

**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, 2013  
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)  
Jean Schreurs, SVP and Senior Corporate Counsel, High Tech Campus 60, 5656 AG, Eindhoven, the Netherlands  
Telephone: +31 40 2728686 / E-mail: jean.schreurs@nxp.com  
(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.

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
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.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding at December 31, 2013</u>
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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Introduction</b>	1
<b>Part I</b>	
Item 1. <a href="#">Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers</a>	2
Item 2. <a href="#">Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable</a>	2
Item 3. <a href="#">Key Information</a>	2
<a href="#">A. Selected Financial Data</a>	2
<a href="#">B. Capitalization and Indebtedness</a>	5
<a href="#">C. Reasons for the Offer and Use of Proceeds</a>	5
<a href="#">D. Risk Factors</a>	5
Item 4. <a href="#">Information on the Company</a>	24
<a href="#">A. History and Development of the Company</a>	24
<a href="#">B. Business Overview</a>	25
<a href="#">C. Organizational Structure</a>	34
<a href="#">D. Property, Plant and Equipment</a>	36
Item 4A. <a href="#">Unresolved Staff Comments</a>	36
Item 5. <a href="#">Operating and Financial Review and Prospects</a>	36
<a href="#">A. Operating Results</a>	36
<a href="#">B. Liquidity and Capital Resources</a>	47
<a href="#">C. Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, etc.</a>	53
<a href="#">D. Trend Information</a>	55
<a href="#">E. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements</a>	55
<a href="#">F. Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations</a>	55
<a href="#">G. Safe Harbor</a>	56
Item 6. <a href="#">Directors, Senior Management and Employees</a>	57
<a href="#">A. Directors and Senior Management</a>	57
<a href="#">B. Compensation</a>	62
<a href="#">C. Board Practices</a>	68
<a href="#">D. Employees</a>	70
<a href="#">E. Share Ownership</a>	71
Item 7. <a href="#">Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions</a>	71
<a href="#">A. Major Shareholders</a>	71
<a href="#">B. Related Party Transactions</a>	74
<a href="#">C. Interests of Experts and Counsel</a>	75
Item 8. <a href="#">Financial Information</a>	75
<a href="#">A. Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information</a>	75
<a href="#">B. Significant Changes</a>	76
Item 9. <a href="#">The Offer and Listing</a>	76
<a href="#">A. Offer and Listing Details</a>	76
<a href="#">B. Plan of Distribution</a>	76
<a href="#">C. Markets</a>	76
<a href="#">D. Selling Shareholders</a>	76
<a href="#">E. Dilution</a>	76
<a href="#">F. Expenses of the Issue</a>	76

## Table of Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Item 10.	76
<a href="#">Additional Information</a>	76
<a href="#">A. Share Capital</a>	76
<a href="#">B. Memorandum and Articles of Association</a>	76
<a href="#">C. Material Contracts</a>	76
<a href="#">D. Exchange Controls</a>	77
<a href="#">E. Taxation</a>	77
<a href="#">F. Dividends and Paying Agents</a>	84
<a href="#">G. Statement by Experts</a>	84
<a href="#">H. Documents on Display</a>	84
<a href="#">I. Subsidiary Information</a>	84
Item 11.	84
<a href="#">Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</a>	84
Item 12.	85
<a href="#">Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities</a>	85
<b>Part II</b>	
Item 13.	86
<a href="#">Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies</a>	86
Item 14.	86
<a href="#">Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds</a>	86
Item 15.	86
<a href="#">Controls and Procedures</a>	86
Item 16.	87
<a href="#">A. Audit Committee Financial Expert</a>	87
<a href="#">B. Code of Ethics</a>	87
<a href="#">C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services</a>	87
<a href="#">D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees</a>	88
<a href="#">E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers</a>	88
<a href="#">F. Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant</a>	89
<a href="#">G. Corporate Governance</a>	89
<b>Part III</b>	
Item 17.	92
<a href="#">Financial Statements</a>	92
Item 18.	92
<a href="#">Financial Statements</a>	92
Item 19.	92
<a href="#">Exhibits</a>	92
<a href="#">GLOSSARY</a>	96
<a href="#">Financial Statements</a>	F-1

## 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 96.

**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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009(1)
<b>Consolidated Statements of Operations:</b>					
Revenue	4,815	4,358	4,194	4,402	3,519
Operating income (loss)	651	412	357	273	(931)
Financial income (expense)-net	(274)	(437)	(257)	(628)	682
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	348	(116)	(44)	(515)	(199)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	—	1	434	59	32
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	348	(115)	390	(456)	(167)
<b>Per share data(2)(3):</b>					
<i>Basic earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$</i>					
- Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.40	(0.46)	(0.17)	(2.25)	(0.93)
- Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74	0.26	0.15
- Net income (loss)	1.40	(0.46)	1.57	(1.99)	(0.78)
<i>Diluted earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$</i>					
- Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.36	(0.46)	(0.17)	(2.25)	(0.93)
- Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74	0.26	0.15
- Net income (loss)	1.36	(0.46)	1.57	(1.99)	(0.78)
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year (in thousands)					
- Basic	248,526	248,064	248,812	229,280	215,252
- Diluted	255,050	248,064(4)	248,812(4)	229,280(4)	215,252(4)
<b>Consolidated balance sheet data:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	670	617	743	898	1,026
Total assets	6,449	6,439	6,612	7,637	8,579
Net assets	1,546	1,284	1,357	1,219	1,041
Working capital(5)	939	765	969	811	870
Total debt(6)	3,321	3,492	3,799	4,551	5,283
Total stockholders' equity	1,301	1,049	1,145	986	843
Common stock	51	51	51	51	42
<b>Other operating data:</b>					
Capital expenditures	(215)	(251)	(221)	(258)	(92)
Depreciation and amortization(7)	514	533	591	684	887
<b>Consolidated statements of cash flows data:</b>					
Net cash provided by (used for):					
Operating activities	891	722	175	361	(701)
Investing activities	(240)	(243)	(202)	(269)	63
Financing activities	(598)	(574)	(926)	(157)	(109)
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations	53	(95)	(953)	(65)	(747)
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations	—	(45)	809	(5)	—

(1) The financial data for 2009 have been restated to reflect the effect of the sale of the Sound Solutions business in 2011 as discontinued operations.

## Table of Contents

- (2) 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 2009 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).
- (6) As adjusted for our cash and cash equivalents our net debt was calculated as follows:

(\$ in millions)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Long-term debt	3,281	3,185	3,747	4,128	4,673
Short-term debt	40	307	52	423	610
Total debt	3,321	3,492	3,799	4,551	5,283
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(670)	(617)	(743)	(898)	(1,026)
Net debt	2,651	2,875	3,056	3,653	4,257

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 \$246 million in 2013, \$273 million in 2012, \$301 million in 2011, \$302 million in 2010 and \$371 million in 2009. In 2013, depreciation and amortization included \$9 million (2012: \$2 million; 2011: \$5 million) related to disposals that occurred in connection with our restructuring activities and \$3 million (2012: \$2 million; 2011: \$1 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.

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, 2013. 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.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Average \$ per €	1.3281	1.2859	1.3931	1.3261	1.3935

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 21, 2014:

Month	High	Low
	(\$ per €)	
<b>2013</b>		
August	1.3426	1.3196
September	1.3537	1.3120
October	1.3810	1.3490
November	1.3606	1.3357
December	1.3816	1.3552
<b>2014</b>		
January	1.3682	1.3500

On February 21, 2014, the noon buying rate was \$1.3722 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.***

In 2008 and 2009, Europe, the United States and international markets experienced increased volatility and instability. Since the second half of 2011, this volatility and instability has resumed periodically because of the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the debt-ceiling crisis in the United States and the related financial restructuring efforts, continued hostilities in the Middle East and tensions in North Africa and other world events. These, or other events, could further adversely affect the economies of the European Union, the United States and those of other countries and may exacerbate the cyclical nature 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.

Despite indications of recovery and aggressive measures taken by governments and central banks, there is a significant risk that the global economy could fall into recession again. 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, it is difficult for us, our customers and suppliers to forecast demand trends. We may be 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 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

***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 in 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 generate 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 or 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 condition, which could adversely affect our results of operations.***

Our substantial indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business by: 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; reducing the portion of our 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, by making us more vulnerable to a downturn in our business, industry or the economy in general than our competitors who have less debt and 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”) under the secured term credit agreement that we entered into on March 4, 2011 (the “2017 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 Loan, the “Term Loans”) or under the indentures (collectively, the “Indentures”) governing the terms of our U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due February 15, 2021 (the “2021 Unsecured Notes”), our U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due March 15, 2023 (our “2023 Unsecured Notes”), our U.S. dollar-denominated 3.5% senior notes due September 15, 2016 (the “2016 Unsecured Notes”) and our U.S. dollar-denominated 3.75% senior notes due June 1, 2018 (our “2018 Unsecured Notes,”) and together with 2016 Unsecured Notes, the 2021 Unsecured Notes and the 2023 Unsecured Notes, the “Notes”). 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.

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 declare all outstanding principal and interest to be due and payable, 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 stockholders' equity.

***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.

The SEC has adopted disclosure requirements under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, regarding the source of certain conflict minerals for reporting companies for which such conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured which are mined from the Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC") and adjoining countries, including: Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Angola and Central African Republic. These rules require reporting companies to file a Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit to a Form SD report with the SEC. 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. Although we expect that we and our suppliers will be able to comply with the requirements of any rules promulgated by the SEC and file our first report by May 31, 2014, as required, we may not be able to gather all the information required. Furthermore, the implementation of these requirements could increase our legal compliance costs. It may also 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 certified suppliers who provide conflict free minerals, 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 minerals 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;
- social and political instability in a number of countries around the world, including continued hostilities and civil unrest in the Middle East. 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;
- 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;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- 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;
- volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, 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. In recent years, the risks that we and other companies face from cyber attacks have increased significantly. Given the nature of some of our products these attacks may originate from well organized, highly skilled and highly funded organizations. Any such attack or 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, disruption of the supply chain towards our customers, 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, especially given the potential professionalism of the intruders, 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. Although we have experienced cyber attacks, to date we have not incurred any significant damage as a result. There can be no assurance that in the future we will be as successful in avoiding damages from cyber attacks.

### ***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 demand for our products. During such periods, our fabrication plants operate at lower loading level, while the fixed costs associated with the full capacity continue to be incurred, resulting in lower gross profit.

## [Table of Contents](#)

***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 substantial indebtedness 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 flow 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, which may restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies.***

Restrictive covenants in our Secured Revolving Credit Facility, the Term Loans and 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 declared 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 countries 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. 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 in 2011 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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"). 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 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.



## [Table of Contents](#)

***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”) and in 2013 we executed a restructuring initiative designed to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the company for sustainable growth (the “OPEX Reduction 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

***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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 the stock options under some of our plans become exercisable upon a change of control (in particular, when a third party, or third parties acting in concert, other than the Private Equity Consortium, obtains, whether directly or indirectly, control of us). 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. If 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, if 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.

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

A higher proportion of our revenue is in U.S. dollar 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. 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 stockholders' equity. In addition, the U.S. dollar-denominated debt issued by our subsidiary, NXP B.V., 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 \$68 million, before tax, within financial income and expense in the 2013 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 ongoing economic weakness in the European Union may intensify these currency exchange risks.

***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,

## [Table of Contents](#)

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. We only use derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The rating of our debt by major rating agencies may further improve or deteriorate, which could affect our additional borrowing capacity and financing costs.

We are also a purchaser of certain base metals, precious metals and energy used in the manufacturing process of our products, the prices of which can be volatile. 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. We seek to limit the financial institutions with which we enter into financial transactions, such as depositing cash, to those with a strong credit rating wherever possible. 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, 2013, we had recognized a net accrued benefit liability of \$236 million, representing the unfunded benefit obligations of our defined pension plans. The funding status and the liabilities and costs of maintaining these 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 apply to the tax deductibility of interest expense in the Netherlands. A Dutch 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 arithmetic tests based 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. Despite this was not the case in 2013 and is not expected for 2014, 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 (OECD). 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.

Transfer pricing 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 also 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 internal 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. Despite the compliance procedures that we have adopted to ensure internal control over financial controls, there may from time to time exist deficiencies in our internal 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. Environmental laws and regulations could also require us to acquire pollution abatement or remediation equipment, modify product designs, or incur expenses. New materials that we are evaluating for use in our operations may become subject to regulation. These developments and further legislation that is likely to be enacted could affect our operations negatively. Changes in environmental regulations could increase our production and operational 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 in 2011 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.

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 areas with known earthquake fault zones, flood or storm risks, including but not limited to the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Malaysia 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.

***U.S. 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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-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



## [Table of Contents](#)

required to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on a Form 6-K, and even though we are required to furnish 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. As we have currently 2 women on our board, we do not meet aforementioned gender balance. Although the board of directors gives appropriate weight to the diversity requirements in the nomination and selection process in future vacancies, it is noted that various pragmatic reasons – such as the other relevant selection criteria – play a complicating role in achieving the set targets in the short term. In order to strive for the required gender balance as envisaged by this new legislation, we intend to pursue a policy to appoint a well-balanced mix of women and men to our board of directors, while taking into account the overall profile and selection criteria for appointments of suitable candidates to our board.

Finally, the statutory provisions concerning the suspension of executive directors have been altered. The Supervision Act provides that, in one-tier board structures, executive directors can be suspended by the board of directors.

***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.

***Dividend payment***

We never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and may not pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We currently retain all of our earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business, to repurchase or redeem capital stock, 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 21, 2014, there were 251,751,500 shares of our common stock outstanding, of which approximately 88% were freely tradable on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. After giving effect to the sales of shares of our common stock by members of the Private Equity Consortium announced on February 19, 2014, approximately 92% of our shares of common stock will be freely tradable on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

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 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. The settlement date for the offering was February 7, 2013. On March 8, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$31.40 per share. The settlement date for the offering was March 13, 2013. On September 13, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$37.65 per share. The settlement date for the offering was September 18, 2013. On December 11, 2013 certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock priced at \$42.50 per share. The settlement date for the offering was December 13, 2013. We did not receive any proceeds from these secondary offerings either.

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.

#### **OPEX Reduction Program**

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 United States. 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 two market oriented reportable segments, High Performance Mixed Signal (“HPMS”) and Standard Products (“SP”). Corporate and Other represents the remaining portion to reconcile to the Consolidated Financial Statements. You can find a description of each of our reportable segments below. We also have a manufacturing group that manages our manufacturing and supply chain activities. Prior to January 1, 2013 we had three reportable segments: HPMS, SP and Manufacturing Operations. During the first quarter of 2013 we moved our General Purpose Logic Product Line from our HPMS segment (Portable & Computing) to our SP segment; and our NXP software product line to our HPMS Segment (Industrial & Infrastructure) from Corporate and Other. We also determined in the fourth quarter of 2013 that Manufacturing Operations no longer meets the criteria for separate reporting as a reportable segment and consequently, its results are now reflected within Corporate and Other. As a result of the above changes to the composition of our operating and reportable segments, corresponding information for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

### **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 security, interface, RF, analog, power management 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 64% of our revenue in 2013 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, 2013, we had 25,691 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, 2013, we generated revenue of \$4,815 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 76% of our total product revenue in 2013. 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 24% of our total product revenue in 2013, 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 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 into 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.

	<b>Automotive</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>Infrastructure &amp; Industrial</b>	<b>Portable &amp; Computing</b>
<b>Key applications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Car access &amp; immobilizers</li> <li>• In vehicle networking</li> <li>• Car entertainment</li> <li>• Telematics</li> <li>• ABS</li> <li>• Transmission/throttle control</li> <li>• Automotive Lighting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure identity</li> <li>• Secure transactions</li> <li>• Tagging &amp; authentication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless base stations</li> <li>• Satellite &amp; CATV infra</li> <li>• Radar</li> <li>• Power supplies</li> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Personal Healthcare</li> <li>• TV &amp; Set-top boxes</li> <li>• Mobile Handsets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile handset</li> <li>• Tablet</li> <li>• Monitor</li> <li>• Personal computer</li> <li>• Smart metering</li> <li>• White goods &amp; home appliances</li> <li>• Pachinko machines</li> <li>• Medical</li> <li>• Industrial</li> <li>• Consumer</li> </ul>
<b>Selected market leading positions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #1 Can/LIN/ Flex Ray in-vehicle networking</li> <li>• #1 passive keyless entry/ immobilizers</li> <li>• #1 car radio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #1 e-Government</li> <li>• #1 Transport &amp; Access management</li> <li>• #1 Banking</li> <li>• #1 NFC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #2 in RF Power</li> <li>• #1 in silicon tuners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # 3 in interface</li> </ul>
<b>Key OEM customers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Becker</li> <li>• Bosch</li> <li>• Clarion</li> <li>• Continental</li> <li>• Delphi</li> <li>• Fujitsu Ten</li> <li>• Hyundai</li> <li>• Mitsubishi</li> <li>• Panasonic</li> <li>• Visteon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austria Card</li> <li>• Avery Dennison</li> <li>• Gemalto</li> <li>• Giesecke</li> <li>• HTC</li> <li>• Kona</li> <li>• Oberthur</li> <li>• Samsung</li> <li>• Smartrac</li> <li>• Sony</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alcatel</li> <li>• Changhong</li> <li>• Ericsson</li> <li>• HTC</li> <li>• Huawei</li> <li>• Lite-on</li> <li>• NSN</li> <li>• Philips</li> <li>• Samsung</li> <li>• ZTE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apple</li> <li>• Cisco</li> <li>• Continental</li> <li>• Flextronics</li> <li>• Foxconn</li> <li>• Huawei</li> <li>• Samsung</li> <li>• Wistron</li> <li>• ZLG Electronics</li> <li>• ZTE</li> </ul>

The customers listed above represent in alphabetical order our key OEM, ODM and electronic manufacturing services customers based on 2013 revenue. Key distributors across these applications are Arrow, Avnet, Edom, Vitec and WPG. These distributors represent our top five distributors in terms of revenue in 2013 in the High Performance Mixed Signal segment.

## [Table of Contents](#)

**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 have an emerging business in car solid state lighting drivers and are investing in growth areas, such as Car2X communication products which relate to autonomous driving.

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. Based on these software-defined radio technology, we are developing Car2X communication products. In addition, we provide class-AB and class-D audio amplifiers and power analog products for car entertainment. 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).

In 2013, we made (together with Cisco), a strategic investment in Cohda Wireless, an equipment vendor in the Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) market with whom we co-operate for Car2X solutions. In December 2013, we announced a joint venture with Datang Telecom, targeting the China domestic hybrid and electrical car market. In December 2013, we also announced the intended sale of our Telematics Module business to Telit communications.

For the full year 2013, we had High Performance Mixed Signal revenue of \$1,019 million in automotive applications, compared to \$939 million in 2012, which represents a 8.5% year over year increase. According to Strategy Analytics, the total market for automotive semiconductors was \$25.7 billion in 2012, and projects it will grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 7.1% between 2012 and 2016. According to Strategy Analytics' estimates we were the fifth largest supplier of automotive semiconductors worldwide in 2012.

**Identification.** Based on revenue in 2013, we have the leading position in the overall identification chip market segment, 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 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. 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 further adoption of security ICs in governmental documents and payment cards, adoption of new security standards and the need for multi-application solutions in existing smart card markets.

For the full year 2013, we had High Performance Mixed Signal revenue of \$1,297 million in identification applications, compared to \$986 million in 2012, which represents a 31.5% year over year growth. According to ABI Research, the market size for identification ICs was \$2.7 billion in 2012, and is expected to grow at a compounded annual rate of 15% to \$4.8 billion in 2016.

## [Table of Contents](#)

**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 \$729 million in 2013 versus \$634 million in 2012, which represents an increase of 15.0% 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 discretes and RF ICs for mobile, 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, 4G roll out, new radar implementations, and our expansion into new product markets such as wireless communications LNAs and infrastructure MMICs. We estimate that the market for RF Power Amplifiers is \$1 billion in 2012 and is expected to grow with a compounded annual growth rate of 5.7% till 2016.

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 2012, and is expected to stay at this level in the period between 2012 and 2016.

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 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 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, followed by many other design wins. 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

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

The NXP Software solutions business develops audio 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 many of the world's leading mobile device manufacturers.

**Portable and Computing.** We are 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 \$488 million in 2013, compared to \$417 million in 2012, which represents a 17.0% year over year growth.

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. In 2013 we ramped up a major design win with one of the leading smart phone OEMs. Gartner<sup>3</sup> estimates the worldwide market for Microcontrollers 32-bit to be \$5.2 billion in 2012, and expects a compounded annual growth rate of 6.1% between 2012 and 2016<sup>1</sup>.

The interface products market is highly fragmented with niche markets around each of the established interface standards, where overall we were the 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked player<sup>2</sup> in 2012 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. According to Gartner, the worldwide Interface IC market is projected to grow at a 2.6% compounded annual rate between 2012 and 2016, from a revenue base of \$1.4 billion in 2012<sup>3</sup>.

### **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 standard logic 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



## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

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

<b>Key Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SS Transistors and Diodes</li><li>• SS MOS</li><li>• Power MOS</li><li>• Bipolar Power Transistors</li><li>• Thyristors</li><li>• Rectifiers</li><li>• Interface protection devices</li><li>• General Purpose Logic</li></ul>
<b>Key OEM and electronic manufacturing services (EMS) customers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apple</li><li>• Asustek</li><li>• Bosch</li><li>• Continental</li><li>• Delphi</li><li>• Delta Electronics</li><li>• Flextronics</li><li>• LGE</li><li>• Philips</li><li>• Samsung</li></ul>

The customers listed above in alphabetical order represent our key OEM and electronic manufacturing services customers based on 2013 revenue. Key distributors across these applications are Arrow, Avnet, Future and WPG. These distributors represent our top four distributors in terms of revenue in 2013 in the Standard Products segment.

In 2013, our Standard Products business generated net revenue of \$1,145 million, compared to \$1,168 million in 2012, which represents a 2.0% year over year decline.

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.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Gartner, Inc., Semiconductor Forecast Database, 4Q13 Update, December, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Gartner, Inc., Market Share, Semiconductor Applications, Worldwide, 2012, April 2013.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 estimate that the market for discretes, excluding RF & Microwave, was \$18 billion in 2012 and is expected to grow at a compounded annual rate of 3%, between 2012 and 2016.

Next to discrete semiconductors, the Standard Products segment also includes Standard Logic ICs. We have a number 2 position in Standard Logic IC markets based on worldwide revenue for 2012<sup>1</sup>, 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 \$1.5 billion in 2012, and is estimated to grow with compound annual rate of 3.3% between 2012 and 2016<sup>3</sup>.

### **Corporate and Other**

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 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.

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

---

<sup>1</sup> Source: Gartner, Inc., Market Share, Semiconductor Applications, Worldwide, 2012, April 2013

## [Table of Contents](#)

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:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Wafer sizes used</u>	<u>Line widths used (vm)</u> (Microns)	<u>Technology</u>
<b>Front-end</b>				
Singapore <sup>(1)</sup>	61.2%	8”	0.14-0.25	CMOS
Jilin, China <sup>(2)</sup>	100%	5”	>4	Bipolar
Nijmegen, the Netherlands	100%	8”	0.14-0.80	CMOS, BiCMOS, LDMOS
Nijmegen, the Netherlands <sup>(3)</sup>	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
<b>Back-end<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
Kaohsiung, Taiwan	100%	—	—	Leadframe-based packages and ball grid arrays
Bangkok, Thailand	100%	—	—	Low-pin count leadframes
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) On December 19, 2013, we acquired the remaining 40% non-controlling interest share from Jilin Sino-Microelectronics Co. Ltd.

