

COVANTA HOLDING CORP
Form 424B5
February 20, 2014
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This preliminary prospectus supplement relates to an effective registration statement but it is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-178503**

Subject to Completion, dated February 20, 2014

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To
Prospectus
dated
December 15,
2011)

\$400,000,000

Covanta Holding Corporation

% Senior Notes due 2024

Interest payable and

We are offering \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our % Senior Notes due 2024 (the notes). We will pay interest on the notes on and of each year beginning on , 2014. Interest on the notes will accrue from , 2014. The notes will mature on , 2024.

We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time on or after , 2019 at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus supplement. We may also redeem up to 35% of the notes using the proceeds of certain equity offerings completed before , 2017 at a redemption price of % of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, at any time prior to , 2019, we may redeem the notes, in whole but not in part, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, plus a make-whole premium.

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If we sell certain of our assets or experience specific kinds of changes in control, we may be required to offer to purchase the notes as described under Description of notes Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control triggering event and Description of notes Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales.

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations, ranking equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and senior to any subordinated indebtedness we may incur in the future. The notes will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing that indebtedness and to the existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries. We conduct all of our business through our subsidiaries. None of our subsidiaries will guarantee the notes.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy’s revolving credit facility as well as additional proceeds we may raise in future debt financings, which may include the issuance of additional debt securities, for general corporate purposes, including to repay at maturity our 3.25% cash convertible notes due 2014 (the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes); however, we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds we receive from this offering and we may apply the net proceeds and any such additional proceeds for a variety of corporate purposes. Pending other uses, until the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes mature on June 1, 2014, we intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay amounts outstanding under Covanta Energy’s revolving credit facility and hold the remaining net proceeds as cash or cash equivalents.

You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully before you invest in our notes. Investing in our notes involves a high degree of risk. See Risk factors beginning on page S-19 and Part I, Item IA of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, filed on February 18, 2014, for a discussion of certain risks that you should consider in connection with an investment in the notes.

PRICE % AND ACCRUED INTEREST, IF ANY

	Public offering price⁽¹⁾	Underwriting discount	Proceeds, before expenses, to Covanta⁽¹⁾
Per note			
Total			

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from _____, 2014.
The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system.

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

Delivery of the notes in book-entry form will be made on or about _____, 2014, through The Depository Trust Company.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Barclays BofA Merrill Lynch Citigroup J.P. Morgan Morgan Stanley RBS
Lead Manager

Credit Agricole CIB

Co-Managers

HSBC

Mitsubishi UFJ Securities

SMBC Nikko
, 2014

TD Securities

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus that we may provide to you. No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different, inconsistent or unauthorized information or representations, you must not rely on it and neither we nor the underwriters take any responsibility for, or provide assurances as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. Further, you should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the dates of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or that any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document incorporated by reference.

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of notes and certain terms of the notes. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information. If the information varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement does not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read the accompanying prospectus, the registration statement described in the accompanying prospectus (including the exhibits thereto) and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. See **Incorporation by Reference** in this prospectus supplement and **Where you can find more information** in the accompanying prospectus.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not offer to sell or ask for offers to buy any of the securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so, or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities.

Prospective investors should not construe anything in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as legal, business or tax advice. Each prospective investor should consult its own advisors as needed to make its investment decision and to determine whether it is legally permitted to purchase the securities under applicable legal investment, or similar laws or regulations.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain summaries believed to be accurate with respect to certain documents, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All such summaries are qualified in their entirety by such reference. Copies of documents referred to herein will be made available to prospective investors upon request to us.

We are a Delaware corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 445 South Street, Morristown, NJ 07960 and our telephone number at that address is (862) 345-5000. Our website is located at <http://www.covanta.com>. Our website and the information contained on our website are not part of this prospectus supplement, and you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement when making a decision as to whether to invest in the notes.

Except as otherwise stated and unless the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus supplement to **Covanta Holding**, **Covanta**, **the Issuer**, **we**, **our**, **us** and similar terms refer to Covanta Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries; references to **Covanta Energy** refer to Covanta Energy Corporation, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Covanta Holding, and its subsidiaries. References to **underwriters** refer to the firms listed on the cover page of this prospectus supplement.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus supplement, including documents incorporated by reference herein, contain statements that may constitute forward-looking statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), Section 21E of the Exchange Act, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the PSLRA) or in releases made by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), all as may be amended from time to time. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or general industry or broader economic performance in domestic and international markets in which we operate or compete, to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking language, such as the words plan, believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, project, may, will, would, could, should, seeks, or scheduled to, or other similar words or phrases, or other variations of these terms or comparable language, or by discussion of strategy or intentions. These cautionary statements are being made pursuant to the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the PSLRA with the intention of obtaining the benefits of the safe harbor provisions of such laws. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by us are not guarantees or indicative of future performance. Important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those forward-looking statements with respect to us include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties affecting our businesses described in the Risk factors section in this prospectus supplement and in the filings with the SEC incorporated by reference herein. Important factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

seasonal or long-term fluctuations in the prices of energy, waste disposal, scrap metal and commodities;

our ability to renew or replace expiring contracts at comparable prices and with other acceptable terms;

adoption of new laws and regulations in the United States and abroad, including energy laws, environmental laws, labor laws and healthcare laws;

our ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards;

failure to maintain historical performance levels at our facilities and our ability to retain the rights to operate facilities we do not own;

our ability to avoid adverse publicity relating to our business;

advances in technology;

difficulties in the operation of our facilities, including fuel supply and energy delivery interruptions, failure to obtain regulatory approvals, equipment failures, labor disputes and work stoppages, and weather interference and catastrophic events