(3) Closure foreseen for 2014 Q1.

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

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 5 inches to 8 inches in size. 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 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

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. 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.

### **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 in alphabetical order are Apple, Bosch, Continental, Delphi, Gemalto, Giesecke/Devrient, Huawei, Kona, 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 2013, our top 40 OEM customers, of which some are supplied via distributors, accounted for 52% of our total revenue, our ten largest OEM customers accounted for approximately 29% of our total revenue and no customer represented more than 10% 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% distributor with 11% of total revenue.

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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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. For further information see the “*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*” section in Part I, Item 3D. *Risk Factors*.

### **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.

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**

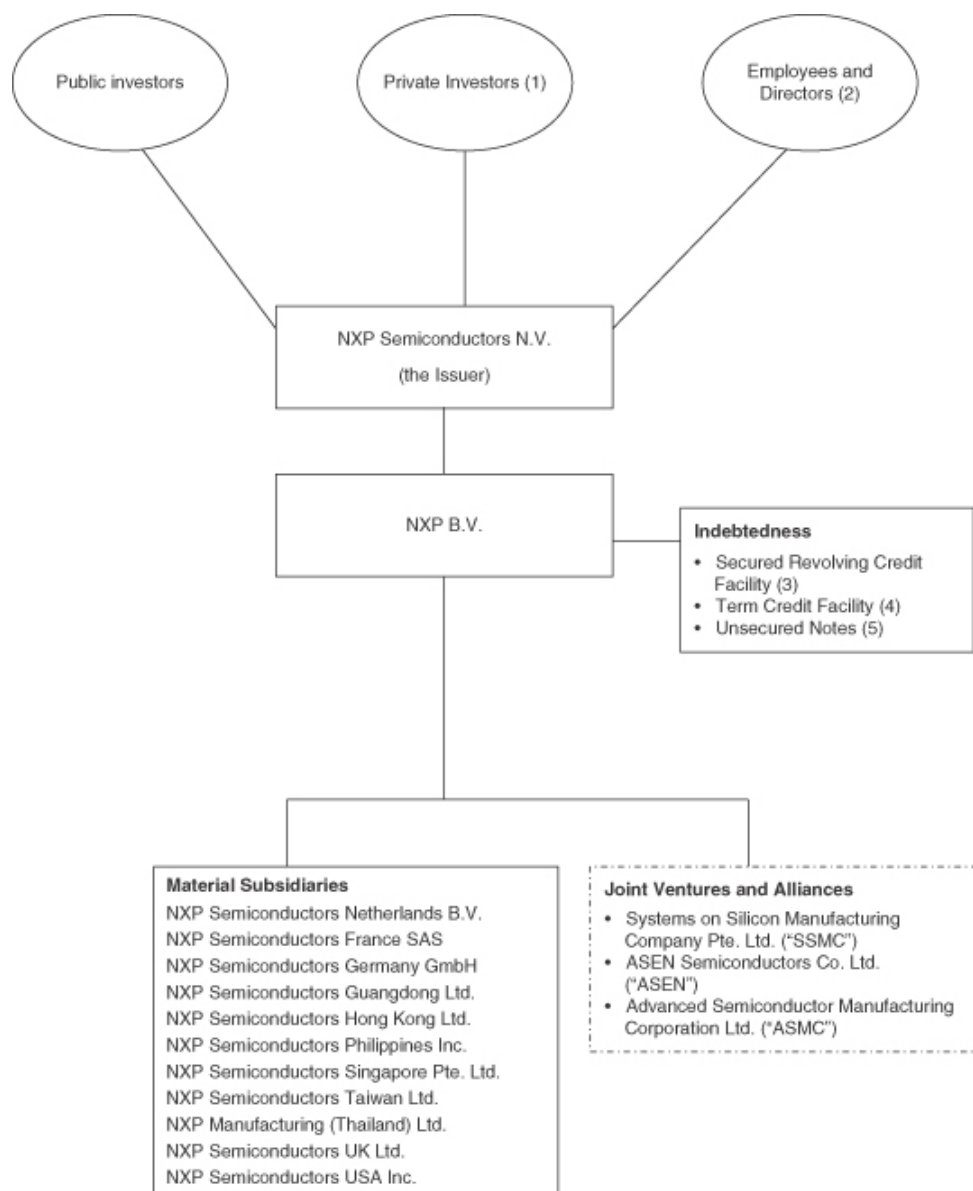
The information set forth under the “Environmental remediation” caption of Note 10 of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report is incorporated herein by reference. For additional discussion of certain risks associated with environmental regulation, 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, 2013.



- (1) Includes the Private Equity Consortium.
- (2) For a more detailed description of our management equity stock option plan (“Management Equity Stock Option Plan”) and our Long-Term Incentive Plans 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, see the discussion set forth under “Share Based Compensation Plans” contained in this Report in Part I, Item 6B. *Compensation*.
- (3) As of December 31, 2013, we had \$150 million of borrowings outstanding under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- (4) As of December 31, 2013, we had \$885 million aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Term Loans.
- (5) As of December 31, 2013, we had \$2,250 million aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding.

### **D. Property, Plant and Equipment**

NXP uses 59 sites in over 25 countries with approximately 25,700 full-time employees, 8.3 million square feet of total owned and leased building space of which 5.7 million square feet is owned property.

The following table sets out our principal real property holdings as of December 31, 2013:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Owned/leased</b>	<b>Building space (square feet)</b>
Eindhoven, the Netherlands	Headquarters	Leased	230,039
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	Manufacturing	Leased	138,850
Guangdong, China	Manufacturing	Leased	889,374
Seremban, Malaysia	Manufacturing	Owned	316,471

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 (\$1,174,141), 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 (\$16) 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**

##### ***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”.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

### **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 used as an alternative to any other measure in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

## **Year Ended December 31, 2013 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2012**

### ***Results of Operations***

The following table presents the composition of operating income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenue	4,815	4,358
% nominal growth	10.5	3.9
Gross profit	2,177	1,988
Research and development	(639)	(628)
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A)	(896)	(977)
Other income (expense)	9	29
Operating income (loss)	<u>651</u>	<u>412</u>



## [Table of Contents](#)

### Revenue

The following table presents revenue by segment for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended December 31,			
	2013		2012	
	Revenue	% nominal growth	Revenue	% nominal growth
High Performance Mixed Signal	3,533	18.7	2,976	12.2
Standard Products	1,145	(2.0)	1,168	(3.9)
Corporate and Other	137	(36.0)	214	(34.2)
Total	4,815	10.5	4,358	3.9

Revenue increased by \$457 million to \$4,815 million in 2013 compared to \$4,358 million in 2012, a nominal increase of 10.5%. The increase was driven by strong growth in HPMS which was partly offset by a decline in revenue from our SP segment and from Corporate and Other.

Our HPMS segment saw an increase in revenue of \$557 million to \$3,533 million in 2013 compared to \$2,976 million in 2012. The increase was primarily driven by increased volumes in all four Business Units (Automotive, Identification, Infrastructure & Industrial and Portable & Computing). The highest volume increase was associated with our banking business within our Identification portfolio and within our Portable & Computing portfolio.

Revenue for our SP segment declined by \$23 million to \$1,145 million in 2013, compared to \$1,168 million in 2012. The decline was primarily due to competitive pricing pressure in our protection and signal conditioning devices business.

Revenue from Corporate and Other amounted to \$137 million in 2013, compared to \$214 million in 2012 and mainly related to our manufacturing operations. The decline in revenue was primarily due to the expiration of contractual obligations to provide manufacturing services for previously divested businesses. As these businesses develop or acquire their own foundry and packaging capabilities, our revenue from these sources will further decline.

### Gross Profit

The following table presents gross profit by segment for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

	2013		2012	
	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue	Gross Profit	% of segment revenue
HPMS	1,905	53.9	1,656	55.6
SP	285	24.9	346	29.6
Corporate and Other	(13)	(9.5)	(14)	(6.5)
Total	2,177	45.2	1,988	45.6

Gross profit in 2013 was \$2,177 million, or 45.2% of revenue compared to \$1,988 million, or 45.6% of revenue in 2012, an increase of \$189 million. The increase in gross profit was mainly driven by higher revenue in the HPMS segment, partly offset by lower revenue due to competitive pricing pressure in our SP segment and the absence of the favorable legal award recorded in the second quarter of 2012 that increased our margin percentage. We were awarded a favorable judgment involving a dispute over the collection of a receivable that we recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts that impacted costs of revenue in a prior year. The arbitration tribunal arrived at an award on April 5, 2012, in favor of NXP. No appeal was possible against the arbitration award. Following this award, we reversed the allowance for doubtful accounts previously established, again impacting our gross margin, and the invoices underlying the outstanding accounts received were collected in May 2012.

## [Table of Contents](#)

Our HPMS segment had a gross profit of \$1,905 million, or 53.9% of revenue in 2013, compared to \$1,656 million, or 55.6% of revenue in 2012. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to increased revenue. This was partly offset by the absence of the favorable legal award recorded in the second quarter of 2012 and lower margins within our Identification portfolio.

Gross profit in our SP segment was \$285 million, or 24.9% of revenue in 2013, compared to \$346 million, or 29.6% of revenue in 2012. The decrease in gross profit was mainly attributed to lower revenue due to competitive price pressure.

### **Operating Expenses**

The following table presents operating expenses by segment for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2013		2012	
	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue	Operating expenses	% of segment revenue
HPMS	<b>1,193</b>	<b>33.8</b>	1,197	40.2
SP	<b>247</b>	<b>21.6</b>	260	22.3
Corporate and Other	<b>95</b>	—	148	—
Total	<b>1,535</b>	<b>31.9</b>	1,605	36.8

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

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2013	2012
Research and development	<b>639</b>	628
Selling, general and administrative	<b>896</b>	977
Operating expenses	<b>1,535</b>	1,605

Operating expenses were \$1,535 million, or 31.9% of revenue in 2013, compared to \$1,605 million, or 36.8% of revenue in 2012, a decrease of \$70 million. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to \$73 million lower restructuring and restructuring related costs, \$15 million lower IT systems reorganization costs, the absence of operating expenses associated with the divestment of our high speed data converter business that was sold in 2012 and cost savings associated with the restructuring activities. Also the PPA expenses decreased by \$21 million mainly due to part of the intangible assets being fully amortized in the course of 2013. These decreases were partly offset by an increase of \$30 million in share-based compensation costs and increased investments in research and development costs within our Identification business.

In our HPMS segment, operating expenses amounted to \$1,193 million, or 33.8% of revenue in 2013, compared to \$1,197 million, or 40.2% of revenue in 2012. The slight decrease was primarily driven by \$24 million lower restructuring and restructuring related costs, the absence of operating expense associated with the divestment of our data converter business in 2012 and the current period cost savings associated with the restructuring activities. These decreases were partly offset by \$26 million higher share-based compensation costs and increased investments in research and development costs within our Identification business.

Operating expenses in our SP segment decreased by \$13 million to \$247 million, or 21.6% of revenue in 2013 compared to \$260 million or 22.3% of revenue in 2012. The decrease in operating expenses was mainly driven by the current period cost savings associated with the restructuring activities, partly offset by \$7 million higher share-based compensation costs.

Operating expenses in Corporate and Other decreased by \$53 million to \$95 million in 2013 compared to \$148 million in 2012. The strong decrease compared to the prior year period was primarily due to \$45 million lower restructuring and restructuring related costs and \$15 million lower IT systems reorganization costs.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Other Income (Expense)**

The following table presents other income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Other income (expense)	<u>9</u>	<u>29</u>

Other income (expense) reflects income of \$9 million for 2013 compared to \$29 million of income in 2012. The decrease is primarily due to a gain of \$19 million on the sale of our high speed data converter business during the third quarter of 2012.

### **Restructuring Charges**

Net restructuring and restructuring related costs that affected our operating income amounted to \$40 million in 2013 compared to \$111 million in 2012.

In 2013, we had net restructuring charges of \$6 million, recorded in the liabilities, which related mainly to a charge of \$16 million associated with onerous contracts relating to leased office buildings in the Netherlands and France, as part of the OPEX Reduction Program, partly offset by some releases related to previous restructuring programs. Furthermore \$34 million of restructuring costs were directly charged to our operating income.

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. 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, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	2013		2012	
	<u>Operating income (loss)</u>	<u>% of segment revenue</u>	<u>Operating income (loss)</u>	<u>% of segment revenue</u>
HPMS	712	20.2	479	16.1
SP	39	3.4	89	7.6
Corporate and Other	(100)	—	(156)	—
Total	<u>651</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>9.5</u>

The table below summarizes the PPA effects for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 on operating income (loss) by segment.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
HPMS	<u>(163)</u>	<u>(190)</u>
SP	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
Corporate and Other	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(23)</u>
Total	<u>(246)</u>	<u>(273)</u>

## [Table of Contents](#)

The table below depicts the PPA effects within the Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,	
	2013	2012
Gross profit	(14)	(20)
Selling, general and administrative	(232)	(253)
Operating income (loss)	(246)	(273)

“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.

The decrease in PPA effects results in part from the PPA being fully amortized in the course of 2013.

### ***Financial Income (Expense)***

(\$ in millions)	For the years ended December 31,	
	2013	2012
Interest income	3	4
Interest expense	(182)	(270)
Foreign exchange rate results	62	28
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(114)	(161)
Other	(43)	(38)
Total	(274)	(437)

Financial income (expense) (including the extinguishment of debt) was an expense of \$274 million in 2013, compared to an expense of \$437 million in 2012. Extinguishment of debt in 2013 amounted to a loss of \$114 million compared to a loss of \$161 million in 2012. In 2013, financial income (expense) included a gain of \$62 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 \$28 million in 2012. The net interest expense amounted to \$179 million in 2013 compared to \$266 million in 2012. This mainly related to a lower average interest percentage of 5.2% and 7.2%, respectively and lower average debt outstanding of \$3.4 billion and \$3.7 billion, respectively in 2013 compared to 2012.

### ***Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes***

The provision for income taxes was \$20 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, compared to \$1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the effective income tax rates were positive 5.3% and negative 4.0%, respectively. The change in the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to the same period in the previous year was primarily due to the mix of income and losses in the various tax jurisdictions in which the Company operates including jurisdictions where a full valuation allowance was recognized and in addition the year 2013 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 gain of \$58 million in 2013, compared to a loss of \$27 million in 2012. The gain in 2013 primarily reflects a \$46 million release of the contingent liability

## [Table of Contents](#)

related to an arbitration commenced by ST. By ruling of April 2, 2013, the ICC arbitration tribunal dismissed all claims made by ST in this arbitration. No appeal is available to ST. Based on this award, the provision amounting to \$46 million, established in 2012 was released. In 2012, a loss of \$46 million related to extra provisions for the above mentioned legal claim of ST and a gain of \$12 million related to a partial recovery of our equity investment in Trident are included.

### **Non-controlling Interests**

Non-controlling interests are related to the third party share in the results of consolidated companies, predominantly SSMC. Their share of non-controlling interests amounted to a profit of \$67 million in 2013, compared to a profit of \$63 million in 2012.

## **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)	2012	2011
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)	412	357

### **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	2,976	12.2	2,653	2.7
Standard Products	1,168	(3.9)	1,216	6.2
Corporate and Other	214	(34.2)	325	(48.1)
Total	4,358	3.9	4,194	(4.7)

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 \$275 million or 7.1% 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 Corporate and Other.

Our HPMS segment revenue grew 12% in 2012 to \$2,976 million compared to \$2,653 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 13% year-on-year to \$417 million as a result of increased volumes associated with specific design wins in the mobility market. Revenue from our Automotive business grew 1% versus 2011 to \$939 million – with weakness in the European area offsetting very favorable results in North America and Asia. Our Industrial & Infrastructure business

## [Table of Contents](#)

revenue declined 3% to \$634 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 \$48 million to \$1,168 million in 2012, compared to \$1,216 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 in Corporate and Other during 2012 was \$214 million compared to \$325 million in 2011 and mainly related to Manufacturing Operations. 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.

### **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	1,656	55.6	1,486	56.0
SP	346	29.6	449	36.9
Corporate and Other	(14)	(6.5)	(29)	(8.9)
Total	1,988	45.6	1,906	45.4

Gross profit in 2012 was \$1,988 million, or 45.6% of revenue, compared to \$1,906 million or 45.4% of revenue in 2011, an increase of \$82 million. The increase in gross profit 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 as reported under Corporate and Other.

Our HPMS segment had a gross profit of \$1,656 million or 55.6% of revenue in 2012, compared to \$1,486 million or 56.0% 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 \$17 million due to actions taken to reduce headcount.

Our SP segment gross profit in 2012 was \$346 million or 29.6% of revenue compared to \$449 million or 36.9% 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 \$8 million in 2011.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **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	1,197	40.2	1,198	45.2
SP	260	22.3	252	20.7
Corporate and Other	148	—	103	—
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 operating expenses in 2012 was primarily related to increased restructuring and related costs of \$43 million, bonus of \$30 million, and share-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 \$1,197 million, or 40.2% of revenue in 2012 compared to \$1,198 million or 45.2% of revenue in 2011. The increase was driven by higher salary and benefit cost including bonus of \$27 million and share-based compensation of \$20 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 \$260 million, or 22.3% of revenue in 2012 compared to \$252 million or 20.7% 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 share-based compensation of \$4 million, investments in product and process innovation, and higher restructuring and other items of \$2 million. This was partially offset by lower consultancy cost and PPA effects.

Operating expenses in Corporate and Other were \$148 million in 2012 compared to \$103 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 \$22 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)	2012	2011
Other income (expense)	29	4

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 \$81 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 \$23 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)	2012		2011	
	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue	Operating income (loss)	% of segment revenue
HPMS	479	16.1	288	10.9
SP	89	7.6	200	16.4
Corporate and Other	(156)	—	(131)	—
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)	2012	2011
HPMS	(190)	(206)
SP	(60)	(69)
Corporate and Other	(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)	For the years ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Gross profit	(20)	(27)
Selling, general and administrative	(253)	(274)
Operating income (loss)	(273)	(301)



## [Table of Contents](#)

“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 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.

**B. Liquidity and Capital Resources**

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At the end of 2013 our cash balance was \$670 million, an increase of \$53 million compared to prior year. Taking into account the available undrawn amount of the Secured Revolving Credit Facility, we had access to \$1,371 million of liquidity as of December 31, 2013.

Our capital expenditures were \$215 million in 2013, compared to \$251 million in 2012.

Since December 31, 2012, the liability in respect of our total debt has declined from \$3,492 million to \$3,321 million as of December 31, 2013.

This decline of \$171 million was the result of several cash buybacks and debt redemptions in 2013, which were partially offset by the issuance of new bonds and entry into term loans.

The total amount of cash used for financing activities amounted to \$598 million.

At the end of 2013, we had an undrawn availability of \$701 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, 2013, we incurred total net interest expense of \$179 million compared to \$266 million during 2012. The weighted average interest rates on our debt instruments as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were 4.3% and 5.4%, respectively.

As of December 31, 2013, our cash balance was \$670 million, of which \$353 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 2013, a dividend of \$120 million was distributed, of which \$47 million was distributed to the joint venture partner.

Our 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 \$405 million of our common stock pursuant to our share buyback program during 2013 at a weighted average price of \$36.60 per share.

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, 2013, 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 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*.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Cash Flow from Operating Activities**

In 2013 our operating activities provided \$891 million in cash. This was primarily the result of net income of \$415 million and changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$120 million. The net income includes non-cash items, such as depreciation and amortization, of \$596 million.

Operating activities provided \$722 million in cash in 2012. This was primarily the result of a net loss of \$52 million and changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$28 million. The net income includes non-cash items, such as depreciation and amortization, of \$747 million.

In 2011 we generated cash from operating activities of \$175 million. This was mainly driven by net income of \$436 million and changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$458 million. The net income includes non-cash items, such as depreciation and amortization, of \$631 million.

### **Cash Flow from Investing Activities**

Net cash used for investing activities amounted to \$240 million in 2013 and principally consisted of cash outflows for capital expenditures of \$215 million and \$35 million for the purchase of identified intangible assets, mainly related to the purchase of software. Investing activities in 2012 used \$243 million of net cash in 2012. This net use of cash primarily included \$251 million for capital expenditures, and \$29 million for the purchase of identified intangible assets, mainly related to the purchase of software, partially offset by 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 \$221 million used for capital expenditures and \$10 million for the purchase of identified intangible assets offset in part by \$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.

### **Cash Flow from Financing Activities**

Net cash used for financing activities was \$598 million in 2013, \$574 million in 2012 and \$926 million in 2011. The cash flows related to financing transactions in 2013, 2012 and 2011 are primarily related to the financing activities described below under the captions *2013 Financing Activities*, *2012 Financing Activities* and *2011 Financing Activities*, respectively.

In addition to the financing activities described below, net cash used for financing activities by year included:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2011
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(48)	(40)	(67)
Purchase of non-controlling interest shares	(12)	—	—
Cash proceeds from exercise of stock options	177	14	10
Purchase of treasury shares	(405)	(40)	(57)

### **2013 Financing Activities**

#### *2021 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On February 14, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, which mature February 15, 2021. The Notes were

## [Table of Contents](#)

issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On March 4, 2013, we used the net proceeds of \$495 million together with approximately \$14 million of cash on hand to fully repay \$494 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due April 3, 2017, as well as to pay related call premiums of \$10 million and accrued interest of \$5 million.

### *2023 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On March 12, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, which mature March 15, 2023. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On March 12, 2013, we used the net proceeds of \$495 million to fully repay the \$471 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 19, 2019, to pay related call premiums of \$5 million and accrued interest of \$5 million. We used the balance of \$14 million for general corporate purposes.

### *2018 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On May 20, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$750 million, which mature June 1, 2018. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$750 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On May 21, 2013, we used the net proceeds of \$743 million together with cash on hand to redeem €142 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due October 2013 for \$184 million, to repurchase \$58 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due October 2013, and to redeem \$615 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due November 2016, as well as to pay related call premiums of \$16 million and accrued interest of \$2 million.

### *2016 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On September 24, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, which mature September 15, 2016. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On October 15, 2013, we used the net proceeds of \$495 million to redeem \$422 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes due August 2018, as well as to pay related call premiums of \$51 million and accrued interest of \$8 million. We used the balance of \$14 million for general corporate purposes.

### *2020 Term Loan*

On December 11, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$400 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. Concurrently, NXP called the \$496 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. A \$100 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$6 million of cash on hand were used to settle the combined transactions, as well as pay the related call premium of \$5 million and accrued interest of \$5 million. The exchange of Term Loan C for Term Loan D was a non-cash financing transaction.

## **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 Secured Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$52 million of cash on hand, were used to redeem \$510 million aggregate principal amount of the U.S. dollar-denominated 9.5%

## [Table of Contents](#)

Senior Notes due October 2015, €203 million aggregate principal amount 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. The 2019 Term Loan was fully repaid on March 12, 2013.

### *Secured Revolving Credit Facility*

On April 27, 2012, NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC concluded the Secured Revolving Credit Facility 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 Secured Revolving Credit Facility subject to an effective date of October 29, 2012. The borrowing capacity under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility was increased by €120 million (approximately \$155 million) up to a total amount of €620 million (\$818 million). The Secured Revolving Credit Facility 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, which had an aggregate principal amount of €29 million and all U.S. dollar denominated Super Priority Notes 2013, which had an aggregate 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 9.75% 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. On May 21, 2013, all the U.S. dollar-denominated senior secured floating rate notes due 2016 were redeemed.

### *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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 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. The second 2017 Term Loan was fully repaid on March 4, 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 aggregate principal amount of Euro denominated Senior Notes due in 2015, \$96 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar denominated Senior Notes due in 2015 and \$78 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar denominated Senior Secured Notes due in 2018.

### ***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 2013, our short-term debt of \$40 million included other short-term bank borrowings of \$24 million, related to a local bank loan in China

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 the Senior Secured notes due 2013 of \$245 million which was due within one year and is classified within short-term debt.

[Table of Contents](#)

**Long-term Debt**

As of December 31, 2013, \$2,250 million aggregate principal amount of Notes were outstanding and \$885 million of borrowings under the Term Loans. We had borrowings of \$150 million under the Secured Revolving Credit Facility.

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2012	Accrual of Debt Discount	Debt Exchanges/ Repurchases/ New Borrowings	Other <sup>(11)</sup>	December 31, 2013
U.S. dollar-denominated floating senior secured notes due November 2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	608	1	(609)		—
U.S. dollar-denominated 9.75% senior secured notes due August 2018	422		(422)		—
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	485		(5)		480
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2017 <sup>(3)</sup>	472	1	(478)	5	—
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due March 2019 <sup>(4)</sup>	460		(465)	5	—
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2020 <sup>(5)</sup>	493		(498)	5	—
U.S. dollar-denominated secured term credit agreement due April 2020 <sup>(6)</sup>	—		398	(4)	394
U.S. dollar-denominated 3.5% senior unsecured notes due September 2016 <sup>(7)</sup>	—		500		500
U.S. dollar-denominated 3.75% senior unsecured notes due June 2018 <sup>(8)</sup>	—		750		750
U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior unsecured notes due February 2021 <sup>(9)</sup>	—		500		500
U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% senior unsecured notes due March 2023 <sup>(10)</sup>	—		500		500
	2,940	2	171	11	3,124
Revolving Credit Facility	230		(80)		150
Other long-term debt	15		(7)	(1)	7
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,281</b>

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

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

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

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

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

(6) On December 11, 2013, we entered into the 2020 Term Loan for an initial principal amount of \$400 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 2.5% with a floor of 0.75%.

(7) On September 24, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 3.5% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2016.

(8) On May 20, 2013, we issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2018.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- (9) On February 14, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2021.
- (10) On March 15, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2023.
- (11) Other mainly concerns the reclassification of the current portion of long-term debt.

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, 2013, 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.

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, Share-based compensation and Litigation and claims.

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



## [Table of Contents](#)

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, 2013, we had approximately 3,272 employees in research and development, of which approximately 2,974 support our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses and approximately 298 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 (Graz), the Netherlands (Nijmegen, Eindhoven), Hong Kong, Singapore, the United Kingdom (Manchester, Sheffield), Switzerland (Zurich) and Belgium (Leuven). Our research and development expenses were \$639 million in 2013 (of which 85% related to our High Performance Mixed Signal businesses) and \$628 million in 2012.

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 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 9,300 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.

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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 64% of our revenue in 2013, compared to 62% of our revenue in 2012. In particular, Greater China represented 45% of our revenue in 2013, compared to 41% of our revenue in 2012.

### **E. Off-balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of December 31, 2013, 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, 2013

(\$ in millions)	<u>Total</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 and thereafter</u>
Long-term debt	3,287	10	12	510(1)	623(2)	754(3)	1,378(4)
Capital lease obligations	11	6	2	2	1	—	—
Short-term debt	24	24	—	—	—	—	—
Operating leases	107	24	22	16	12	9	24
Interest on the notes (5)	799	142	142	135	103	84	193
Long-term purchase contracts	166	78	50	16	10	6	6
Total contractual cash obligations (5)(6)	4,394	284	228	679	749	853	1,601

(1) On September 24, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 3.5% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2016.

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

(3) On May 20, 2013, we issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 3.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2018.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- (4) On December 10, 2012, we entered into the 2020 Term Loan for an initial principal amount of \$500 million at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 3.5% with a floor of 1.25%. On December 11, 2013, NXP entered into a new \$400 million aggregate principal amount senior secured term loan facility due January 11, 2020 at a rate of interest of LIBOR plus 2.5% with a floor of 0.75%. Concurrently, NXP called the \$496 million principal amount senior secured term loan facility due January 11, 2020. On February 14, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2021 and on March 15, 2013, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2023.
- (5) The interest on the notes was determined on the basis of LIBOR interest rates for floating rate instruments and on the basis of contractual agreed interest rates for other debt instruments.
- (6) 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 \$1.3285 per €1.00, in effect at December 31, 2013. As a result, the actual payments will vary based on any change in exchange rate.

Our debt instruments had accrued interest of \$27 million as of December 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012: \$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 \$67 million in 2014, consisting of \$4 million in employer contributions to defined-benefit pension plans and \$63 million in employer contributions to defined-contribution pension plans and multi-employer plans. The expected cash outflows in 2014 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;

## [Table of Contents](#)

- 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;
- 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, 2013, of the persons who serve as members of our board of directors.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Richard L. Clemmer	62	Executive director, president and chief executive officer
Sir Peter Bonfield	69	Non-executive director and chairman of the board
Johannes P. Huth	53	Non-executive director and vice-chairman of the board
Kenneth A. Goldman	64	Non-executive director
Dr. Marion Helmes*	48	Non-executive director
Josef Kaeser	56	Non-executive director
Ian Loring	47	Non-executive director
Michel Plantevin	57	Non-executive director
Jean-Pierre Saad*	33	Non-executive director
Julie Southern*	54	Non-executive director

- \* Mr. Saad was appointed to replace Nicolas Cattelain, who resigned as non-executive director of the Company on May 30, 2013. On October 10, 2013, Dr. Helmes and Ms. Southern were appointed as non-executive directors of the Company. On October 10, 2013, Vikram Bhatia, and on December 13, 2013, Egon Durban and Roy MacKenzie resigned as non-executive directors of the Company.
- **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 was the President and CEO of Agere Systems, served as Chairman of u-Nav Microelectronics Corporation, 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, Senior Advisor to N M Rothschild 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.
  - **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 the chairman of WMF AG, chairman of the supervisory board of ProSieben Sat 1 Media AG, a member of the board of KION AG, a member of the advisory board of Wild Flavors GmbH, a director of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Ltd and President of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. SAS.
  - **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 chief financial officer of Yahoo!, Inc responsible for Yahoo!'s global finance functions including financial planning and analysis, controllership, tax, treasury and investor relations since October 2012. Prior to that, Mr. Goldman served as senior vice president, finance and administration, and chief financial officer of Fortinet, Inc, a provider of unified threat management solutions, from September 2007 to September 2012. From November 2006 to August 2007, Mr. Goldman served as executive vice president and chief financial officer of Dexterra, Inc. From August 2000 until March 2006, Mr. Goldman served as senior vice president, finance and administration, and chief financial officer of Siebel Systems, Inc., and from December 1999 to December 2003, Mr. Goldman served on the Financial Accounting Standards Board's primary advisory group. Mr. Goldman also serves on the board of directors of Gigamon, an intelligent Traffic Visibility solutions provider, Infinera, Inc., and Yahoo! Japan. Mr. Goldman was a member of board of trustees of Cornell University from 2005 to 2013 and was designated as Emeritus Trustee. He was formerly a member of the Treasury Advisory Committee on the Auditing Profession, a public committee that made recommendations in September 2008 to encourage a more sustainable auditing profession. Mr. Goldman holds a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Cornell University and an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- **Dr. Marion Helmes (1965, German).** Dr. Helmes has been appointed a non-executive director of our board of directors in October 2013. Dr. Helmes is the Speaker of the Management Board of Celesio AG since July 2013; in addition she is CFO of Celesio since July 2013. Prior to joining Celesio, she was member of the board of management and CFO of Q-Cells SE (from July 2011 to ultimo 2012) and from 1997 to 2011 she held various management roles at ThyssenKrupp, including CFO of ThyssenKrupp Stainless and CFO of ThyssenKrupp Elevator. Dr. Helmes currently is also member of the Central Advisory Board of Commerzbank AG and a member of the supervisory board and the audit committee of Fugro N.V (The Netherlands).
- **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 president and chief executive officer of Siemens AG since August 2013. Prior to this, from May 2006 to August 2013, he was executive vice president and chief financial officer of Siemens AG. From 2004 to 2006, Mr. Kaeser served as chief strategy officer for Siemens AG 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.
- **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 BMC Software, Inc. 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.
- **Jean-Pierre Saad (1980, Belgian-Lebanese).** Mr. Saad has been appointed as non-executive director of our board of directors effective May 30, 2013. Mr. Saad is a member of the European Telecom and Technology team of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co and has been involved in Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.'s investments in SBB/Telemach, Acteon, Legrand and Van Gansewinkel Groep. Prior to joining Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., he was at Lehman Brothers in London.
- **Ms. Julie Southern (1959, British).** Ms. Southern has been appointed a non-executive director of our board of directors in October 2013. She was with Virgin Atlantic Limited (UK) from 2000 to May 2013. From 2010 to 2013 Ms. Southern was chief commercial officer and from 2000 to 2010 she was chief financial officer of Virgin Atlantic. Prior to joining Virgin Atlantic, she was group finance director at Porsche Cars Great Britain and finance and operations director at W H Smith – H J Chapman & Co Ltd. Prior to that, she was chartered accountant at Price Waterhouse Coopers.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### Management Team

Set forth below are the names, ages as of December 31, 2013, 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	62	Executive director, president and chief executive officer
Chris Belden	53	Executive vice president and general manager of operations
Guido Dierick	54	Executive vice president and general counsel
Alexander Everke	50	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Industrial and Infrastructure
Dave French	57	Executive vice president of R&D, and general manager HPMS Portable and Computing
Loh Kin Wah	59	Executive vice president sales & marketing
Peter Kelly	56	Executive vice president and chief financial officer
Robert Rigby-Hall	48	Executive vice president and chief human resources officer
Sean Hunkler	51	Executive president and general manager of operations
Ruediger Stroh	51	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Identification
Frans Scheper	51	Executive vice president and general manager Standard Products
Kurt Sievers	44	Executive vice president and general manager HPMS Automotive
Hai Wang	53	Executive vice president of R&D

- **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 in March, 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, 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 in October, 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 in March, 2011, sharing responsibility with Mr. Belden for managing our overall operations, and since July 2012 he is CFO. Mr. Kelly has over 30 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, 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 in July, 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 in May, 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, 2010. He has previously served as general manager of the general applications (discretets) 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.
- **Hai Wang (1960, American).** Dr. Wang is executive vice president of R&D, leads the NXP R&D leadership team and is a member of our management team. He joined NXP as senior vice president, global external manufacturing in operations in July 2010. Mr. Wang has more than 24 years of experience in the semiconductor industry, where his management experience spans from IC design, technology R&D, front end & back end operations, sourcing, marketing and IP licensing. Prior to joining NXP, he held senior executive positions at companies as LSI Corporation, Agere Systems and Flextronics Semiconductors. He was co-founder and CEO of start-up MiraWave, Inc. Mr. Wang started his career at National Semiconductor as a technology R&D engineer.



## ***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, 2013, the members of our management team as a group (in total 13 members) received a total aggregate compensation of €7,974,976, compared to a total aggregate compensation of €7,800,000 (in total 14 members) in 2012.

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 is set at 75% of the base salary, with the maximum cash incentive set at 150% of the annual base salary. The cash incentive pay-out

in any year relates to the achievements of the preceding financial year in relation to agreed targets. In 2013, an amount of €1,044,930 has been paid to our chief executive officer as annual incentive bonus for our performance in 2012. The total annual incentive bonus amount paid in 2013 to members of our management team, including our chief executive officer, is €4,002,021. In 2012, an amount of €70,200 has been paid 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 our subsequent Long-Term Incentive Plans 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, 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.

In the period from 2007 until our initial public offering in August 2010, we granted stock options to the members of our management team and to approximately 135 of our other executives under the Management Equity Stock Option Plan (“MEP”). Under the MEP, the participants acquired the right to purchase a certain number of shares of common stock at a predetermined exercise price, provided that certain conditions are met. The stock options (“MEP Options”) have a vesting schedule as specified upon the grant to the individuals. Pursuant to our MEP, members of our management team and certain other executives will be allowed to exercise, from time to time, their vested MEP Options. The proportion of MEP Options available for exercise relates to the aggregate number of shares of common stock sold by our co-investors, including the Private Equity Consortium, and all such MEP Options became fully exercisable upon the Private Equity Consortium ceasing to hold 30% of our shares of common stock which was the case following the consummation of the secondary offering of shares on September 18, 2013. Current employees owning MEP Options may exercise such MEP Options during the period of five years as of September 18, 2013, subject to these employees remaining employed by us and subject to the applicable laws and regulations. As of December 31, 2013, a total of 5,401,285 MEP Options were granted and outstanding to a group of 54 (current) NXP executives (which includes our chief executive officer and other members of the management team and our chairman of the board of directors). These MEP Options can be exercised at exercise prices which vary from €2.00 to €50.00 per stock option.

In November 2010 and 2011, and in October 2012 and 2013, we introduced Long Term Incentive Plans 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively, 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 these Long Term Incentive Plans 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, equity incentives may be granted on, or the day after, the dates NXP publishes its quarterly financials, beginning on November 2, 2010, November 1, 2011, October 25, 2012 and October 24, 2013, respectively. 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 was for an aggregate of up to 7,200,000 common shares in our share capital. On December 31, 2013, grants to 531 participants were outstanding, in total representing some 1,826,587 shares of common stock, consisting of 33,334 performance stock units, 34,949 restricted stock units and 1,758,304 stock options.

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 was 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, 2013, grants to 927 participants were outstanding, in total representing 4,945,875 shares of common stock, consisting of 1,131,122 performance stock units, 622,547 restricted stock units and 3,192,206 stock options.

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 was for an aggregate of up to 9.3 million (including 2.1 million which

## [Table of Contents](#)

remained from the 2011 LTIP pool) common shares in our share capital. On December 31, 2013, grants to 1,068 participants were outstanding, in total representing 7,271,390 shares of common stock, consisting of 2,289,337 performance stock units, 1,174,920 restricted stock units and 3,807,133 stock options.

The size of the annual equity pool available for Long Term Incentive Plan 2013 awards from October 24, 2013 up to the fourth quarter of 2014 is for an aggregate of up to 6.7 million (including 0.4 million which remained from the 2012 LTIP pool) common shares in our share capital. On December 31, 2013, grants to 1,494 participants were outstanding, in total representing 4,004,244 shares of common stock, consisting of 525,510 performance stock units, 1,990,559 restricted stock units and 1,488,175 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, 2013, 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, 2013, our chief executive officer held 223,233 shares and had been granted the following (vested and unvested) stock options and (unvested) performance stock units, which were outstanding:

Series	Number of Stock Options	Exercise Price (in \$)	Number of Stock Options per vesting schedule			
			10/24/14	10/24/15	10/24/16	10/24/17
2013/October	344,635	39.58	86,158	86,159	86,159	86,159

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

[Table of Contents](#)

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule			
		10/24/14	10/24/15	10/24/16	10/24/17
2013/October	159,786	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	
		03/01/14	03/01/16
2013/March	350,000	35,000	315,000

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		10/25/14	10/25/15	10/25/16
2012/October	200,000	Maximum 100,000	Up to 200,000	Up to 200,000

Series	Number of Performance Stock Units	Number of Performance Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		02/09/14	02/09/15
2011/November	300,000	Maximum 200,000	Up to 300,000

**Sir Peter Bonfield, chairman of the board of directors**

As of December 31, 2013, the chairman of our board of directors held 19,999 shares, and the following (vested) stock options and (unvested) restricted stock units had been granted to him and were outstanding:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		10/24/14	10/24/15	10/24/16
2013/October	5,055	1,685	1,685	1,685

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		10/25/14	10/25/15
2012/October	6,667	3,333	3,334

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

Series	Number of Vested Stock Options	Exercise Price (in €)

**Other members of our board of directors**

As of December 31, 2013, the other members of our board of directors held the following number of shares:

Mr. Huth: 89,999 of which 19,999 are from vested stock units

Mr. Goldman: 22,999 of which 19,999 are from vested stock units

Mr. Kaeser: 19,999 from vested stock units

Mr. Loring: 19,999 from vested stock units

Mr. Plantevin: 19,999 from vested stock units

## [Table of Contents](#)

To each of Messrs. Huth, Goldman, Kaeser, Loring and Plantevin, all being members of our board of directors, the following restricted stock units had been granted and were outstanding as of December 31, 2013:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		10/24/14	10/24/15	10/24/16
2013/October	5,055	1,685	1,685	1,685

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule	
		10/25/14	10/25/15
2012/October	6,667	3,333	3,334

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

To each of Dr. Helmes and Ms. Southern, and to Mr. Saad, in 2013 being appointed as member of our board of directors, the following restricted stock units had been granted and were outstanding as of December 31, 2013:

Series	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units per vesting schedule		
		10/24/14	10/24/15	10/24/16
2013/October	5,055	1,685	1,685	1,685

### **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 €591,508 in 2013 (2012: €572,369). We also paid a total pension plan contribution in the aggregate of €1,160,470 (2012: €1,260,000) 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 the event of our chief executive officer's death while in the service of NXP, any unvested equity awards (including any NXP stock options, performance stock units and restricted stock units) will vest. 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, 2013.

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.

**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth the annual compensation paid or granted during the year ended December 31, 2013 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)	1,044,930	854,421	1,035,596	591,508
Sir Peter Bonfield	275,000(1)	—	5,055	—	—
	6,000(2)	—	—	—	—
Johannes P. Huth	91,000(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Vikram Bhatia*	72,042(2)	—	—	—	—
Nicolas Cattelain*	35,417(2)	—	—	—	—
Egon Durban*	81,458(2)	—	—	—	—
Kenneth A. Goldman	101,000(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Dr. Marion Helmes*	19,716(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Josef Kaeser	91,000(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Ian Loring	85,000(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Michel Plantevin	99,000(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Roy MacKenzie*	81,458(2)	—	—	—	—
Jean-Pierre Saad*	49,583(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Julie Southern*	19,716(2)	—	5,055	—	—
Total:	1,417,000(1)	1,044,930	899,916	1,035,596	591,508
	832,390(2)				

1) in €

2) in \$

\* Mr. Jean-Pierre Saad was appointed to replace Nicolas Cattelain, who resigned as non-executive director of the Company on May 30, 2013. On October 10, 2013, Dr. Marion Helmes and Ms. Julie Southern were appointed as non-executive directors of the Company. On October 10, 2013, Mr. Vikram Bhatia, and on December 13, 2013, Messrs. Egon Durban and Roy MacKenzie, resigned as non-executive directors of the Company.

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 \$  
\* Mr. Richard Wilson resigned as non-executive director of the Company on May 30, 2012. Mr. Nicolas Cattelain resigned as nonexecutive director of the Company on May 30, 2013. On October 10, 2013, Mr. Vikram Bhatia, and on December 13, 2013, Messrs. Egon Durban and Roy MacKenzie, resigned as non-executive directors of the Company.

### **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 nine 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 the nominated persons 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. 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.

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 the directors concerned 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.

## Table of Contents

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 four independent non-executive directors, Messrs. Goldman and Kaeser and Dr. Helmes and Ms. Southern. 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



## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

### **D. Employees**

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

	As of December 31,	
	2013	2012
High Performance Mixed Signal	3,128	3,065
Standard Products	1,864	1,960
Corporate and Other:		
Manufacturing Operations	17,428	16,490
Central research and development	479	608
Sales and marketing	697	761
Information technology	307	333
Other shared services	1,761	1,914
Other	27	227
Total	25,691	25,358

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

	As of December 31,	
	2013	2012
Europe and Africa	6,574	6,957
Americas	479	552
Greater China	7,335	7,243
Asia Pacific	11,303	10,606
Total	25,691	25,358

## [Table of Contents](#)

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. In order to maintain a strong alignment between the interests of NXP's management and our shareholders, we have adopted an equity ownership policy for the President/CEO and the other members of our management team. The number of shares to be maintained by the members of our management team increases each time our shares are being delivered upon the vesting of stock options or other rights to our shares. The management team members are required to maintain a certain number of our shares until the time that he or she is no longer employed by us.

### **Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions**

#### **A. Major Shareholders**

The following table shows the amount and percentage of our common stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 2013, December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 by (i) each person who is or was known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock, (ii) each current member of our board of directors, and (iii) all members of the board and named 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, unless otherwise noted, have to our knowledge sole voting and investment power over the shares listed.

As shown in the table below, the Private Equity Consortium beneficially owned 14.82% of our shares of common stock as of December 31, 2013.

	Common Stock Beneficially Owned as of December 31					
	2013		2012		2011	
	Number	%*	Number**	%*	Number	%*
Funds advised by KKR <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	14,059,822	5.58	32,197,150	12.79	40,028,656	15.90
Funds advised by Bain <sup>(3)(6)</sup>	7,744,241	3.08	25,756,791	10.23	32,021,770	12.72
Funds advised by Silver Lake <sup>(4)(6)</sup>	3,872,444	1.54	12,879,469	5.12	16,012,220	6.36
Funds advised by Apax <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	4,355,793	1.73	14,487,057	5.75	18,010,831	7.15
Funds advised by Alpinvest <sup>(6)</sup>	1,935,786	0.77	6,438,284	2.56	8,004,306	3.18
NXP Co-Investment Investor S.a.r.l. <sup>(2)(7)</sup>	5,290,174	2.10	15,029,155	5.97	18,684,787	7.42
PPTL Investment LP	—	—	16,549,097	6.57	30,517,299	12.12
Wellington Management Company, LLP <sup>(8)</sup>	28,935,677	11.49	—	—	—	—
FMR and FIL <sup>(9)</sup>	23,180,919	9.21	—	—	—	—
T.Rowe <sup>(10)</sup>	18,606,181	7.39	—	—	—	—
Richard L. Clemmer	3,224,174	1.28	1,309,587	0.52	809,357	0.32
Sir Peter Bonfield	43,549	0.02	27,897	0.01	13,695	0.005
Johannes P. Huth	89,999	0.04	79,999	0.03	73,333	0.03
Kenneth Goldman	22,999	0.01	14,999	0.01	8,333	0.003
Dr. Marion Helmes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Josef Kaeser	19,999	0.01	9,999	0.004	3,333	0.001
Ian Loring <sup>(11)</sup>	7,764,240	3.08	25,766,790	10.24	3,333	0.001
Michel Plantevin	19,999	0.01	9,999	0.004	3,333	0.001
Jean-Pierre Saad	—	—	—	—	—	—
Julie Southern	—	—	—	—	—	—
All directors and named executive officers as a group <sup>(12)</sup>	11,184,959	4.45	27,219,270	10.81	914,717	0.4

## Table of Contents

- \* Percentage computations are based on 251,751,500 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2013, December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.
- \*\* As of February 7, 2013.
- (1) As of December 31, 2013, KKR's affiliates and certain funds advised by KKR, through various KKR-affiliated entities, hold shares of our common stock through a Luxembourg holding company. The following KKR-affiliated entities (the "KKR Entities") have an indirect interest in 14,059,822 shares of our common stock through their ownership of such Luxembourg holding company: KKR NXP (2006) Limited(1,096,471 shares); KKR NXP (European II) Limited (7,028,661 shares); KKR NXP (Millennium) Limited (5,934,687 shares); and KKR Associates Europe II Limited Partnership (3 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. We understand that the KKR Entities have sold 2,778,751 of our shares of common stock on or after February 19, 2014, in addition to the shares sold to us on February 19, 2014.
- (2) On February 19, 2014, we entered in a share repurchase agreement with KKR NXP Investors S.à.r.l. and NXP Co-Investment Investor S.à.r.l. to repurchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock from the KKR Entities and from NXP Co-Investment Partners S.à.r.l. at a price per share based on the market closing price. See Note 20 "Subsequent events" of our Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part III, Item 18 of this Report.
- (3) As of December 31, 2013, Bain Pumbaa LuxCo S.à.r.l. owns 7,744,241 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 7,744,241 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 of Lion Holdings is John Hancock Tower, 200 Clarendon Street, Boston, MA 02116, U.S.A.
- (4) As of December 31, 2013, SL II NXP S.à.r.l. owns 3,872,444 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 Technology Associates II Cayman, L.P. is the general partner of Silver Lake Partners II Cayman, L.P. 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

## Table of Contents

Keith Mondre, Charles Giancarlo, Andrew Wagner and Kenneth Y. Hao and Mses. 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, U.S.A. According to filings made by SL II NXP S.à.r.l., we understand that SL II NXP S.à.r.l. has sold 350,000 of our shares of common stock on or after February 7, 2014.

- (5) As of December 31, 2013, Meridian Holding S.à.r.l. owns 4,355,793 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 Partners 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 and Michael Phillips 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. We understand that Meridian Holding S.à.r.l. has sold its entire holding of our shares of common stock on or after February 17, 2014.
- (6) As of December 31, 2013, AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V. owns 1,935,786 shares in our common stock and AlpInvest Partners Later Stage II-A Lion C.V. owns 26,444 shares of our common stock. 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. We understand that AlpInvest Partners CSI 2006 Lion C.V. has sold its entire holding of our shares of common stock on or after February 19, 2014.
- (7) As the general partner of NXP Co-Investment Partners L.P. (the 100% direct parent company of NXP Co-Investment Partners S.a.r.l.). As the general partner of NXP Co-Investment Partners L.P., NXP Co-

## Table of Contents

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. We understand that NXP Co-Investment Investor S.a.r.l. has sold 2,145,216 of our shares of common stock as of February 12, 2014.

- (8) Wellington Management Company, LLP (“Wellington Management”), in its capacity as investment adviser, may be deemed to beneficially own 28,935,677 shares of our common stock, which are held by its clients and with regard to which Wellington Management has shared voting power and shared dispositive power. Wellington Management’s address is 28 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, United States.
- (9) FMR LLC and/or Edward C. Johnson 3d, chairman of FMR LLC (collectively, “FMR”), through, among others, Fidelity Management & Research Company “Fidelity”), Strategic Advisers, Inc. (“SA”), Pyramis Global Advisors, LLC (“PGALLC”) and Pyramis Global Advisors Trust Company (“PGATC”), and/or FIL Limited (“FIL”), through, among others, various subsidiaries, are, directly or indirectly, the beneficial owners of 23,180,919 shares of our common stock. The address of Fidelity and SA is 82 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, United States. The address of PGALLC and PGATC is 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, Rhode Island 02917, United States. The address of FIL is Pembroke Hall, 42 Crow Lane, Hamilton, Bermuda.
- (10) T.Rowe Rice Associates, inc. (“T.Rowe”), in its capacity as investment adviser, may be deemed to beneficially own 18,606,181 shares of our common stock, which are held by its clients. T.Rowe’s address is 100 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, United States.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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, 2013, stock options and other rights to shares represented a total of 23,449,381 shares of common stock were outstanding.

### ***B. Related Party Transactions***

#### **Private Equity Consortium**

##### ***Advisory Services Agreements***

KKR and Bain as members of the Private Equity Consortium 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 \$50,000 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 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 were 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 terminated as a result of the secondary offering of December 10, 2013 when the Existing Shareholders collectively ceased to hold less than 25% of shares of our common stock.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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. These voting arrangements terminated as a result of the secondary offering on December 10, 2013 when the existing shareholders collectively ceased to hold at least 25% of shares of our common stock. 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 and Bain beneficially owns at least 2.5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, each such fund shall have the right to designate two members 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 and (ii) 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, in any. 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.

### **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 retain all of our earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business, to repurchase or redeem capital stock, and in the repayment of our debt. We never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and may not pay 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **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.

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 2014		December 2013		November 2013		October 2013		September 2013		August 2013	
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
48.35	42.94	45.95	41.94	42.50	40.32	42.14	36.03	39.11	37.02	37.93	34.78

On February 21, 2014, the closing sales price of the common stock on the stock market of NASDAQ was \$56.15.

	2013		2012		2011	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
1st quarter	32.80	26.55	26.97	16.01	31.95	21.43
2nd quarter	32.01	25.29	26.32	18.81	34.18	22.65
3rd quarter	39.11	31.18	26.67	20.03	27.51	14.03
4th quarter	45.95	36.03	26.32	20.93	19.66	13.68

### **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".

### **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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC entered into Indentures in relation to (i) \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. Dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2021 on February 14, 2013. (ii) \$500 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. Dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2023, on March 13, 2013 (iii) \$750 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. Dollar-denominated 5.75% senior notes due 2018, on May 20, 2013, and (iv) \$750 million aggregate principal amount of U.S. dollar-denominated 3.5% senior notes due 2016, on September 24, 2013.

### **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, if any. 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.



## Table of Contents

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
- (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;

## Table of Contents

- (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;

## Table of Contents

- (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;

## Table of Contents

- (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 summary 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;

## Table of Contents

- 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 liable for Medicare contribution 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 summary 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 summary 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 “*Certain Tax Considerations—Holder of Common Stock—Summary of Dutch Tax Considerations—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. 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 “*Certain Tax Considerations—Holder of Common Stock—Summary of Dutch Tax Considerations—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 2013 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](http://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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 3 to 10 years with 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 for 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.

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, 2013 based on the criteria established in “*Internal Control-Integrated Framework*” issued in 1992 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, 2013.

During 2013, there have not been any changes in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.

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.

### ***Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm***

For the year ended December 31, 2013 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](http://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](http://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 2013, 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered for the fiscal periods 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

### Aggregate fees KPMG

(\$ in millions)	2013	2012
Audit fees	3.5	3.3
Audit-related fees	—	0.9
Tax fees	—	—
Other fees	0.1	0.2
	3.6	4.4

Audit fees consist of fees for the examination of both the consolidated and statutory financial statements. Audit fees also include fees that only our independent auditor can reasonably provide such as comfort letters and review of documents filed with the SEC.

Audit-related fees consist of fees in connection with audits of divestments and certain agreed upon procedures.

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

### 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 2013:

Period begin	Period end	Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1	February 3	January	—	—	—	2,846,339
February 4	March 3	February	1,015,857	31.53	1,015,857	1,830,482
March 4	March 31	March	100,000	31.70	100,000	1,730,482
April 1	May 5	April	941,039	27.21	941,039	789,443
May 6	June 2	May	500,000	28.52	500,000	289,443
June 3	June 30	June	271,000	29.22	121,225	168,218
July 1	August 4	July	—	—	—	168,218
August 5	September 1	August	920,216	35.34	920,216	9,248,002
September 2	September 29	September	3,357,649	37.78	3,357,649	5,890,353
September 30	November 3	October	2,131,891	40.75	2,131,891	3,758,462
November 4	December 1	November	1,249,141	41.69	1,249,141	2,509,321
December 2	December 31	December	584,845	40.92	524,020	1,985,301
		<b>Total 2013</b>	<b>11,071,638</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>10,861,038</b>	

## [Table of Contents](#)

From time to time, last in May 2013, 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.

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, October 2012 and October 2013 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, October 2012, March 2013 and October 2013 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—laid down in the NXP Executive Equity Ownership Policy of October 2013—to maintain at least 20% of the after tax number of NXP shares delivered upon the vesting of any performance stock units granted as of October 2013, as well as the applicable strict vesting and performance criteria, 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, five out of nine non-executive members are independent. As such, the majority of our non-executive directors are independent, but only half of the full board of directors is independent. We aim to comply with this best practice in due course, but it is our view that given the nature of our business and considering our recent stockholder structure, it is justified that at this moment only the majority of our non-executive directors be 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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***

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 are exempt from certain corporate governance requirements that would otherwise apply in accordance with the listing requirements of the NASDAQ Global Select Market. These exemptions and home country rules relied on by us 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- 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, five non-executive members of our board of directors are independent. We aim to comply with this best practice in due course, but it is our view that given the nature of our business and considering our recent stockholder structure, it is justified that at this moment only the majority of our non-executive directors be independent.
- As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt from NASDAQ’s requirement that compensation committees be comprised exclusively of independent directors provided that we describe the home country practice followed in lieu of such requirement and 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 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-53

**Item 19. Exhibits**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
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	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)
4.2	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)
4.3	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)
4.4	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. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.10 of the Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 1, 2013)
4.5	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. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.12 of the Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 1, 2013)

## Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
4.6	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 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.13 of Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 13, 2012)
4.7	Senior Unsecured Indenture dated as of March 12, 2013 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature pages thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Trustee
4.8	Senior Unsecured Indenture dated as of May 20, 2013 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature pages thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Trustee
4.9	Senior Unsecured Indenture dated as of September 24, 2013 among NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC as Issuers, each of the Guarantors named on the signature page thereto 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	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))
10.4	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))
10.5	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))
10.6	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))
10.7	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))
10.8	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.



## Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
10.9	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))
10.10	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))
10.11	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))
10.12	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))
10.13	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))
10.14	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))
10.15	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))
10.16	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))
10.17	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)
10.18	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)
10.19	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)

## Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Document</u>
10.20	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))
10.21	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)
10.22	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 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Form-20F of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on March 1, 2013) and Long Term Incentive Plan 2013/4 Terms and Conditions with regard to the Stock Option Plan, the Performance Stock Unit Plan and Restricted Stock Unit Plan
10.23	Employee Stock Purchase Plan Terms and Conditions (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Form S-8 of NXP Semiconductors N.V. filed on August 8, 2013)
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

<b>32 bit ARM microcontrollers</b>	Microcontroller based on a 32-bit processor core developed and licensed by ARM Technologies.
<b>AC-DC</b>	Conversion of alternating current to direct current.
<b>Analog</b>	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.
<b>Back-end</b>	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.
<b>BCDMOS</b>	Bipolar CMOS DMOS. A process technology that combines elements of bipolar, CMOS and DMOS technology and is capable of handling high voltages.
<b>BiCMOS</b>	A process technology that combines bipolar and CMOS processes, typically by combining digital CMOS circuitry with higher voltage or higher speed bipolar circuitry.
<b>Bipolar</b>	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.
<b>Can tuner</b>	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.
<b>CAN</b>	Controller Area Network. A network technology used in automotive network architecture.
<b>CATV</b>	An abbreviation for cable television.
<b>Car access and immobilizers</b>	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.
<b>Chip</b>	Semiconductor device.
<b>CFL</b>	Compact Fluorescent Light. A type of fluorescent lamp designed to replace an incandescent lamp, while using less power and increasing rated life.
<b>CMOS</b>	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.

<b>Coolflux DSP</b>	A low power digital signal processor designed for mobile audio applications.
<b>Digital</b>	A form of transmission where data is represented by a series of bits or discrete values such as 0 and 1.
<b>Diode</b>	A semiconductor that allows currents to flow in one direction only.
<b>Discrete semiconductors</b>	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.
<b>DMOS</b>	Diffused Metal on Silicon Oxide Semiconductor. A process technology used to manufacture integrated circuits that can operate at high voltage.
<b>DOCSIS 3.0</b>	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS). Methods for transporting data over a cable (CATV) plant utilizing QAM and/or QPSK RF modulation.
<b>DSP</b>	Digital signal processor. A specialized microprocessor optimized to process sequences of numbers or symbols which represent signals.
<b>DVB-C2</b>	Digital Video Broadcasting—the DVB European consortium standard for the broadcast transmission of digital television over cable.
<b>DVB-T2</b>	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.
<b>EMI filtering</b>	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.
<b>e-passport</b>	A passport with secure data source chip used in providing personalized information.
<b>ESD</b>	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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

<b>Fab (or wafer fab)</b>	A semiconductor fabrication facility in which front-end manufacturing processes take place.
<b>Fabless semiconductor company</b>	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.
<b>FlexRay</b>	A new communications protocol designed for the high data transmission rates required by advanced automotive control systems.
<b>Foundry</b>	A semiconductor manufacturer that manufactures chips for third parties.
<b>Front-end</b>	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.
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System.
<b>HDMI</b>	High-Definition Multimedia Interface. A compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data.
<b>I<sup>2</sup> C</b>	A multi-master serial single-ended computer bus that is used to attach low-speed peripherals to a motherboard, embedded system or mobile phone.
<b>Integrated Circuit</b>	Integrated Circuit. A miniaturized electronic circuit that has been manufactured in the surface of a thin substrate of semiconductor material.
<b>ICN4,5,6,8</b>	NXP wafer fab facilities located in Nijmegen, Netherlands, processing 4", 5", 6" or 8" diameter wafers.
<b>In-process research and development</b>	The value allocated to incomplete research and development projects in acquisitions treated as purchases.
<b>Leadframe</b>	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.
<b>LDMOS</b>	Laterally Diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor. A transistor used in RF/microwave power amplifiers.
<b>LED</b>	Light Emitting Diode. A semiconductor device which converts electricity into light.
<b>LIBOR</b>	London Interbank Offered Rate. The benchmark rate at which interbank term deposits within the leading banks in London would be charged if borrowing from other banks.

## [Table of Contents](#)

<b>LIN</b>	Local Interconnect Network. A network technology used in automotive network architecture.
<b>LNA</b>	Low-Noise Amplifier. An electronic amplifier used to amplify very weak signals.
<b>Magneto-resistive device</b>	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).
<b>Memory</b>	Any device that can store data in machine readable format. Usually used synonymously with random access memory and read only memory.
<b>Microcontroller</b>	A microprocessor combined with memory and interface integrated on a single circuit and intended to operate as an embedded system.
<b>Micron</b>	A metric unit of linear measure which equals one millionth of a meter. A human hair is about 100 microns in diameter.
<b>MIFARE</b>	Trademarked name, owned by NXP, for the most widely used contactless smart card, or proximity card, technology, for payment in transportation systems.
<b>Mixed-signal</b>	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.
<b>MMIC</b>	Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit. A type of integrated circuit device that operates at microwave frequencies.
<b>MOS</b>	Metal Oxide Semiconductor. A metal insulator semiconductor structure in which the insulating layer is an oxide of the substrate material.
<b>MOSFET</b>	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor. A device used for amplifying or switching electronic signals.
<b>Nanometer</b>	A metric unit of linear measure which equals one billionth of a meter. There are 1,000 nanometers in 1 micron.
<b>NFC</b>	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.
<b>ODM</b>	Original Design Manufacturer. A company which manufactures a product which ultimately will be branded by another firm for sale.

## [Table of Contents](#)

<b>OEM</b>	Original Equipment Manufacturer. A manufacturer that designs and manufactures its products for the end consumer market.
<b>Power MOS</b>	A specific type of metal oxide semiconductor designed to handle large amounts of power.
<b>Power scaling</b>	Design technique used to increase output power without changing the geometry, shape, or principle of operation.
<b>Process technologies</b>	The technologies used in front-end processes to convert raw silicon wafers into finished wafers containing hundreds or thousands of chips.
<b>QAM</b>	Quadrature-Amplitude Modulation
<b>QPSK</b>	Quadrature phase shift keying
<b>Rectifier</b>	An electrical device that converts alternating current to direct current.
<b>RF</b>	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.
<b>Radio Frequency Identification</b>	An RF chip used for identification.
<b>Semiconductors</b>	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.
<b>Silicon</b>	A type of semiconducting material used to make wafers. Silicon is widely used in the semiconductor industry as a base material.
<b>Silicon tuners</b>	Semiconductor devices for receiving broadcast television signals. Silicon tuners are expected to displace mechanical can tuners as the dominant technology in television receivers.
<b>SIM</b>	Subscriber Identity Module. A smart card that stores the key identifying a cellular phone service subscriber and related information.
<b>Solid State Lighting</b>	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.
<b>SPI</b>	Serial Peripheral Interface Bus. A synchronous serial data link standard that operates in full duplex mode.
<b>SS MOS</b>	Small signal power discrete including a metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor.

## [Table of Contents](#)

<b>SS Transistor</b>	A small signal transistor.
<b>Substrate</b>	The base material made from silicon on which an integrated circuit is printed.
<b>Telematics</b>	The science of sending, receiving and storing information via telecommunication devices.
<b>Thyristor</b>	A four-layer semiconductor that is often used for handling large amounts of electrical power.
<b>UART</b>	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter. An integrated circuit used for serial communications over a computer or peripheral device serial port.
<b>USB</b>	Universal Serial Bus. A standard that provides a serial bus standard for connecting devices, usually to a computer.
<b>WACC</b>	Weighted Average Cost of Capital. A calculation of a company's cost of capital in which each category of capital is proportionally weighted.
<b>Wafer</b>	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.
<b>White goods</b>	A term which refers to large household appliances such as refrigerators, stoves, dishwashers and other similar items.
<b>Yield</b>	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.

/s/ RICK CLEMMER  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Rick Clemmer  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

NXP Semiconductors N.V.  
(Registrant)

/s/ PETER KELLY  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Kelly  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: February 28, 2014

**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**

<a href="#">Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, KPMG Accountants N.V.</a>	F-3
<a href="#">Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011</a>	F-4
<a href="#">Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011</a>	F-4
<a href="#">Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012</a>	F-5
<a href="#">Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011</a>	F-6
<a href="#">Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011</a>	F-7
<a href="#">Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</a>	F-8

## 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, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013. We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control–Integrated Framework (1992)* 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. 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, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control–Integrated Framework (1992)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

/s/ KPMG Accountants N.V.  
Amstelveen, the Netherlands  
February 28, 2014

**NXP Semiconductors N.V.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	4,815	4,358	4,194
Cost of revenue	(2,638)	(2,370)	(2,288)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>1,906</b>
Research and development	(639)	(628)	(635)
Selling, general and administrative	(896)	(977)	(918)
Other income (expense)	9	29	4
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>357</b>
Financial income (expense):			
Extinguishment of debt	(114)	(161)	(32)
Other financial income (expense)	(160)	(276)	(225)
<b>Income (loss) before income taxes</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>100</b>
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(20)	(1)	(21)
Results relating to equity-accounted investees	58	(27)	(77)
<b>Income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>2</b>
Income (loss) on discontinued operations, net of tax	—	1	434
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>436</b>
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	67	63	46
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	348	(115)	390
<b>Earnings per share data:</b>			
<i>Basic earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$</i>			
– Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.40	(0.46)	(0.17)
– Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74
– Net income (loss)	1.40	(0.46)	1.57
<i>Diluted earnings per common share attributable to stockholders in \$</i>			
– Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.36	(0.46)	(0.17)
– Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74
– Net income (loss)	1.36	(0.46)	1.57
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year (in thousands)			
– Basic	248,526	248,064	248,812
– Diluted	255,050	248,064	248,812

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2011
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>436</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:</b>			
Net investment hedge, net of deferred taxes of \$0, \$(8) and \$0	68	18	(203)
Changes in fair value cash flow hedges, net of deferred taxes \$0, \$0 and \$0	(9)	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(27)	10	(19)
Net actuarial gain (loss), net of deferred taxes of \$(10), \$3 and \$(2)	10	(51)	7
Reclassification adjustments, net of deferred taxes of \$0:			
Changes in fair value cash flow hedges *	5	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	(2)
Amortization of net actuarial gain (loss)	—	—	2
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(215)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>221</b>
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non- controlling interests	67	63	46
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to stockholders</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>(138)</b>	<b>175</b>

\* Included in Cost of revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**NXP Semiconductors N.V.**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	As of December 31,	
	2013	2012
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	670	617
Receivables, net	542	510
Assets held for sale	13	10
Inventories, net	740	715
Deferred tax assets	11	12
Other current assets	116	90
Total current assets	<u>2,092</u>	<u>1,954</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>		
Investments in equity-accounted investees	52	45
Other non-current assets	144	128
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,048	1,070
Identified intangible assets, net	755	965
Goodwill	2,358	2,277
Total non-current assets	<u>4,357</u>	<u>4,485</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>6,449</b></u>	<u><b>6,439</b></u>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	544	562
Liabilities held for sale	1	—
Restructuring liabilities – current	103	138
Payroll and related benefits	260	193
Accrued liabilities	245	296
Short-term debt	40	307
Total current liabilities	<u>1,193</u>	<u>1,496</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>		
Long-term debt	3,281	3,185
Pension and postretirement benefits	247	269
Restructuring liabilities	14	32
Other non-current liabilities	168	173
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,710</u>	<u>3,659</u>
<b>Equity:</b>		
Non-controlling interests	245	235
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value €0.20 per share:		
Authorized: 430,503,000 shares (2012: 430,503,000 shares)		
Issued and fully paid: 251,751,500 shares (2012: 251,751,500 shares)	51	51
Capital in excess of par value	6,175	6,090
Treasury shares, at cost:		
4,170,833 shares (2012: 2,726,000 shares)	(167)	(58)
Accumulated deficit	(5,105)	(5,334)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	347	300
Total Stockholders' equity	<u>1,301</u>	<u>1,049</u>
Total equity	<u>1,546</u>	<u>1,284</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u><b>6,449</b></u>	<u><b>6,439</b></u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

[Table of Contents](#)

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

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2011
<i>Cash flows from operating activities:</i>			
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>436</b>
(Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(1)	(434)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	514	533	591
Share-based compensation	88	52	31
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	(2)	(20)	10
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	114	161	32
Results relating to equity-accounted investees	(58)	27	77
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
(Increase) decrease in receivables and other current assets	(35)	2	(32)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(22)	(61)	(104)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(76)	61	(373)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	13	26	51
Exchange differences	(62)	(28)	(128)
Other items	2	22	18
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>175</b>
<i>Cash flows from investing activities:</i>			
Purchase of identified intangible assets	(35)	(29)	(10)
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(215)	(251)	(221)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	6	2	15
Proceeds from disposals of assets held for sale	—	—	11
Purchase of interests in businesses	(1)	(2)	—
Proceeds from sale of interests in businesses	3	26	—
Proceeds from return of equity investment	4	12	—
Decrease (increase) in non-current assets and deposits	(2)	(1)	3
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>(243)</b>	<b>(202)</b>
<i>Cash flows from financing activities:</i>			
Net (repayments) borrowings of short-term debt	(11)	—	17
Amounts drawn under the revolving credit facility	530	760	200
Repayments under the revolving credit facility	(610)	(530)	(600)
Repurchase of long-term debt	(2,429)	(1,676)	(1,997)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(18)	(20)	(10)
Net proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	2,228	958	1,578
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(48)	(40)	(67)
Purchase of non-controlling interest shares	(12)	—	—
Cash proceeds from exercise of stock options	177	14	10
Purchase of treasury shares	(405)	(40)	(57)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities</b>	<b>(598)</b>	<b>(574)</b>	<b>(926)</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>(95)</b>	<b>(953)</b>
<i>Cash flows from discontinued operations:</i>			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	—	—	20
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	—	(45)	791
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	—	—	(2)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>809</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) continuing and discontinued operations</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(144)</b>
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash positions	—	14	(21)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	53	(126)	(165)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	617	743	908
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>743</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**NXP Semiconductors N.V.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011**

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise stated)	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, 2011	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
Net income (loss)					348		348	67	415
Other comprehensive income						47	47		47
Share-based compensation plans			88				88		88
Treasury shares	(11,072)			(405)			(405)		(405)
Shares issued pursuant to stock awards	9,627			296	(119)		177		177
Dividends non-controlling interests								(48)	(48)
Purchase of non-controlling interest shares			(3)				(3)	(9)	(12)
Balance as of December 31, 2013	247,581	51	6,175	(167)	(5,105)	347	1,301	245	1,546

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



**NXP Semiconductors N.V.**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**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 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 radio frequency, analog, power management, interface, security and digital processing products. Our product solutions are used in a wide range of application areas including: automotive, identification, wireless infrastructure, lighting, industrial, mobile, consumer, computing and software solutions for mobile phones.

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”.

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.

In August 2010, we made an initial public offering and listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

***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 have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

The current liability for payroll and related benefits previously reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets within the caption Accrued Liabilities has been reclassified for all periods presented to a separate caption in the current year presentation.

***Realignment of business segments***

During the first quarter of 2013, we moved our General Purpose Logic Product Line from our HPMS segment (Portable & Computing) to our SP segment; and our NXP software product line to our HPMS Segment (Industrial & Infrastructure) from Corporate and Other to better reflect underlying market dynamics, product complexity and the management of the business. In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2013 we determined

## [Table of Contents](#)

that a change to our reportable segments was warranted due to the significant decline in external revenues and costs reported by Manufacturing Operations (“MO”). These external results 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. MO’s results are also not regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess operating performance and allocate resources as its primary function is to manage the Company’s internal manufacturing and supply chain activities and substantially all of its results are reflected within the operating segments utilizing its services. As a result, since Manufacturing Operations no longer meets the criteria for an operating segment, its results will be reflected within Corporate and Other effective the fourth quarter of 2013.

The changes described above to the Company’s internal management reporting structure were evaluated under the criteria of ASC Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 280 “Segment Reporting”. As a result of the above changes to the composition of our operating and reportable segments, corresponding information for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

### ***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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 to reporting currency 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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			
	<u>period end</u>	<u>average<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>high</u>	<u>low</u>
2013	1.3765	1.3285	1.2818	1.3765
2012	1.3190	1.2887	1.2238	1.3347
2011	1.2938	1.3908	1.2938	1.4531

(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.

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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 may use 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 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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. The evaluation of identified intangible assets and tangible fixed assets for impairment is carried out at a Corporate level as the majority of our assets are used jointly or managed at Corporate level. 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. 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.

### ***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. Under the treasury stock method, the amount the employee must pay for exercising share-based 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. 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. However, long notice periods associated with these announcements prevent significant amounts of product from being returned. 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.



## [Table of Contents](#)

Revenues from the sale or licensing of the Company's intellectual property are recognized when the significant contractual obligations have been fulfilled and the fundamental revenue recognition criteria of SAB Topic 13 are met. Royalty income is recognized upon the sale of products subject to royalties and is recognized based upon reports received from licensees during the period, unless collectability is not reasonably assured, in which case revenue is recognized when payment is received from the licensee. 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.

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

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 of plan assets based on quoted prices 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***

NXP has share-based payment plans under which its employees receive options and other share-based awards. The plans provide for the granting of stock options, performance share units, restricted stock units and equity rights. 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 grants issued up to August 2010, the Company used a binomial option-pricing model to determine the estimated fair value for options and determined the fair value of equity rights on the basis of the estimated fair value of the Company, using a discounted cash flow technique. For option grants issued since August 2010, the Company uses the Black-Scholes method and determined the fair value of equity awards with a market condition using a Monte Carlo simulation approach. NXP stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to 100% of the market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant, generally have ten-year contractual terms, and vest ratably over four years from date of grant. NXP has also granted performance share units and restricted stock units at no cost to the employee that vest, subject to the relevant performance and service conditions being met, ratably over a three year period. In addition, NXP has granted performance share units that vest based on a combination of a required service period and satisfaction of meeting a market condition. These awards vest over a one-year or three-year period from the date of grant if the market condition has been met at that time. If the market condition has not been met, the awards will lapse and any compensation cost previously recognized will not be reversed. The estimated fair value of equity instruments is recognized as compensation expense over the requisite service period on a straight-line basis taking into account estimated forfeitures. For all performance share units, including the awards subject to a market condition, the recognition of cost is based on graded vesting.

### ***Accounting standards adopted in 2013***

The following accounting pronouncements became effective in 2013 and were adopted by the Company

- **ASU No. 2013-02 "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income"**

On February 5, 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02 which requires entities to disclose the following additional information about items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI):

- Changes in AOCI balances by component (e.g., unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities or foreign-currency items). Both before-tax and net-of-tax presentations of the information are acceptable as long as an entity presents the income tax benefit or expense attributed to each component of OCI and reclassification adjustments in either the financial statements or the notes to the financial statements.

## [Table of Contents](#)

- Significant items reclassified out of AOCI by component either on the face of the income statement or as a separate footnote to the financial statements.

The ASU did not change current U.S. GAAP requirements for condensed financial statement reporting of comprehensive income. However, public entities will need to include information about (1) changes in AOCI balances by component and (2) significant items reclassified out of AOCI in their interim reporting periods. The effective date for NXP was January 1, 2013. The amendments in the ASU should be applied prospectively. The ASU has an impact on the Company's financial statements because of the additional disclosure requirements.

### *New standards to be adopted after 2013*

- **ASU No. 2013-05 "Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830): Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity"**

On March 4, 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-05, which indicates that the entire amount of a cumulative translation adjustment (CTA) related to an entity's investment in a foreign entity should be released when there has been a:

- Sale of a subsidiary or group of net assets within a foreign entity and the sale represents the substantially complete liquidation of the investment in the foreign entity.
- Loss of a controlling financial interest in an investment in a foreign entity (i.e., the foreign entity is deconsolidated).
- Step acquisition for a foreign entity (i.e., when an entity has changed from applying the equity method for an investment in a foreign entity to consolidating the foreign entity).

The ASU does not change the requirement to release a pro rata portion of the CTA of the foreign entity into earnings for a partial sale of an equity method investment in a foreign entity. The effective date for NXP is January 1, 2014. The ASU should be applied prospectively. The impact on the Company's financial statements can be significant.

- **ASU No.2013-11 "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists."**

On July 18, 2013 the FASB issued ASU 2013-11 which provides guidance on financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit (UTB) when a net operating loss (NOL) carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists.

Under the ASU, an entity must present a UTB, or a portion of a UTB, in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset (DTA) for an NOL carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward except when:

- An NOL carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available as of the reporting date under the governing tax law to settle taxes that would result from the disallowance of the tax position.
- The entity does not intend to use the DTA for this purpose.

If either of these conditions exists, an entity should present a UTB in the financial statements as a liability and should not net the UTB with a DTA. New recurring disclosures are not required because the ASU does not affect the recognition or measurement of uncertain tax positions under ASC 740.

NXP will apply the ASU prospectively as from January 1, 2014. The ASU will have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

### 3 Supplemental Financial Information

#### Statement of Operations Information

##### Revenue composition

	2013	2012	2011
Goods	4,766	4,346	4,170
Patents and licenses	49	12	24
	4,815	4,358	4,194

##### Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Depreciation and amortization, including impairment charges, are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	246	247	290
Amortization of internal use software	32	24	10
Amortization of identified intangible assets	236	262	291
	514	533	591

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.

##### Change in accounting estimate

We currently depreciate the capitalized cost of machinery and equipment used in our front-end and back-end manufacturing facilities. As a result of an extensive review completed in December 2013, we determined that the estimated useful life of the machinery and equipment used in our Standard Products front-end and back-end manufacturing processes has increased to ten years, from the five to seven years previously estimated. We reassessed the estimated useful life of these assets as a result of longer product life cycles, enhancements to manufacturing equipment, the versatility of manufacturing equipment to provide better flexibility to meet changes in customer demand and the ability to re-use equipment over several technology cycles.

We believe that the change in estimated useful life better reflects the future usage of this equipment. The effect of this change in estimated useful life which was adopted on December 31, 2013 will be recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimate beginning January 1, 2014. The change in estimate is anticipated to cause a decrease in depreciation expense of approximately \$26 million for the year ending December 31, 2014.

##### Foreign exchange differences

In 2013, cost of revenue included foreign exchange differences amounting to a loss of less than \$1 million (2012: a loss of \$4 million; 2011: a gain of \$9 million).

##### Financial income and expense

	2013	2012	2011
Interest income	3	4	5
Interest expense	(182)	(270)	(312)
Total interest expense, net	(179)	(266)	(307)
Net gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(114)	(161)	(32)
Foreign exchange rate results	62	28	128
Miscellaneous financing costs/income, net	(43)	(38)	(46)
Total other financial income and expense	(95)	(171)	50
Total	(274)	(437)	(257)

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 2013 a benefit of \$68 million (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:

	2013	2012	2011
Income (loss) from continuing operations	415	(53)	2
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	67	63	46
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	348	(116)	(44)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	—	1	434
Net income (loss) attributable to stockholders	348	(115)	390
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (after deduction of treasury shares) during the year (in thousands)	248,526	248,064	248,812
Plus incremental shares from assumed conversion of:			
Options	5,004	—	—
Restricted Share Unites, Performance Share Units and Equity Rights	1,520	—	—
Dilutive potential common share	6,524	—	—
Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding (after deduction of treasury shares) during the year (in thousands) <sup>1)</sup>	255,050	248,064	248,812
<i>Basic EPS attributable to stockholders in \$:</i>			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.40	(0.46)	(0.17)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74
Net income (loss)	1.40	(0.46)	1.57
<i>Diluted EPS attributable to stockholders in \$:</i>			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1.36	(0.46)	(0.17)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	1.74
Net income (loss)	1.36	(0.46)	1.57

- 1) In 2013, 10,609,942 securities (2012: 32,394,794 securities; 2011: 27,789,634 securities) that could potentially dilute basic EPS were not included in the computation of dilutive EPSs because the effect would have been anti-dilutive for the period presented.

### **Balance Sheet Information**

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

At December 31, 2013, our cash balance was \$670 million (2012: \$617 million), of which \$353 million (2012: \$288 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 2013, there was a dividend distribution from SSMC amounting to \$120 million (2012: \$100 million) of which \$47 million (2012: \$39 million) was paid to TSMC.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### **Receivables, net**

Accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accounts receivable from third parties	504	463
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3)	(4)
Other receivables	41	51
	<u>542</u>	<u>510</u>

The current portion of income taxes receivable of \$7 million (2012: \$3 million) is included under other receivables.

### **Inventories, net**

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Raw materials	59	70
Work in process	597	515
Finished goods	84	130
	<u>740</u>	<u>715</u>

The portion of the finished goods stored at customer locations under consignment amounted to \$22 million as of December 31, 2013 (2012: \$20 million).

The amounts recorded above are net of an allowance for obsolescence of \$63 million as of December 31, 2013 (2012: \$61 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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land		60	59
Buildings	9 to 50	441	452
Machinery and installations	2 to 10	1,336	1,338
Other Equipment	1 to 5	165	186
Prepayments and construction in progress		88	68
		<u>2,090</u>	<u>2,103</u>
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,042)</u>	<u>(1,033)</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,070</u>

Land with a book value of \$60 million (2012: \$59 million) is not depreciated.

Property and equipment includes \$62 million (2012: \$77 million) related to assets acquired under capital leases. Accumulated depreciation related to these assets was \$55 million (2012: \$65 million). See Note 10 for information regarding capital lease obligations.

## [Table of Contents](#)

There was no significant construction in progress and therefore no related capitalized interest.

### *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	Changes in fair value cash flow hedges	Net actuarial gain/(losses)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)
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
2013 other comprehensive income (loss)	68	(27)	(4)	10	47
As of December 31, 2013	(117)	487	(4)	(19)	347

### *Cash Flow Information*

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2011
<b>Net cash paid during the period for:</b>			
Interest	174	292	301
Income taxes	34	28	25
<b>Net gain (loss) on sale of assets:</b>			
Cash proceeds from the sale of assets	6	31	30
Book value of these assets	(4)	(12)	(40)
Non-cash gains (losses)	—	1	—
	2	20	(10)
<b>Non-cash financing information:</b>			
Exchange of Term Loan C for Term Loan D	400	—	—
<b>Other items:</b>			
Other items consists of the following non-cash element in income:			
Non-cash interest cost due to applying effective interest method	2	22	18

Cash flows from financing activities in 2013 included \$12 million in connection with the acquisition of the remaining 40% non-controlling interest share from Jilin Sino-Microelectronics Co. Ltd.



## [Table of Contents](#)

### 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 <sup>1)</sup>	December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
		Carrying amount	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
<b>Assets:</b>					
Other financial assets	2	18	18	18	18
Derivative instruments-assets	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Short-term debt	2	(31)	(31)	(42)	(42)
Short-term debt (bonds)	1	(9)	(9)	(265)	(267)
Long-term debt (bonds)	1	(3,124)	(3,181)	(2,332)	(2,453)
Long-term debt (bonds) <sup>2)</sup>	2	—	—	(608)	(635)
Other long-term debt	2	(157)	(157)	(245)	(245)
Derivative instruments-liabilities	2	(6)	(6)	(2)	(2)

- 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 were privately held (floating rate secured notes 2016).

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

#### ***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. 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**

	2013	2012
Short-term bank borrowings	24	36
Current portion of long-term debt	16	271
Total	40	307

At December 31, 2013, short-term bank borrowings of \$24 million (2012: \$36 million) consisted of a local bank borrowing by our Chinese subsidiary.

[Table of Contents](#)

The applicable weighted average interest rate during 2013 was 3.5% (2012: 3.6%).

**Long-term debt**

	Range of interest rates	Average rate of interest	Amount outstanding 2013	Due in 2014	Due after 2014	Due after 2018	Average remaining term (in years)	Amount outstanding December 31, 2012
EUR notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187
USD notes	3.3-5.8	4.4	3,133	9	3,124	1,378	5.4	3,018
Revolving Credit Facility	2.4-2.4	2.4	150	—	150	—	3.2	230
Bank borrowings	2.0-2.0	2.0	4	1	3	—	1.1	5
Liabilities arising from capital lease transactions	2.6-13.8	5.7	10	6	4	—	1.6	16
		4.3	3,297	16	3,281	1,378	5.2	3,456

The following amounts of long-term debt at book value as of December 31, 2013 are due in the next 5 years:

2014	16
2015	14
2016	511
2017	624
2018	754
Due after 5 years	1,378
	3,297

As of December 31, 2013, the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes represented 68% and 32% respectively of the total principal amount of the notes outstanding at December 31, 2013. The remaining tenor of secured debt is on average 4.3 years.

Accrued interest as of December 31, 2013 is \$27 million (December 31, 2012: \$25 million).

**Debt exchange and repurchase**

At December 31, 2013 long-term debt increased to \$3,281 million from \$3,185 million at December 31, 2012.

In 2013, the book value of our long-term debt increased by \$96 million to \$3,281 million, mainly due to the issuance of new Senior Unsecured Notes (due 2016, 2018, 2021 and 2023) and the issuance of Term Loan D (due 2020), offset in part by the repayment of the Floating Rate Notes due 2013, repayment of Term Loans A2, B and C (due 2017, 2019 and 2020), repayment of the Floating Rate Notes due 2016 and repayment of the Fixed Rate Notes due 2018. Extinguishment of debt in 2013 resulted in a loss of \$114 million compared to a loss of \$161 million in 2012.

## **2013 Financing Activities**

### *2021 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On February 14, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, due February 15, 2021. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On March 4, 2013, the net proceeds of \$495 million together with approximately \$14 million of cash on hand were used to fully repay \$494 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due April 3, 2017, as well as pay related call premiums of \$10 million and accrued interest of \$5 million.

### *2023 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On March 12, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, due March 15, 2023. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On March 12, 2013, the net proceeds of \$495 million were used to fully repay the \$471 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 19, 2019, as well as pay related call premiums of \$5 million and accrued interest of \$5 million with the balance of \$14 million used for general corporate purposes.

### *2018 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On May 20, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$750 million, due June 1, 2018. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$750 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On May 21, 2013, the net proceeds of \$743 million together with cash on hand were used to repay the €142 million principal amount Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due October 2013 for an amount of \$184 million, the \$58 million principal amount Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due October 2013 and the \$615 million principal amount Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due November 2016, as well as pay related call premiums of \$16 million and accrued interest of \$2 million.

### *2016 Senior Unsecured Notes*

On September 24, 2013 our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC issued Senior Unsecured Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$500 million, due September 15, 2016. The Notes were issued at par and were recorded at their fair value of \$500 million on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet. On October 15, 2013, the net proceeds of \$495 million were used to repay the \$422 million principal amount Senior Secured Notes due August 2018, as well as pay related call premiums of \$51 million and accrued interest of \$8 million. The balance of \$14 million was used for general corporate purposes.

### *2020 Term Loan*

On December 11, 2013, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$400 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. Concurrently, NXP called the \$496 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due January 11, 2020. A \$100 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$6 million of cash on hand were used to settle the combined transactions, as well as pay the related call premium of \$5 million and accrued interest of \$5 million. The exchange of Term Loan C for Term Loan D was a non-cash financing transaction.

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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### *U.S. dollar-denominated notes*

The following table summarizes the outstanding notes as of December 31, 2013:

	<u>Principal amount</u>	<u>Fixed/ floating</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Current coupon rate</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
Term Loan	486	Floating	LIBOR plus 3.25% with a floor of 1.25%	4.5%	2017
Term Loan	399	Floating	LIBOR plus 2.50% with a floor of 0.75%	3.25%	2020
Senior Unsecured Notes	500	Fixed	3.5%	3.5%	2016
Senior Unsecured Notes	750	Fixed	3.75%	3.75%	2018
Senior Unsecured Notes	500	Fixed	5.75%	5.75%	2021
Senior Unsecured Notes	500	Fixed	5.75%	5.75%	2023
Revolving Credit Facility	150	Floating	LIBOR plus 2.25%	2.4%	2017

### *Certain terms and Covenants of the 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 \$9 million annually.

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, 2013 in the principal amount of \$1,033 million (2012: \$3,470 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 term loans and the \$853 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

## [Table of Contents](#)

- 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 and interest rate 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 2013, a

## [Table of Contents](#)

benefit of \$68 million (2012: a benefit of \$26 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 2013 (2012: 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.

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. Long-term debt was \$3,281 million as of December 31, 2013 and \$3,185 million as of December 31, 2012.

A sensitivity analysis in relation to our long-term debt with floating interest shows that if interest rates were to increase by 1% from the level of December 31, 2013 with all other variables held constant, the annualized interest expense would increase by \$3 million. If interest rates were to decrease by 1% from the level of December 31, 2013 with all other variables held constant, the annualized interest expense would decrease by less than \$1 million. This impact is based on the outstanding debt position as of December 31, 2013.

## **7 Identified Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization and impairments of \$755 million and \$965 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively were composed of the following:

	<u>December 31, 2013</u>		<u>December 31, 2012</u>	
	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Accumulated amortization and impairments</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Accumulated amortization and impairments</u>
Marketing-related	19	(18)	18	(16)
Customer-related	437	(211)	427	(177)
Technology-based	2,104	(1,619)	2,053	(1,383)
	2,560	(1,848)	2,498	(1,576)
Software	137	(94)	113	(70)
Identified intangible assets	2,697	(1,942)	2,611	(1,646)

## [Table of Contents](#)

The estimated amortization expense for these identified intangible assets for each of the five succeeding years is:

2014	157
2015	136
2016	131
2017	117
2018	96

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 5 years as of December 31, 2013.

The estimated amortization expense for software as of December 31, 2013 for each of the five succeeding years is:

2014	29
2015	10
2016	4
2017	—
2018	—

The expected weighted average remaining lifetime of software is 2 years as of December 31, 2013.

## 8 Goodwill

The changes in goodwill in 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Balances as of January 1		
Cost	2,502	2,454
Accumulated impairment	(225)	(223)
Book value	2,277	2,231
Changes in book value:		
Acquisitions	1	11
Divestments	—	(6)
Translation differences	80	41
Total changes	81	46
Balances as of December 31		
Cost	2,593	2,502
Accumulated impairment	(235)	(225)
Book value	2,358	2,277

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 2013 or 2012.

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 1,300 companies and 632,000 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 103.8% as of December 31, 2013. 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, 2013 is below the path indicated in the Recovery Plan, PME has announced a reduction of pension rights of 0.5% as of December 31, 2013 and a reduction of the paid pensions of 0.5% as of April 1, 2014. The contribution rate for the mandatory scheme will increase from 27.0% (2013) to 27.1% (2014) to meet the funding requirements for the accrual of new pension rights.

<b>PME multi-employer plan</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
NXP’s contributions to the plan	51	53	59
(including employees’ contributions)	3	4	2
Average number of NXP’s active employees participating in the plan	3,133	3,229	3,256
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 2013 was \$86 million (2012: \$84 million; 2011: \$90 million) of which \$20 million (2012: \$19 million; 2011: \$16 million) represents defined-contribution plans and \$45 million (2012: \$47 million; 2011: \$54 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.



## [Table of Contents](#)

The total cost of defined-benefit plans amounted to \$21 million in 2013 (2012: \$18 million; 2011: \$20 million) consisting of \$21 million ongoing cost (2012: \$20 million; 2011: \$21 million) and nil from special events resulting from restructurings, curtailments and settlements (2012: \$2 million; 2011: \$1 million).

The table below provides a summary of the changes in the pension benefit obligations and defined-benefit pension plan assets for 2013 and 2012, 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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<b>Projected benefit obligation</b>		
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	419	342
Additions	—	—
Service cost	12	11
Interest cost	15	14
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(23)	60
Curtailments and settlements	—	(2)
Benefits paid	(24)	(18)
Exchange rate differences	7	12
<b>Projected benefit obligation at end of year</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>Plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	162	147
Actual return on plan assets	5	14
Employer contributions	21	14
Benefits paid	(24)	(18)
Exchange rate differences	6	5
<b>Fair value of plan assets at end of year</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Funded status</b>	<b>(236)</b>	<b>(257)</b>
<b>Classification of the funded status is as follows</b>		
– Prepaid pension cost within other non-current assets	18	13
– Accrued pension cost within other non-current liabilities	(245)	(260)
– Accrued pension cost within accrued liabilities	(9)	(10)
Total	(236)	(257)
<b>Accumulated benefit obligation</b>		
Accumulated benefit obligation for all Company-dedicated benefit pension plans	370	364
<b>Plans with assets less than accumulated benefit obligation</b>		
Funded plans with assets less than accumulated benefit obligation		
– Fair value of plan assets	17	24
– Accumulated benefit obligations	56	65
– Projected benefit obligations	84	85
Unfunded plans		
– Accumulated benefit obligations	179	174
– Projected benefit obligations	187	194
<b>Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before tax)</b>		
Total AOCI at beginning of year	22	(30)
– Net actuarial loss (gain)	(21)	52
– Exchange rate differences	1	—
Total AOCI at end of year	2	22

## [Table of Contents](#)

The weighted average assumptions used to calculate the projected benefit obligations were as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Discount rate	3.7%	3.5%
Rate of compensation increase	2.3%	2.4%

The weighted average assumptions used to calculate the net periodic pension cost were as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Discount rate	3.5%	4.4%	4.3%
Expected returns on plan assets	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%
Rate of compensation increase	2.4%	3.1%	3.1%

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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Service cost	12	11	12
Interest cost on the projected benefit obligation	15	14	15
Expected return on plan assets	(7)	(6)	(6)
Amortization of net (gain) loss	1	—	—
Curtailments & settlements	—	(2)	(1)
Other	—	1	—
Net periodic cost	21	18	20

A sensitivity analysis shows that if the discount rate increases by 1% from the level of December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 (2014) are \$(1) million and nil, respectively.

### **Plan assets**

The actual pension plan asset allocation at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Asset category:		
Equity securities	32%	26%
Debt securities	53%	58%
Insurance contracts	—	3%
Other	15%	13%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 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 \$170 million include \$157 million related to the German, Swiss and Philippine pension funds.

The following table summarizes the classification of these assets.

	2013			2012		
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Equity securities	1	51	—	3	38	—
Debt securities	15	66	—	20	68	—
Other	13	7	4	13	4	3
	<u>29</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>3</u>

The Company currently expects to make cash contributions of \$74 million in 2014, consisting of \$4 million of employer contributions to defined-benefit pension plans, \$20 million of employer contributions to defined-contribution pension plans, \$43 million of employer contributions to multi-employer plans and \$7 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):

2014	16
2015	14
2016	15
2017	15
2018	17
Years 2019-2023	107

### **Postretirement benefits other than pensions**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company provides postretirement healthcare benefits.

A curtailment gain of \$8 million related to the retiree healthcare benefits in the United States is included in the consolidated statements of operations for 2013.

The accumulated postretirement benefit obligation other than pensions at the end of 2013 equals \$2 million (2012: \$9 million).

## 10 Commitments and Contingencies

### *Lease Commitments*

Property, plant and equipment includes \$7 million as of December 31, 2013 (2012: \$12 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 \$107 million as of December 31, 2013 (2012: \$153 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>
2014	24	6
2015	22	2
2016	16	2
2017	12	1
2018	9	—
Thereafter	24	—
Total future minimum leases payments	<u>107</u>	<u>11</u>
Less: amount representing interest		<u>1</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments		10

Rent expense amounted to \$65 million in 2013 (2012: \$54 million; 2011: \$51 million).

### *Guarantees*

At the end of 2013 there were no material guarantees recognized by the Company.

### *Purchase Commitments*

The Company maintains purchase commitments with certain suppliers, primarily for raw materials, semi finished goods and manufacturing services and for some non-production items. Purchase commitments for inventory materials are generally restricted to a forecasted time-horizon as mutually agreed upon between the parties. This forecasted time-horizon can vary for different suppliers. As of December 31, 2013, the Company had purchase commitments of \$166 million, which are due through 2019.

### *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.

## Table of Contents

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 \$7 million accrued for legal proceedings pending as of December 31, 2013, compared to approximately \$59 million as of December 31, 2012. Such accruals are for the greater part included in "Accrued liabilities". 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, 2013, 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. A motion to dismiss has been filed in Case No. N09C-10 032 and Case No. N10C-05-137. The Court delayed her ruling pending the ruling by the Delaware Supreme Court and New Mexico Court of Appeal in similar cases. In Case No. 1-10-CV-188679 the Court denied a motion to dismiss and instructed parties to commence discovery. A trial setting conference is scheduled for May 5, 2014.

- 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. The Cour d'Appel de Caen assigned the claim in her ruling of October 11, 2013. NXP Semiconductors France SAS has given notice of appeal for the Cour de Cassation.

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, 2013, 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 \$24 million.

## **11 Stockholders' Equity**

The share capital of the Company as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 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.

At December 31, 2013, the Company has issued and paid up 251,751,500 shares (2012: 251,751,500 shares) of common stock each having a par value of €0.20 or a nominal stock capital of €50 million.

### ***Share-based awards***

The Company has granted share-based awards to the members of our board of directors, management team, our other executives, selected other key employees/talents of NXP and selected new hires to receive the Company's shares 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 which were extended effective August 1, 2013, and in accordance with the Company's policy to provide share-based 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 and performance share programs, are accounted for as a reduction of stockholders' equity. Treasury shares are 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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

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 2013:

	2013
Total shares in treasury at beginning of year	2,726,000
Total cost	58
Shares acquired under repurchase program	11,071,638
Average price in \$ per share	36.60
Amount paid	405
Shares delivered	9,626,805
Average price in \$ per share	30.13
Amount received	177
Total shares in treasury at end of year	4,170,833
Total cost	167

## 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., the members of the management team of NXP Semiconductors N.V. and equity-accounted investees.

On February 4, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 30 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$30.35 per share; the offering was settled and closed on February 7, 2013. On March 7, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$31.40 per share; the offering was settled and closed on March 13, 2013. On September 13, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$37.65 per share; the offering was settled and closed on September 18, 2013. On December 9, 2013, certain of our stockholders offered 25 million shares of our common stock, priced at \$42.50 per share; the offering was settled and closed on December 13, 2013. We did not receive any proceeds from these secondary offerings. The consortium of funds advised by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., AlpInvest Partners B.V., Apax Partners LLP, Bain Capital Partners, LLC and Silver Lake Technology Management, L.L.C (collectively the "Private Equity Consortium") beneficially owns 14.82% of our shares of common stock as of December 31, 2013.

### *Advisory Services Agreements*

KKR and Bain, as 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 both legal entities receive an annual advisory fee of \$25,000 (with an aggregate total amount of \$50,000 annually). Until mid December 2013, similar Advisory Service Agreements were in place with Apax, Silverlake and AlpInvest; these agreements have been terminated in view of the reduced shareholdings in NXP held by the respective three parties.

### *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.

## [Table of Contents](#)

The following table presents the amounts related to revenue and expenses incurred in transactions with these related parties:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenue	—	33	133
Purchase of goods and services	102	204	137

The following table presents the amounts related to accounts payable balances with these related parties:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Payables	33	30

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 the period running from the aforementioned acquisition to December 31, 2013, PPTL Investment LP disposed of all its shares of common stock in various 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. The additional 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". No awards can be made any longer under the Pre-IPO Plans, and the number of shares authorized and available for awards under Post-IPO Plans as December 31, 2013 was approximately 2.7 million.

Share-based compensation expense is included in the following line items in our statement of operations:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cost of revenue	8	2	1
Research and development	13	5	2
Selling, general and administrative	67	45	28
	<u>88</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>31</u>

### *Post-IPO Long Term Incentive Plans (LTIP's)*

Under the LTIP's, performance shares, stock options and restricted shares were 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. 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 using the Black-Scholes 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;



## [Table of Contents](#)

- a risk-free interest rate varying from 1.0% to 1.9% (2012: 0.8% to 1.3%; 2011: 1.2% to 2.8%);
- no expected dividend payments; and
- a volatility of 45-50% 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.

A charge of \$87 million was recorded in 2013 for Post-IPO Plans (2012: \$44 million; 2011: \$17 million).

A summary of the status of NXP's LTIP stock options and share rights and changes during 2013 is presented below.

### *Stock options*

	<u>Stock options</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price in USD</u>	<u>Weighted average remaining contractual term</u>	<u>Aggregate intrinsic value</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	<b>10,910,114</b>	<b>19.12</b>		
Granted	<b>1,712,375</b>	<b>38.87</b>		
Exercised	<b>(1,988,954)</b>	<b>16.97</b>		
Forfeited	<b>(387,717)</b>	<b>19.86</b>		
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	<b>10,245,818</b>	<b>22.82</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>237</b>
Exercisable at December 31, 2013	<b>2,590,201</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>73</b>

The weighted average per share grant date fair value of stock options granted in 2013 was \$17.83 (2012: \$10.44; 2011: \$7.81).

The intrinsic value of the exercised options was \$41 million (2012: \$7 million; 2011: \$0.3 million), whereas the amount received by NXP was \$34 million (2012: \$9 million; 2011: \$1 million).

At December 31, 2013, there was a total of \$67 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.9 years (2012: 3.3 years).

### *Performance share units*

Financial performance conditions

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted average grant date fair value in USD</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	<b>2,408,474</b>	<b>19.55</b>
Granted	<b>547,510</b>	<b>39.59</b>
Vested	<b>(650,193)</b>	<b>17.14</b>
Forfeited	<b>(101,488)</b>	<b>20.32</b>
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	<b>2,204,303</b>	<b>25.21</b>

The weighted average grant date fair value of performance share units granted in 2013 was \$39.59 (2012: \$23.35; 2011: \$17.38). The fair value of the performance share units at the time of vesting was \$27 million (2012: \$1 million; 2011: \$4 million).

## Market performance conditions

	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	—	—
Granted	1,775,000	17.54
Vested	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	1,775,000	17.54

The weighted average grant date fair value of performance share units granted in 2013 was \$17.54.

At December 31, 2013, there was a total of \$44 million (2012: \$29 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 1.8 years (2012: 1.9 years).

**Restricted share units**

	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value in USD
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	3,300,123	20.56
Granted	2,137,870	39.23
Vested	(1,414,376)	19.15
Forfeited	(201,722)	20.98
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	3,821,895	31.50

The weighted average grant date fair value of restricted share units granted in 2013 was \$39.23 (2012: \$23.31; 2011: \$17.52). The fair value of the restricted share units at the time of vesting was \$57 million (2012: \$21 million; 2011: \$7 million).

At December 31, 2013, there was a total of \$98 million (2012: \$54 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 (2012: 2.4 years).

**Pre-IPO Plan (Management Equity Stock Option Plan)**

Under the Management Equity Stock Option Plan (“MEP”), stock options were granted to certain employees of the Company. Under the MEP 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 were met. All MEP Options (except for the options that are not vested yet) became fully exercisable upon the Private Equity Consortium holding less than 30% of our shares of common stock which occurred following the consummation of the secondary offering of shares on September 18, 2013. Current employees owning vested MEP Options may exercise such MEP Options during the five year period subsequent to September 18, 2013, subject to these employees remaining employed by us and subject to the applicable laws and regulations.

A charge of \$1 million was recorded in 2013 (2012: \$8 million, 2011: \$14 million) for options granted under the Pre-IPO MEP.

The following table summarizes the information about NXP’s outstanding Pre-IPO MEP Options and changes during 2013.

**Stock options**

	<u>Stock options</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price in EUR</u>	<u>Weighted average remaining contractual term</u>	<u>Aggregate intrinsic value</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	<b>15,114,216</b>	<b>25.14</b>		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	<b>(5,723,264)</b>	<b>18.40</b>		
Forfeited	<b>(1,747,246)</b>	<b>26.09</b>		
Expired	<b>(2,242,421)</b>	<b>42.10</b>		
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	<b>5,401,285</b>	<b>24.93</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>78</b>
Exercisable at December 31, 2013	<b>5,359,984</b>	<b>24.95</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>77</b>

The intrinsic value of exercised options was \$71 million (2012: \$8 million; 2011: \$19 million), whereas the amount received by NXP was \$142 million (2012: \$6 million; 2011: \$9 million).

The number of vested options at December 31, 2013 was 5,359,984 (2012: 13,603,205 vested options) with a weighted average exercise price of €24.95 (2012: €22.96 weighted average exercise price).

At December 31, 2013, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options.

**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 benefits 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 termination benefits, to ensure that our accruals are still appropriate.

The restructuring liability balance as of December 31, 2013 primarily relates to:

- The OPEX Reduction Program announced in 2012. This cost savings and restructuring program was initiated to improve operational efficiency and to competitively position the Company for sustainable growth. A liability has been recognized relating to the associated costs. Its implementation is expected to be substantially complete by the first quarter of 2014. The majority of the remaining cash expenditures relating to this initiative are anticipated to be paid by the fourth quarter of 2014. In 2013, as part of the OPEX Reduction Program, we recognized an additional charge of \$16 million associated with onerous contracts relating to leased office buildings in the Netherlands and France. The remaining balance as of December 31, 2013 relating to this program amounts to \$62 million. The OPEX Reduction Program is expected to be completed by mid 2015;
- Workforce reductions associated with the closure of our ICN 4 and ICN 6 wafer fabrication facilities in Nijmegen. ICN 4 and part of ICN 6 were closed in the fourth quarter of 2013. The remaining part of ICN 6 will close in the first quarter of 2014. This program was initiated to reduce our overall

manufacturing footprint, consistent with our current manufacturing strategy which focuses on capabilities that differentiate NXP in terms of product features, process capabilities, cost, supply chain and quality. The remaining balance as of December 31, 2013 relating to this program amounts to \$43 million. The ICN 4 and ICN 6 program is expected to be completed in September 2014.

***There are no material new restructuring projects in 2013***

***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 related 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 were reflected within current liabilities (\$64 million) and non-current liabilities (\$26 million) as of December 31, 2012 and primarily related to termination and employee benefit related costs.

***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 following table presents the changes in the position of restructuring liabilities in 2013 by segment:

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Utilized	Released	Other changes(1)	Balance December 31, 2013
HPMS	57	3	(23)	(4)	13	46
SP	41	6	(3)	(7)	(6)	31
Corporate and Other	72	18	(39)	(10)	(1)	40
	<u>170</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>117</u>

(1) Other changes primarily related to translation differences and internal transfers

The total restructuring liability as of December 31, 2013 of \$117 million is classified in the balance sheet under current liabilities (\$103 million) and non-current liabilities (\$14 million).

In 2013 the Company recorded \$27 million of additional restructuring liabilities which largely consisted of \$16 million stemming from onerous contracts relating to leased office buildings in the Netherlands and France and \$8 million of termination benefits related to additional workforce reductions as part of its closure of ICN 4 and ICN 6.

Releases of restructuring liabilities of \$21 million were recorded in 2013. These releases related mainly to liabilities for the closure of ICN 4 and ICN 6 (partly reversed) and liabilities related to other workforce reduction plans.

The utilization of the restructuring liabilities mainly reflects the execution of ongoing restructuring programs the Company initiated in earlier years.

## [Table of Contents](#)

The following table presents the changes in the position of restructuring liabilities in 2012 by segment:

	<u>Balance January 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Utilized</u>	<u>Released</u>	<u>Other changes(1)</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2012</u>
HPMS	36	27	(4)	(2)	—	57
SP	27	17	(3)	(1)	1	41
Corporate and Other	36	59	(22)	(1)	—	72
	<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.

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).

In 2012, the releases were primarily attributable to lower termination benefits 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 2013, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Personnel lay-off costs	<b>10</b>	101	66
Lease and Contract Terminations	<b>17</b>	2	—
Release of provisions/accruals	<b>(21)</b>	(4)	(8)
Net restructuring charges	<b>6</b>	99	58

The following table summarizes the significant activity within, and components of, the Company's restructuring obligations:

	<u>Personnel lay-off costs</u>	<u>Lease and Contract Terminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2011	98	1	99
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>
Expense	<b>(8)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>
Utilized 1)	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(65)</b>
Other changes 2)	5	1	6
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u><b>110</b></u>	<u>7</u>	<u><b>117</b></u>

1) Represents cash payments.

2) Other changes primarily related to translation differences.

[Table of Contents](#)

The restructuring charges less releases recorded in operating income are included in the following line items in the statement of operations:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cost of revenue	—	18	24
Selling, general and administrative	7	59	15
Research & development	<u>(1)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>
Net restructuring charges	<b>6</b>	99	58

### 15 Provision for Income Taxes

In 2013, NXP generated income before income taxes of \$377 million (2012: \$25 million loss; 2011: \$100 million income). The components of income (loss) before income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Netherlands	<b>205</b>	(93)	(27)
Foreign	<u>172</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>127</u>
	<b>377</b>	(25)	100

The components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current taxes:			
Netherlands	<b>(10)</b>	(1)	(3)
Foreign	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(29)</u>
	<b>(27)</b>	(21)	(32)
Deferred taxes:			
Netherlands	<b>1</b>	5	(10)
Foreign	<u>6</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>21</u>
	<b>7</b>	20	11
Total provision for income taxes	<b>(20)</b>	(1)	(21)

## Table of Contents

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)	2013	2012	2011
Statutory income tax in the Netherlands	25.0	25.0	25.0
Increase (reduction) in rate resulting from:			
Rate differential local statutory rates versus statutory rate of the Netherlands	(3.4)	64.0	(15.7)
Net change in valuation allowance	5.3	(178.0)	12.7
Prior year adjustments	(0.8)	5.2	(2.0)
Non-taxable income	(1.1)	41.6	(10.8)
Non-tax-deductible expenses/losses	6.6	(69.6)	19.6
Other taxes and tax rate changes	2.3	18.2	(1.0)
Withholding taxes	0.8	(7.6)	6.9
Unrecognized tax benefits	0.8	(24.8)	(1.0)
Tax incentives	(30.2)	122.0	(12.7)
Effective tax rate	5.3%	(4.0)%	21.0%

For the year 2013 the main part of tax incentives adjustment includes a tax benefit resulting from the application of the Dutch “Innovation box” tax rules. 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 6.5% (2012: 89%) is also 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, during 2012 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:

	2013		2012	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Intangible assets	5	(160)	13	(200)
Property, plant and equipment	27	(36)	20	(33)
Inventories	2	—	2	—
Receivables	—	(1)	1	—
Other assets	1	—	3	(5)
Liabilities:				
Pensions	36	(5)	42	(1)
Restructuring	27	—	46	—
Other	24	—	21	—
Long-term debt	—	(23)	1	(7)
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries	—	(31)	—	(27)
Tax loss carryforwards (including tax credit carryforwards)	686	—	659	—
Total gross deferred tax assets (liabilities)	808	(256)	808	(273)
Net deferred tax position	552	—	535	—
Valuation allowances	(607)	—	(589)	—
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(55)	—	(54)	—

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

The valuation allowance increased by \$18 million during 2013 (2012: \$44 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, 2013, will be allocated as follows: \$599 million of income tax benefit that would be reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, \$8 million to additional paid-in capital.

After the recognition of the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, a net deferred tax liability remains of \$55 million at December 31, 2013 (2012: \$54 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, 2013 tax loss carryforwards of \$2,608 million will expire as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2013	Scheduled expiration							
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019-2023	later	unlimited
<b>Tax loss carryforwards</b>	2,608	6	169	779	507	11	232	147	757

The Company also has tax credit carryforwards of \$97 million, which are available to offset future tax, if any, and which will expire as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2013	Scheduled expiration							
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019-2023	later	unlimited
<b>Tax credit carryforwards</b>	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	89

The classification of the deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

	2013	2012
Deferred tax assets within current assets	11	12
Deferred tax assets within other non-current assets	24	22
Deferred tax liabilities within accrued liabilities	(2)	(4)
Deferred tax liabilities within other non-current liabilities	(88)	(84)
	(55)	(54)



## [Table of Contents](#)

The net income tax payable (excluding the liability for unrecognized tax benefits) as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$6 million (2012: \$26 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 \$31 million at December 31, 2013 (2012: \$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:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Balance as of January 1,	139	169	195
Increases from tax positions taken during prior periods	1	16	—
Decreases from tax positions taken during prior periods	(4)	(25)	(12)
Increases from tax positions taken during current period	7	2	10
Decreases relating to settlements with the tax authorities	—	(23)	(24)
Balance as of December 31,	<u>143</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>169</u>

Of the total unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2013, \$17 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 2013 amounted to \$1 million (2012: \$(5) million; 2011: \$3 million). As of December 31, 2013 the Company has recognized a liability for related interest and penalties of \$4 million (2012: \$3 million; 2011: \$8 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 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013.

## 16 Acquisitions and Divestments

### 2013

There were no significant acquisitions and divestments in 2013.

### 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) for \$31 million. The gain on the sale of \$19 million is included in other income (expense).

## [Table of Contents](#)

On January 4, 2012, Trident Microsystems, Inc., in which we held a 60% shareholding after the sale in 2010 of our digital television and set-top-box business line, 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.

### 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.

### 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.

The following table summarizes the results of the Sound Solutions business included in the consolidated statements of income as discontinued operations for 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenue	—	140
Costs and expenses	—	(116)
Income attributable to discontinued operations	—	24
Provision for income taxes	—	(4)
Income attributable to discontinued operations, net of taxes, before disposal	—	20
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations (net of taxes)	1	414
Income from discontinued operations after disposal	1	434

### 18 Investments in Equity-accounted Investees

#### *Results relating to equity-accounted investees*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Company’s share in income (loss)	7	7	(77)
Other results	51	(34)	—
	58	(27)	(77)

#### *Company’s share in income (loss)*

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Trident	—	—	(82)
ASMC	1	3	3
ASEN	6	4	2
	7	7	(77)

## [Table of Contents](#)

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.

### **Other results**

Other results relating to equity-accounted investees amounted to a gain of \$51 million in 2013 and a loss of \$34 million in 2012. The gain in 2013 primarily reflects a \$46 million release of the contingent liability related to an arbitration commenced by ST. By ruling of April 2, 2013, the ICC arbitration tribunal dismissed all claims made by ST in this arbitration. No appeal is available to ST. Based on this award, the provision amounting to \$46 million, established in 2012, was released. In 2012, a loss of \$46 million related to extra provisions for the above mentioned legal claim of ST and a gain of \$12 million related to a partial recovery of our equity investment in Trident are included.

### **Investments in equity-accounted investees**

The changes in 2013 are as follows:

	<u>Investments</u>
Balance as of January 1	45
Changes:	
Acquisitions/additions	—
Deductions	—
Share in income (loss)	7
Translation and exchange rate differences	—
Balance as of December 31	<u>52</u>

The total carrying value of investments in equity-accounted investees is summarized as follows:

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
	<u>Shareholding %</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shareholding %</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ASMC	27	18	27	17
ASEN	40	34	40	28
		<u>52</u>		<u>45</u>

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, 2013 is \$18 million.

## **19 Segments and Geographical Information**

NXP is organized into two reportable segments, High Performance Mixed Signal ("HPMS") and Standard Products ("SP"). Corporate and Other represents the remaining portion to reconcile to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the first quarter of 2013, we moved our General Purpose Logic Product Line from our HPMS segment (Portable & Computing) to our SP segment; and our NXP software product line to our HPMS Segment (Industrial & Infrastructure) from Corporate and Other to better reflect underlying market dynamics, product

## [Table of Contents](#)

complexity and the management of the business. In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2013 we determined that a change to our reportable segments was warranted due to the significant decline in external revenues and costs reported by Manufacturing Operations (“MO”). These external results were, 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. They also reflect the ongoing results from the sale of wafers to our SSMC joint venture partner, TSMC. MO’s results are also not regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, or CODM to assess operating performance and allocate resources as its primary function is to manage the Company’s internal manufacturing and supply chain activities and substantially all of its results are reflected within the operating segments utilizing its services. As a result, since Manufacturing Operations no longer meets the criteria for an operating segment, its results will be reflected within Corporate and Other effective the fourth quarter of 2013.

Our Chief Executive Officer, who is our 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. Asset information by segment is not provided to our CODM as the majority of our assets are 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 per segment has been omitted.

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, and software solutions for mobile phones. 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. The segments each include revenue from the sale and licensing of intellectual property related to that segment.

Corporate and Other includes unallocated expenses not related to any specific business segment and corporate restructuring charges.

Because the Company meets the criteria for aggregation set forth under ASC 280 “Segment Reporting”, and the operating segments have similar economic characteristics, the Company aggregates the results of operations of the Automotive, Identification, Infrastructure & Industrial and Portable & Computing operating segments into one reportable segment, HPMS, and the Standard Products and General Purpose Logic operating segments into another reportable segment, SP.

Detailed information by segment for the years 2013, 2012 and 2011 is presented in the following tables.

<b>Revenue</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
HPMS	<b>3,533</b>	2,976	2,653
SP	<b>1,145</b>	1,168	1,216
Corporate and Other (1)	<b>137</b>	214	325
	<b>4,815</b>	4,358	4,194
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
HPMS	<b>712</b>	479	288
SP	<b>39</b>	89	200
Corporate and Other (1)	<b>(100)</b>	(156)	(131)
	<b>651</b>	412	357

(1) Corporate and Other is not a segment under ASC 280 “Segment Reporting”.

## Table of Contents

Goodwill assigned to segments	Cost at January 1, 2013	Acquisitions	Translation differences and other changes	Cost at December 31, 2013
HPMS	1,725	1	62	1,788
SP	456	—	16	472
Corporate and Other (1)	321	—	12	333
	<u>2,502</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2,593</u>

	Accumulated impairment at January 1, 2013	Translation differences and other changes	Accumulated impairment at December 31, 2013
HPMS	(186)	(9)	(195)
SP	(39)	(1)	(40)
Corporate and Other (1)	—	—	—
	<u>(225)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(235)</u>

(1) Corporate and Other is not a segment under ASC 280 "Segment Reporting".

## Geographical Information

	Revenue (1)			Property, plant and equipment		
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011
China	2,047	1,699	1,514	115	131	120
Netherlands	146	94	123	180	180	187
Taiwan	98	112	80	91	80	70
United States	365	303	329	6	8	9
Singapore	421	436	383	214	226	229
Germany	434	447	508	80	88	96
South Korea	294	238	216	1	—	—
Other countries	1,010	1,029	1,041	361	357	352
	<u>4,815</u>	<u>4,358</u>	<u>4,194</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>1,063</u>

(1) Revenue attributed to geographic areas is based on the customer's shipped-to location (except for intellectual property license revenue which is attributable to the Netherlands).

## 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 2013, 2012 and 2011 represented 11%, 12% and 12%, 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

### *Expansion stock repurchase program*

On February 6, 2014, the Company announced that, effective the same date, NXP expanded its existing stock repurchase program. Under the expanded stock repurchase program, NXP may repurchase shares to cover in part employee stock options and equity rights under its long term incentive plans. The new repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors enables NXP to repurchase up to twenty-five (25) million shares of its 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 NXP 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 NXP may terminate the repurchase program at any time.

On February 19, 2014, the Company announced that it has repurchased 5 million shares of its common stock from affiliates and from funds managed or advised by KKR in a private transaction. A \$300 million draw-down under the Company's existing Revolving Credit Facility was partly used to settle this repurchase of shares. Under the same stock repurchase plan, since it was announced on February 6, 2014, NXP previously already purchased approximately 2.9 million shares of common stock in various privately negotiated and open market transactions. As a result, NXP repurchased in total approximately 7.9 million shares in NXP under its expanded stock repurchase program up to and including February 21, 2014. The repurchased shares will be used to cover in part employee stock options and equity rights under NXP's long term incentive plans. The repurchased shares are held as treasury shares and will be accounted for as a reduction of stockholders' equity.

### *Senior Secured Term Loan*

On February 14, 2014, our subsidiary, NXP B.V. together with NXP Funding LLC entered into a new \$400 million aggregate principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 4, 2017. Concurrently, NXP called the \$486 million principal amount Senior Secured Term Loan Facility due March 4, 2017. A \$100 million draw-down under our existing Revolving Credit Facility was used to settle the combined transactions, as well as pay the related call premium of \$5 million and accrued interest of \$4 million. Approximately \$5 million will be used for general corporate purposes. The exchange of the called Term Loan for the new Term Loan was a non-cash financing transaction.

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 2023

---

SENIOR INDENTURE

Dated as of March 12, 2013

---

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
 ARTICLE 1 Definitions and Incorporation by Reference		
SECTION 1.01.	Definitions	1
SECTION 1.02.	Other Definitions	39
SECTION 1.03.	Incorporation by Reference of TIA	40
SECTION 1.04.	Rules of Construction	41
 ARTICLE 2 The Notes		
SECTION 2.01.	Issuable in Series	41
SECTION 2.02.	Form and Dating	43
SECTION 2.03.	Execution and Authentication	43
SECTION 2.04.	Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent	43
SECTION 2.05.	Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust	44
SECTION 2.06.	Holder Lists	45
SECTION 2.07.	Transfer and Exchange	45
SECTION 2.08.	Replacement Notes	46
SECTION 2.09.	Outstanding Notes	46
SECTION 2.10.	Temporary Notes	47
SECTION 2.11.	Cancellation	47
SECTION 2.12.	Common Codes, CUSIP and ISIN Numbers	47
SECTION 2.13.	Currency	48
 ARTICLE 3 Redemption		
SECTION 3.01.	Notices to Trustee	48
SECTION 3.02.	Selection of Notes To Be Redeemed or Repurchased	49
SECTION 3.03.	Notice of Redemption	49
SECTION 3.04.	Effect of Notice of Redemption	50
SECTION 3.05.	Deposit of Redemption Price	50
SECTION 3.06.	Notes Redeemed in Part	51
SECTION 3.07.	Publication	51
 ARTICLE 4 Covenants		
SECTION 4.01.	Payment of Notes	51



SECTION 4.02.	Withholding Taxes	51
SECTION 4.03.	Change of Control	54
SECTION 4.04.	U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Co-Issuer	56
SECTION 4.05.	Limitation on Indebtedness	56
SECTION 4.06.	Limitation on Restricted Payments	62
SECTION 4.07.	Limitation on Liens	69
SECTION 4.08.	Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries	69
SECTION 4.09.	Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock	72
SECTION 4.10.	Limitation on Affiliate Transactions	75
SECTION 4.11.	Reports	78
SECTION 4.12.	Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries	80
SECTION 4.13.	Suspension of Covenants on Achievement of Investment Grade Status	81
SECTION 4.14.	[Reserved]	81
SECTION 4.15.	[Reserved]	81
SECTION 4.16.	Compliance Certificate	81
SECTION 4.17.	Further Instruments and Acts	82
SECTION 4.18.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.19.	Limitation on Business Activities of the Co-Issuer	82
SECTION 4.20.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.21.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.22.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.23.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.24.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.25.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.26.	[Reserved]	82

## ARTICLE 5

### Successor Company

SECTION 5.01.	Merger and Consolidation of the Company	83
SECTION 5.02.	Merger and Consolidation of the Co-Issuer	84
SECTION 5.03.	Merger and Consolidation of a Guarantor	85

## ARTICLE 6

### Defaults and Remedies

SECTION 6.01.	Events of Default	85
SECTION 6.02.	Acceleration	87
SECTION 6.03.	Other Remedies	87
SECTION 6.04.	Waiver of Past Defaults	88
SECTION 6.05.	Control by Majority	88
SECTION 6.06.	Limitation on Suits	88
SECTION 6.07.	Rights of Holders to Receive Payment	89

SECTION 6.08.	Collection Suit by Trustee	89
SECTION 6.09.	Trustee May File Proofs of Claim	89
SECTION 6.10.	Priorities	89
SECTION 6.11.	Undertaking for Costs	90
SECTION 6.12.	Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws	90

ARTICLE 7

Trustee

SECTION 7.01.	Duties of Trustee	90
SECTION 7.02.	Rights of Trustee	91
SECTION 7.03.	Individual Rights of Trustee	94
SECTION 7.04.	Trustee's Disclaimer	94
SECTION 7.05.	Notice of Defaults	94
SECTION 7.06.	[Reserved]	94
SECTION 7.07.	Compensation and Indemnity	94
SECTION 7.08.	Replacement of Trustee	96
SECTION 7.09.	Successor Trustee by Merger	97
SECTION 7.10.	Eligibility	97
SECTION 7.11.	Certain Provisions	97
SECTION 7.12.	Preferential Collection of Claims Against Issuer	98

ARTICLE 8

Discharge of Indenture; Defeasance

SECTION 8.01.	Discharge of Liability on Notes; Defeasance	98
SECTION 8.02.	Conditions to Defeasance	99
SECTION 8.03.	Application of Trust Money	100
SECTION 8.04.	Repayment to Issuers	100
SECTION 8.05.	Indemnity for Government Obligations	100
SECTION 8.06.	Reinstatement	101

ARTICLE 9

Amendments

SECTION 9.01.	Without Consent of Holders	101
SECTION 9.02.	With Consent of Holders	102
SECTION 9.03.	Revocation and Effect of Consents and Waivers	103
SECTION 9.04.	Notation on or Exchange of Notes	104
SECTION 9.05.	Trustee to Sign Amendments	104
SECTION 9.06.	Payment for Consent	104

ARTICLE 10

Note Guarantees

SECTION 10.01.	Note Guarantees	105
SECTION 10.02.	Limitation on Liability	107
SECTION 10.03.	Successors and Assigns	108
SECTION 10.04.	No Waiver	108
SECTION 10.05.	Modification	108
SECTION 10.06.	[Reserved]	109
SECTION 10.07.	Execution of Note Guarantee Supplement for Note Guarantors	109
SECTION 10.08.	Non-Impairment	109

ARTICLE 11

[Reserved]

ARTICLE 12

“Whitewash” Procedures

SECTION 12.01.	“Whitewash” procedures	109
----------------	------------------------	-----

ARTICLE 13

Miscellaneous

SECTION 13.01.	Trust Indenture Act of 1939	110
SECTION 13.02.	Noteholder Communications; Noteholder Actions	110
SECTION 13.03.	Notices	111
SECTION 13.04.	Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent	112
SECTION 13.05.	Statements Required in Certificate or Opinion	113
SECTION 13.06.	When Notes Disregarded	113
SECTION 13.07.	Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent and Registrar	113
SECTION 13.08.	Legal Holidays	113
SECTION 13.09.	Governing Law	113
SECTION 13.10.	Consent to Jurisdiction and Service	113
SECTION 13.11.	No Recourse Against Others	114
SECTION 13.12.	Successors	114
SECTION 13.13.	Multiple Originals	114
SECTION 13.14.	Table of Contents; Headings	114
SECTION 13.15.	USA Patriot Act	114
SECTION 13.16.	Force Majeure	115

---

Schedule 1.1	[Reserved]
Schedule 2.1	Agreed Security Principles
Schedule 10.1	Guarantor Limitations
Appendix A	Provisions Relating to the Notes
Exhibit A	Form of Reg. S/144A Note
Exhibit B	Form of Certificate of Transfer
Exhibit C	Form of Officer's Compliance Certificate
Exhibit D	Form of Guarantee Supplement

INDENTURE dated as of March 12, 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 2023 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 March 15, 2018 (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 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.

“*Existing Unsecured Notes*” means the U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2021 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 March 12, 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 March 5, 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 or the Existing Unsecured 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 depositary 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;

(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 Section 4.05(b)(1), Section 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), Section 4.05(b)(4)(b) (if the Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date is so secured), Section 4.05(b)(4)(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 March 15, 2018; provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date to March 15, 2018

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)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defined in Section</u>
"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)
"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, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing Unsecured 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 or the Existing Unsecured 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 Existing Unsecured 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]

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 the Issuers 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;

(2) Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested in writing the Trustee to pursue the remedy;

(3) such Holders have offered in writing to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;

(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 indemnity; and

(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.

Note GuaranteesSECTION 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 Depositary 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]*

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 RELATING TO 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 March 5, 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 Depository or by the Notes Custodian or under such Global Note, and the Depository 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 Depository to a nominee of the Depository, by a nominee of the Depository to the Depository or to another nominee of the Depository, or by the Depository or any such nominee to a successor Depository or a nominee of such successor Depository. All Global Notes will be exchanged by the Company for Definitive Notes if:

(1) the Company delivers to the Trustee notice from the Depository that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as Depository or that it is no longer a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, a successor Depository is not appointed by the Company within 120 days after the date of such notice from the Depository;

(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 2023

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.

5.75% Senior Notes due 2023

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]<sup>1</sup>FNREF [of \$[ ]], on March 15, 2023.

Interest Payment Dates: March 15 and September 15, commencing on September 15, 2013.

Record Dates: March 1 and September 1.

Additional provisions of this Note are set forth on the other side of this Note.

*(Signature page to follow.)*

---

<sup>1</sup> 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]*

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 March 15 and September 15 of each year commencing on September 15, 2013. The Issuers will make each interest payment to Holders of record of the Notes on the immediately preceding March 1 and September 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 March 12, 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 March 12, 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 March 15, 2018, 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 March 15, 2018, 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 March 15 in Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
2018	102.875%
2019	101.917%
2020	100.958%
2021 and thereafter	100.000%

(c) At any time and from time to time prior to March 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 March 5, 2013, such Change

in Tax Law must become effective on or after March 5, 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 March 5, 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 the Issuers 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 Depository, 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>

[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  
27<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10005  
USA

Re: **5.75% Senior Notes due 2023 NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC (the "Notes")**

Reference is hereby made to the Senior Indenture dated March 12, 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

E-B-1

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: \_\_\_\_\_



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.

[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 March 12, 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.

E-C-1

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 March 12, 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 B.V.  
NXP FUNDING LLC  
as Issuers

EACH OF THE GUARANTORS PARTY HERETO

and

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS,  
as Trustee

\$750,000,000 3.75% Senior Notes due 2018

---

SENIOR INDENTURE

Dated as of May 20, 2013

---

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 1		
Definitions and Incorporation by Reference		
SECTION 1.01.	Definitions	1
SECTION 1.02.	Other Definitions	41
SECTION 1.03.	Incorporation by Reference of TIA	42
SECTION 1.04.	Rules of Construction	42
ARTICLE 2		
The Notes		
SECTION 2.01.	Issuable in Series	43
SECTION 2.02.	Form and Dating	44
SECTION 2.03.	Execution and Authentication	44
SECTION 2.04.	Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent	45
SECTION 2.05.	Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust	46
SECTION 2.06.	Holder Lists	47
SECTION 2.07.	Transfer and Exchange	47
SECTION 2.08.	Replacement Notes	47
SECTION 2.09.	Outstanding Notes	48
SECTION 2.10.	Temporary Notes	48
SECTION 2.11.	Cancellation	49
SECTION 2.12.	Common Codes, CUSIP and ISIN Numbers	49
SECTION 2.13.	Currency	49
ARTICLE 3		
Redemption		
SECTION 3.01.	Notices to Trustee	50
SECTION 3.02.	Selection of Notes To Be Redeemed or Repurchased	51
SECTION 3.03.	Notice of Redemption	51
SECTION 3.04.	Effect of Notice of Redemption	52
SECTION 3.05.	Deposit of Redemption Price	52
SECTION 3.06.	Notes Redeemed in Part	53
SECTION 3.07.	Publication	53
ARTICLE 4		
Covenants		
SECTION 4.01.	Payment of Notes	53



SECTION 4.02.	Withholding Taxes	53
SECTION 4.03.	Change of Control	56
SECTION 4.04.	U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Co-Issuer	58
SECTION 4.05.	Limitation on Indebtedness	58
SECTION 4.06.	Limitation on Restricted Payments	64
SECTION 4.07.	Limitation on Liens	70
SECTION 4.08.	Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries	71
SECTION 4.09.	Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock	73
SECTION 4.10.	Limitation on Affiliate Transactions	77
SECTION 4.11.	Reports	80
SECTION 4.12.	Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries	82
SECTION 4.13.	Suspension of Covenants on Achievement of Investment Grade Status	82
SECTION 4.14.	[Reserved]	83
SECTION 4.15.	[Reserved]	83
SECTION 4.16.	Compliance Certificate	83
SECTION 4.17.	Further Instruments and Acts	84
SECTION 4.18.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.19.	Limitation on Business Activities of the Co-Issuer	84
SECTION 4.20.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.21.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.22.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.23.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.24.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.25.	[Reserved]	84
SECTION 4.26.	[Reserved]	84

## ARTICLE 5

### Successor Company

SECTION 5.01.	Merger and Consolidation of the Company	84
SECTION 5.02.	Merger and Consolidation of the Co-Issuer	86
SECTION 5.03.	Merger and Consolidation of a Guarantor	86

## ARTICLE 6

### Defaults and Remedies

SECTION 6.01.	Events of Default	87
SECTION 6.02.	Acceleration	89
SECTION 6.03.	Other Remedies	89
SECTION 6.04.	Waiver of Past Defaults	89
SECTION 6.05.	Control by Majority	90
SECTION 6.06.	Limitation on Suits	90
SECTION 6.07.	Rights of Holders to Receive Payment	90
SECTION 6.08.	Collection Suit by Trustee	91
SECTION 6.09.	Trustee May File Proofs of Claim	91

SECTION 6.10.	Priorities	91
SECTION 6.11.	Undertaking for Costs	91
SECTION 6.12.	Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws	92
ARTICLE 7		
Trustee		
SECTION 7.01.	Duties of Trustee	92
SECTION 7.02.	Rights of Trustee	93
SECTION 7.03.	Individual Rights of Trustee	95
SECTION 7.04.	Trustee's Disclaimer	95
SECTION 7.05.	Notice of Defaults	96
SECTION 7.06.	[Reserved]	96
SECTION 7.07.	Compensation and Indemnity	96
SECTION 7.08.	Replacement of Trustee	97
SECTION 7.09.	Successor Trustee by Merger	99
SECTION 7.10.	Eligibility	99
SECTION 7.11.	Certain Provisions	99
SECTION 7.12.	Preferential Collection of Claims Against Issuer	99
ARTICLE 8		
Discharge of Indenture; Defeasance		
SECTION 8.01.	Discharge of Liability on Notes; Defeasance	99
SECTION 8.02.	Conditions to Defeasance	101
SECTION 8.03.	Application of Trust Money	101
SECTION 8.04.	Repayment to Issuers	102
SECTION 8.05.	Indemnity for Government Obligations	102
SECTION 8.06.	Reinstatement	102
ARTICLE 9		
Amendments		
SECTION 9.01.	Without Consent of Holders	102
SECTION 9.02.	With Consent of Holders	103
SECTION 9.03.	Revocation and Effect of Consents and Waivers	105
SECTION 9.04.	Notation on or Exchange of Notes	105
SECTION 9.05.	Trustee to Sign Amendments	106
SECTION 9.06.	Payment for Consent	106
ARTICLE 10		
Note Guarantees		
SECTION 10.01.	Note Guarantees	106

SECTION 10.02.	Limitation on Liability	109
SECTION 10.03.	Successors and Assigns	110
SECTION 10.04.	No Waiver	110
SECTION 10.05.	Modification	110
SECTION 10.06.	[Reserved]	110
SECTION 10.07.	Execution of Note Guarantee Supplement for Note Guarantors	110
SECTION 10.08.	Non-Impairment	111
ARTICLE 11		
[Reserved]		
ARTICLE 12		
“Whitewash” Procedures		
SECTION 12.01.	“Whitewash” procedures	111
ARTICLE 13		
Miscellaneous		
SECTION 13.01.	Trust Indenture Act of 1939	111
SECTION 13.02.	Noteholder Communications; Noteholder Actions	111
SECTION 13.03.	Notices	112
SECTION 13.04.	Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent	114
SECTION 13.05.	Statements Required in Certificate or Opinion	114
SECTION 13.06.	When Notes Disregarded	114
SECTION 13.07.	Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent and Registrar	115
SECTION 13.08.	Legal Holidays	115
SECTION 13.09.	Governing Law	115
SECTION 13.10.	Consent to Jurisdiction and Service	115
SECTION 13.11.	No Recourse Against Others	115
SECTION 13.12.	Successors	115
SECTION 13.13.	Multiple Originals	116
SECTION 13.14.	Table of Contents; Headings	116
SECTION 13.15.	USA Patriot Act	116
SECTION 13.16.	Force Majeure	116
Schedule 1.1	[Reserved]	
Schedule 2.1	Agreed Security Principles	
Schedule 10.1	Guarantor Limitations	
Appendix A	Provisions Relating to the Notes	
Exhibit A	Form of Reg. S/144A Note	
Exhibit B	Form of Certificate of Transfer	
Exhibit C	Form of Officer’s Compliance Certificate	
Exhibit D	Form of Guarantee Supplement	

INDENTURE dated as of May 20, 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 3.75% Senior Notes due 2018 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 on such redemption date, and (B) the excess (to the extent positive) of:

(a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) the outstanding principal amount of such Note being redeemed, plus (ii) any required interest payments due on such Note through June 1, 2018 that would be due after such redemption date but for such redemption, computed 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 February 14, 2013 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 October 15, 2013, the U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate senior secured notes due November 15, 2016 and the U.S. dollar-denominated 9.75% senior secured notes due August 1, 2018 outstanding on the Issue Date.

“*Existing Unsecured Notes*” means the U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2021 outstanding on the Issue Date and the U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2023 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 May 20, 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 May 6, 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, February 14, 2013;

(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 February 14, 2013 pursuant to comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes or the Existing Unsecured 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;

(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 Section 4.05(b)(1), Section 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), Section 4.05(b)(4)(b) (if the Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date is so secured), Section 4.05(b)(4)(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

(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 any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity of which:

(b) 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

(2) 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 June 1, 2018; *provided, however*, that if the period from the redemption date to June 1, 2018 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 depository 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 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 U.S. Government Obligations or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. 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.

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)
“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(a)(4)
“Restricted Period”	Appendix A

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defined in Section</u>
“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,

(8) printed on the Notes being redeemed; and

(9) 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:

(4) 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;

(5) 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;

(6) 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;

(7) any estate, inheritance, gift, value added, sales, use, excise, transfer, personal property or similar Taxes;

(8) 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;

(9) 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

(10) 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, any Note Guarantees, this Indenture, any security document 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, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing Unsecured 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 February 14, 2013 (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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company subsequent to February 14, 2013 (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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 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)(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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 pursuant to the comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes or the Existing Unsecured 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):

(10) the amounts required for any Parent to pay any Parent Expenses or any Related Taxes; or

(11) 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);

(12) 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;

(13) 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 February 14, 2013 not to exceed €200.0 million;

(14) 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);



(15) 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);

(16) (i) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Designated Preference Shares of the Company issued after February 14, 2013; 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 February 14, 2013; *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

(17) 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) will 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 Existing Unsecured 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 undismitted 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 the Issuers 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;

(2) Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested in writing the Trustee to pursue the remedy;

(3) such Holders have offered in writing to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;

(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 indemnity; and

(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 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 their prior exercise of their 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 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 Depositary 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 /s/ Mean Schreurs

Name: Mean Schreurs

Title: Authorized Signatory

NXP FUNDING LLC

by /S/ Mean Schreurs

Name: Mean Schreurs

Title: Authorized Signatory

*[Signature Page to Indenture]*

by /s/ Mean Schreurs

Name: Mean Schreurs

Title: Authorized Signatory

*[Signature Page to Indenture]*

NXP SEMICONDUCTORS USA INC.

by /s/ James N. Casey

Name: James N. Casey

Title: V.P. and General Counsel

*[Signature Page to Indenture]*

by /s/ Moseel Hulloman

Name: Moseel Hulloman

Title: Director

*[Signature Page to Indenture]*

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS, as  
Trustee

By Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

by /s/ Rodney Gaughan

Name: Rodney Gaughan

Title: Vice President

by /s/ Annie Jaghatspanyan

Name: Annie Jaghatspanyan

Title: Vice President

*[Signature Page to Indenture]*

SCHEDULE 1.1

[Reserved]

AGREED SECURITY PRINCIPLES1. 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.

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 RELATING TO THE NOTES

1. 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 May 6, 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 Depository or by the Notes Custodian or under such Global Note, and the Depository 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 \$750,000,000 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 Depository to a nominee of the Depository, by a nominee of the Depository to the Depository or to another nominee of the Depository, or by the Depository or any such nominee to a successor Depository or a nominee of such successor Depository. All Global Notes will be exchanged by the Company for Definitive Notes if:

(1) the Company delivers to the Trustee notice from the Depository that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as Depository or that it is no longer a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, a successor Depository is not appointed by the Company within 120 days after the date of such notice from the Depository;

(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 Depository 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;

(iii) 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]

3.75% Senior Notes due 2018

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 REGULATIONS 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 REGULATIONS 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.

3.75% Senior Notes due 2018

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]<sup>1</sup> [of \$[ ]], on June 1, 2018.

Interest Payment Dates: June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2013.

Record Dates: May 15 and November 15.

Additional provisions of this Note are set forth on the other side of this Note.

*(Signature page to follow.)*

---

<sup>1</sup> 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]*



3.75% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2018

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 3.75% per annum. The Issuers shall pay interest semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing on December 1, 2013. The Issuers will make each interest payment to Holders of record of the Notes on the immediately preceding May 15 and November 15, 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 May 20, 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 May 20, 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, 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) [Reserved]

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Any redemption and notice of redemption may, at the Company’s discretion, be subject to the satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent.

## 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 May 6, 2013, such Change in Tax Law must become effective on or after May 6, 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 May 6, 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. Amendment, Waiver

The Indenture and the Notes may be amended as set forth in the Indenture.

16. 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 the Issuers 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.

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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).

21. Governing Law

**THIS SECURITY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**

22. 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 Depository, 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 \$[?]. The following increases or decreases in this Global Note have been made:

Date of Increase/Decrease	Amount of Decrease in Principal Amount of this Global Note	Amount of Increase in Principal Amount of this Global Note	Principal amount of this Global Note following such decrease or increase	Signature of authorized signatory of Trustee
---------------------------	--	--	--	---

[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: **3.75% Senior Notes due 2018 NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC (the "Notes")**

Reference is hereby made to the Senior Indenture dated May 20, 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 May 20, 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.

E-C-1

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 May 20, 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:

1. *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.

2. *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.

3. *Notices.* The contact information of the Note Guarantor for purposes of notices under the Indenture is as follows:

[Address]  
Attention:  
Facsimile:  
E-mail:

4. *Governing Law.* This Note Guarantee Supplement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York.

5. *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.

6. [*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]

[8.1. Note Guarantors incorporated in Germany.

(a) The right to enforce the guarantee given by a Note Guarantor incorporated in Germany as a GmbH (a “*German Guarantor*”) shall be excluded if and to the extent that the Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee by the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee (the "*Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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.]

#### [8.2. Note Guarantors incorporated in Singapore.

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 B.V.

NXP FUNDING LLC  
as Issuers

EACH OF THE GUARANTORS PARTY HERETO

and

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS,  
as Trustee

\$500,000,000 3.50% Senior Notes due 2016

---

SENIOR INDENTURE

Dated as of September 24, 2013

---



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE 1 Definitions and Incorporation by Reference	1
SECTION 1.01. Definitions	1
SECTION 1.02. Other Definitions	40
SECTION 1.03. Incorporation by Reference of TIA	41
SECTION 1.04. Rules of Construction	41
ARTICLE 2 The Notes	42
SECTION 2.01. Issuable in Series	42
SECTION 2.02. Form and Dating	43
SECTION 2.03. Execution and Authentication	43
SECTION 2.04. Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent	44
SECTION 2.05. Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust	45
SECTION 2.06. Holder Lists	46
SECTION 2.07. Transfer and Exchange	46
SECTION 2.08. Replacement Notes	46
SECTION 2.09. Outstanding Notes	47
SECTION 2.10. Temporary Notes	47
SECTION 2.11. Cancellation	48
SECTION 2.12. Common Codes, CUSIP and ISIN Numbers	48
SECTION 2.13. Currency	48
ARTICLE 3 Redemption	49
SECTION 3.01. Notices to Trustee	49
SECTION 3.02. Selection of Notes To Be Redeemed or Repurchased	50
SECTION 3.03. Notice of Redemption	50
SECTION 3.04. Effect of Notice of Redemption	51
SECTION 3.05. Deposit of Redemption Price	51
SECTION 3.06. Notes Redeemed in Part	51
SECTION 3.07. Publication	52
ARTICLE 4 Covenants	52
SECTION 4.01. Payment of Notes	52
SECTION 4.02. Withholding Taxes	52
SECTION 4.03. Change of Control	55
SECTION 4.04. U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Co-Issuer	57
SECTION 4.05. Limitation on Indebtedness	57
SECTION 4.06. Limitation on Restricted Payments	62
SECTION 4.07. Limitation on Liens	70
SECTION 4.08. Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries	70

SECTION 4.09.	Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock	73
SECTION 4.10.	Limitation on Affiliate Transactions	76
SECTION 4.11.	Reports	79
SECTION 4.12.	Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries	81
SECTION 4.13.	Suspension of Covenants on Achievement of Investment Grade Status	81
SECTION 4.14.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.15.	[Reserved]	82
SECTION 4.16.	Compliance Certificate	82
SECTION 4.17.	Further Instruments and Acts	83
SECTION 4.18.	[Reserved]	83
SECTION 4.19.	Limitation on Business Activities of the Co-Issuer	83
ARTICLE 5 Successor Company		83
SECTION 5.01.	Merger and Consolidation of the Company	83
SECTION 5.02.	Merger and Consolidation of the Co-Issuer	85
SECTION 5.03.	Merger and Consolidation of a Guarantor	85
ARTICLE 6 Defaults and Remedies		86
SECTION 6.01.	Events of Default	86
SECTION 6.02.	Acceleration	87
SECTION 6.03.	Other Remedies	88
SECTION 6.04.	Waiver of Past Defaults	88
SECTION 6.05.	Control by Majority	88
SECTION 6.06.	Limitation on Suits	89
SECTION 6.07.	Rights of Holders to Receive Payment	89
SECTION 6.08.	Collection Suit by Trustee	89
SECTION 6.09.	Trustee May File Proofs of Claim	89
SECTION 6.10.	Priorities	90
SECTION 6.11.	Undertaking for Costs	90
SECTION 6.12.	Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws	90
ARTICLE 7 Trustee		91
SECTION 7.01.	Duties of Trustee	91
SECTION 7.02.	Rights of Trustee	92
SECTION 7.03.	Individual Rights of Trustee	94
SECTION 7.04.	Trustee's Disclaimer	94
SECTION 7.05.	Notice of Defaults	94
SECTION 7.06.	[Reserved]	95
SECTION 7.07.	Compensation and Indemnity	95
SECTION 7.08.	Replacement of Trustee	96
SECTION 7.09.	Successor Trustee by Merger	97
SECTION 7.10.	Eligibility	98
SECTION 7.11.	Certain Provisions	98
SECTION 7.12.	Preferential Collection of Claims Against Issuer	98

ARTICLE 8 Discharge of Indenture; Defeasance	98
SECTION 8.01. Discharge of Liability on Notes; Defeasance	98
SECTION 8.02. Conditions to Defeasance	100
SECTION 8.03. Application of Trust Money	100
SECTION 8.04. Repayment to Issuers	101
SECTION 8.05. Indemnity for Government Obligations	101
SECTION 8.06. Reinstatement	101
ARTICLE 9 Amendments	101
SECTION 9.01. Without Consent of Holders	101
SECTION 9.02. With Consent of Holders	102
SECTION 9.03. Revocation and Effect of Consents and Waivers	104
SECTION 9.04. Notation on or Exchange of Notes	104
SECTION 9.05. Trustee to Sign Amendments	105
SECTION 9.06. Payment for Consent	105
ARTICLE 10 Note Guarantees	105
SECTION 10.01. Note Guarantees	105
SECTION 10.02. Limitation on Liability	108
SECTION 10.03. Successors and Assigns	109
SECTION 10.04. No Waiver	109
SECTION 10.05. Modification	109
SECTION 10.06. [Reserved]	109
SECTION 10.07. Execution of Note Guarantee Supplement for Note Guarantors	109
SECTION 10.08. Non-Impairment	110
ARTICLE 11 [Reserved]	110
ARTICLE 12 “Whitewash” Procedures	110
SECTION 12.01. “Whitewash” procedures	110
ARTICLE 13 Miscellaneous	111
SECTION 13.01. Trust Indenture Act of 1939	111
SECTION 13.02. Noteholder Communications; Noteholder Actions	111
SECTION 13.03. Notices	112
SECTION 13.04. Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent	113
SECTION 13.05. Statements Required in Certificate or Opinion	113
SECTION 13.06. When Notes Disregarded	114
SECTION 13.07. Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent and Registrar	114
SECTION 13.08. Legal Holidays	114

SECTION 13.09.	Governing Law	114
SECTION 13.10.	Consent to Jurisdiction and Service	114
SECTION 13.11.	No Recourse Against Others	115
SECTION 13.12.	Successors	115
SECTION 13.13.	Multiple Originals	115
SECTION 13.14.	Table of Contents; Headings	115
SECTION 13.15.	USA Patriot Act	115
SECTION 13.16.	Force Majeure	116
Schedule 1.1	[Reserved]	
Schedule 2.1	Agreed Security Principles	
Schedule 10.1	Guarantor Limitations	
Appendix A	Provisions Relating to the Notes	
Exhibit A	Form of Reg. S/144A Note	
Exhibit B	Form of Certificate of Transfer	
Exhibit C	Form of Officer's Compliance Certificate	
Exhibit D	Form of Guarantee Supplement	

INDENTURE dated as of September 24, 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 3.50% Senior Notes due 2016 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 on such redemption date, and (B) the excess (to the extent positive) of:

(a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) the outstanding principal amount of such Note being redeemed, plus (ii) any required interest payments due on such Note through September 15, 2016 that would be due after such redemption date but for such redemption, computed 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 (x) SSMC or (y) any Unrestricted Subsidiary that is a Permitted Joint Venture which has received Investments from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to clause (21) of the definition of Permitted Investments (determined at the time of making such Investment), in each case 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, (y) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries acquired pursuant to clause (15) of the definition of Permitted Investments and (z) any Unrestricted Subsidiary that is a Permitted Joint Venture which has received Investments from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to clause (21) of the definition of Permitted Investments (determined at the time of making such Investment));

(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)) minus the Cash Equivalents of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“*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 February 14, 2013 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 U.S. dollar-denominated 9.75% senior secured notes due August 1, 2018 outstanding on the Issue Date.

“*Existing Unsecured Notes*” means the U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2021 outstanding on the Issue Date, the U.S. dollar-denominated 5.75% Senior Notes due 2023 outstanding on the Issue Date and the U.S. dollar-denominated 3.75% Senior Notes due 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.

“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 September 24, 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 September 10, 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, February 14, 2013;
- (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 February 14, 2013 pursuant to comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes or the Existing Unsecured Notes;

(20) Investments in the Notes; and

(21) Permitted Joint Ventures not to exceed the greater of €250 million and 5% of Total Assets plus, in each case, an amount equal to 100% of the dividends or distributions (including payments received in respect of loans and advances) received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary from any Permitted Joint Venture (which dividends or distributions are not included in the calculation under Section 4.06(a)(4)(z)); *provided* that if an Investment is made pursuant to this clause in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and such Person 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) of the definition of Permitted Investments and not this clause.

“*Permitted Joint Venture*” means (a) any corporation, association or other business entity (other than a partnership) that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and that, in each case, is engaged primarily in a Similar Business and of which a portion of the Capital Stock is at the time of determination owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Company or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries or a combination thereof and (b) any partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or similar entity that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and that, in each case, is engaged primarily in a Similar Business and of which a portion of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general or limited partnership interests, as applicable, are at the time of determination, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Company or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries or a combination thereof, whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise.

“*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 depositary 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;

(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 Section 4.05(b)(1), Section 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), Section 4.05(b)(4)(b) (if the Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date is so secured), Section 4.05(b)(4)(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 Debt*” means any Indebtedness consisting of bonds, debentures, notes or other similar debt securities issued in (1) a public offering registered under the Securities Act or (2) a private placement to institutional investors that is purchased for resale in accordance with Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act, whether or not it includes registration rights entitling holders of such debt securities to registration thereof with the SEC for public resale.

“*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 September 15, 2016; provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date to September 15, 2016 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 depository 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 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 U.S. Government Obligations or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. 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.

<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)
"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(a)(4)
"Restricted Period"	Appendix A
"Restricted Notes Legend"	Appendix A

<u>Term</u>	<u>Defined in Section</u>
“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 15 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 15 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 a Holder or beneficial owner 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, any Note Guarantees, this Indenture, any security document 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, the Existing Secured Notes and the Existing Unsecured 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), 4.06(c)(10) and 4.06(c)(16) 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), 4.06(c)(10) or 4.06(c)(16) 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 or tax planning 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 February 14, 2013 (and not returned or rescinded) (including Permitted Payments permitted by Sections 4.06(c)(6), 4.06(c)(10), 4.06(c)(11), 4.06(c)(12) and 4.06(c)(16), 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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 or otherwise contributed to the equity (other than through the issuance of Disqualified Stock or Designated Preference Shares) of the Company subsequent to February 14, 2013 (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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013 pursuant to the comparable provisions of the Existing Secured Notes or the Existing Unsecured 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 February 14, 2013 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 February 14, 2013; 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 February 14, 2013; *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;

(15) dividends or other distributions of Capital Stock of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (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), other than (x) SSMC, or (y) any Unrestricted Subsidiary that is a Permitted Joint Venture which has received Investments from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to clause (21) of the definition of Permitted Investments (determined at the time of making such Investment); and

(16) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result therefrom), any dividend, distribution, loan or other payment to any Parent; *provided* that the Consolidated Leverage Ratio on a pro forma basis after giving effect to any such dividend, distribution, loan or other payment does not exceed 3.25 to 1.00.

(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) will 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 Existing Unsecured 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"). Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, each Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that guarantees the Revolving Credit Agreement (other than the Co-Issuer and NXP Semiconductors France SAS), Public Debt or any Credit Facility shall 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.

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 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 a 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 aggregate 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 the Issuers 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;

(2) Holders of at least 30% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested in writing the Trustee to pursue the remedy;

(3) such Holders have offered in writing to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;

(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 indemnity; and

(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.

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 their prior exercise of their 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 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) in accordance with the provisions of the Agreed Security Principles,

(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, or

(6) with respect to a Guarantor that is not a Significant Subsidiary, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, to the extent that such Guarantor (i) is unconditionally released and discharged from its liability with respect to the Revolving Credit Agreement (other than pursuant to the repayment and discharge thereof) and (ii) does not guarantee any other Credit Facility or Public Debt.



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.

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, cause to be delivered or otherwise transmit 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]*

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 RELATING TO 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 September 10, 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 Depository or by the Notes Custodian or under such Global Note, and the Depository 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 Depository to a nominee of the Depository, by a nominee of the Depository to the Depository or to another nominee of the Depository, or by the Depository or any such nominee to a successor Depository or a nominee of such successor Depository. All Global Notes will be exchanged by the Company for Definitive Notes if:

(1) the Company delivers to the Trustee notice from the Depository that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as Depository or that it is no longer a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, a successor Depository is not appointed by the Company within 120 days after the date of such notice from the Depository;

(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]

3.50% Senior Notes due 2016

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.



3.50% Senior Notes due 2016

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]<sup>1</sup> [of \$[     ]], on September 15, 2016.

Interest Payment Dates: March 15 and September 15, commencing on March 15, 2014.

Record Dates: March 1 and September 1.

Additional provisions of this Note are set forth on the other side of this Note.

*(Signature page to follow.)*

---

<sup>1</sup> 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]*

3.50% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2016

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 3.50% per annum. The Issuers shall pay interest semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year commencing on March 15, 2014. The Issuers will make each interest payment to Holders of record of the Notes on the immediately preceding March 1 and September 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 September 24, 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 15 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 September 24, 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, the Issuers may redeem the Notes in whole or in part, at their option, upon not less than 15 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) [Reserved]

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Any redemption and notice of redemption may, at the Company’s discretion, be subject to the satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent.

## 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 15 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 September 10, 2013, such Change in Tax Law must become effective on or after September 10, 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 September 10, 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 15 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. [Reserved]

12. 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 undismitted 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 the Issuers 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 Depository, 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 \$[—]. 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>

[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  
27<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10005  
USA

Re: **3.50% Senior Notes due 2016 NXP B.V. and NXP Funding LLC (the "Notes")**

Reference is hereby made to the Senior Indenture dated September 24, 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

E-B-1



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.

[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 September 24, 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 September 24, 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:

1. *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.

2. *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.

3. *Notices.* The contact information of the Note Guarantor for purposes of notices under the Indenture is as follows:

[Address]  
Attention:  
Facsimile:  
E-mail:

4. *Governing Law.* This Note Guarantee Supplement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York.

5. *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.

6. [*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]

[6.1. Note Guarantors incorporated in Germany.

(a) The right to enforce the guarantee given by a Note Guarantor incorporated in Germany as a GmbH (a “*German Guarantor*”) shall be excluded if and to the extent that the Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee by the relevant Holder and/or the Trustee (the "*Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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 Guarantee 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.]

[6.2. Note Guarantors incorporated in Singapore.

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:

**Agreement on Lease of Standard Plant Basement of Export  
Processing Zone Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs**

The lessor: the Export Processing Zone Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs (hereinafter referred to as Party A)

Agreement on Lease of air defense basement

The Lessee: NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Party B)

Whereas both parties agree that Party A leases to Party B the basement located at 106 Inner Ring (south) Road, Nanzi Processing Zone, both parties hereby reach the following agreement as follows:

1. Location, No. and monthly rental of the air defense basement of standard plant:

(1). Object of lease: the basement located at 106 Inner Ring (south) Road, Nanzi Processing Zone (one unit of reserved basement at the ground floor of No.2 stand plant in Zone 1, which is numbered 1-2 4A, 4B), occupying an area of 953 m<sup>2</sup> in total.

(2) Rental: twenty-four thousand, one hundred and thirty New Taiwan Dollar each month (TWD25.32/m<sup>2</sup>/month). Party B shall, on a monthly basis, pay the rent plus additional 5% thereof as the business tax to the agency bank of National Treasury as specified (Nanzi Branch, Mega International Commercial Bank) upon the payment bill issued by Party A. If Party B still fails to pay the rent by the end of current month, it may be imposed on a penalty of over six thousand but less than thirty thousand New Taiwan Dollar plus suspension of goods export for over one month but less than one year. If Party B still fails to pay the rent within the time limit as specified or after it is demanded for three times, Party A may terminate the contract and take necessary actions according to law.

2. Term of lease: one (1) year from Jun. 1<sup>st</sup> of the 101<sup>th</sup> year to May 31<sup>th</sup> of the 103<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China. Unless otherwise agreed by both parties, Party B may not early terminate the lease; otherwise its security deposits will be confiscated. Party B has the priority to renew the lease upon its expiration. Party B may not re-lease the basement to others; otherwise, Party A may unconditionally recover the basement. If Party A has to recover the basement for its own use as required for its business, it shall inform Party B one (1) month prior to expiration of the lease agreement.

3. Security deposits: Seventy-two thousand three hundred and ninety--New Taiwan Dollar, which shall be paid by Party B upon execution of the agreement, if Party B doesn't intend to renew the lease upon expiry of the term of lease and returns the basement leased by it according to the agreement, Party A shall refund the security deposits without interest; however, if Party B hasn't paid its outstanding rent, or any damage to the buildings or facilities is found, or Party B fails to perform relevant articles hereof, the security may be used to indemnify Party A for any damage caused to it. The surplus (if any) shall be refunded by Party A to Party B or Party B shall make up the deficiency (if any), to which Party B may not raise any objection.

4. If Party B wishes to change the use of the basement as stipulated herein, it shall obtain written consent of Party A and agree to pay maintenance expense at a rate as approved by Party A; otherwise, once found by Party A, Party A may notify Party B to pay maintenance expense at a rate fixed for the purposes as changed and Party B may not raise any objection thereto.

5. Party B may not change original structure of the basement leased by it without authorization and shall be liable for any damage thereto; without consent of Party A, Party B may not get any additional facilities.

6. The lease of the basement by Party B shall be subject to its purpose as an air-raid shelter. If any fixed equipment or cupboards and machineries which are unable to be moved at any time are necessary, the area occupied by them may not be more than one fourth of the total area of the basement; in addition, no dangerous facilities, dangerous articles or articles harming security or hindering public health may be installed, stored or placed in the basement.

7. Party B shall apply to competent authorities for certification of fire-fighting facilities and buildings inspection of the basement leased by it in good time.
8. During the term of lease, all the maintenance and repairing expense incurred for in-house facilities, water and electricity charges, operation and maintenance expense of sewer and discharge-to-sea expense, construction cost of sewer pipeline system and amortization of construction cost of water raising pressuring station shall be at the cost of Party B.
9. Party B shall pay any house tax incurred due to any change in use of the basement leased by it.
10. In case Party A recovers the basement pursuant to provisions as contained herein, Party B shall, unconditionally, immediately remove all its own decoration and equipment, restore the basement to its original state and then return it. Any decoration or equipment not removed will be disposed of as wastes by Party A and Party B may not claim for any indemnification.
11. Party B shall ensure that, during the term of lease, the equipment installed by it will not harm the security of the plant. Party A may dispatch someone to inspect the basement at any time. If any conditions are found to affect the security of the building or the operation of adjacent factories, Party B shall make improvement in good time upon receipt notice from Party A; its failure to do so within specify time limit will be deemed as breach of contract.
12. As the basement is an air-raid shelter, in case of any air-raid alarm or in case the Ministry of Defense announces to start war preparedness or Taiwan Garrison Command restates the order of martial law, Party B shall empty out the basement within twenty-four (24) hours and open the basement for use as a shelter. Party B may be dealt with according to wartime statutes if it refuses to do so for whatsoever reasons.
13. This supplemental agreement shall be made in duplicate, one for each party.

Coventanter (the lessor): Export Processing Zone Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Legal proxy: Shen Rongjin

Address: 600 Jiachang Road, Nanzi District, Gaoxiong

Coventanter (the lessee): NXP Semiconductors Taiwan Ltd.

Legal representative (director): J.J.Wang

Address:

Tel.

Jun.1<sup>st</sup> of the 100<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of China

**Global NXP Stock Option Program 2013/14**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**  
**OF**  
**GLOBAL NXP STOCK OPTION PROGRAM 2013/14**

**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 (*misdrif*) 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, (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, or (iv) an Option Holder twelve (12) months period following the termination of employment, directly or indirectly and in any capacity whatsoever engage in any activities in competition with the activities of any member of the NXP group, including the Option Holder personally actively soliciting or personally actively endeavoring to entice away or personally actively recruiting any NXP employees in said period.
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 the 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.

• • • • •

**NXP Performance Stock Units Plan 2013/14**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**  
**OF**  
**NXP PERFORMANCE STOCK UNITS PLAN 2013/14**

**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.

• • • • •

**NXP Restricted Stock Units Plan 2013/14**

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**  
**OF**  
**NXP RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN 2013/14**

**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.

• • • • •

**Certification of R. Clemmer filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)**

## 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: February 28, 2014

/s/ R. Clemmer

Rick Clemmer

Executive Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

**Certification of P. Kelly filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)**

## 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: February 28, 2014

/s/ P. Kelly

Peter Kelly

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**Certification of R. Clemmer filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(b)**

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, 2013 (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: February 28, 2014

/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 of P. Kelly filed pursuant to 17 CFR 240. 13a-14(b)**

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, 2013 (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: February 28, 2014

/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 SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT.

List of direct and indirect subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013

Country of incorporation	Name legal entity
Australia	Cohda Wireless Pty Ltd. (12.7%)
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.
China	Suzhou ASEN Semiconductors Co., Ltd. (40%)*
China	Advanced Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation Ltd (27.47%)*
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.
Philippines	Laguna Ventures, Inc. (39.9%)*
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.
United Kingdom	Code Red Technologies Limited
USA	NXP Semiconductors USA, Inc.
USA	NXP Funding LLC
USA	Catena Holding, Inc.
USA	Jennic America Inc.
USA	Code Red Technologies 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 No. 333-190472) and on Form F-3 (No. 333-176435) of NXP Semiconductors N.V. of our report dated February 28, 2014, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of NXP Semiconductors N.V. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, which report appears in the December 31, 2013 Annual Report on Form 20-F of NXP Semiconductors N.V.

/s/ KPMG Accountants N.V.  
Amstelveen, The Netherlands  
February 28, 2014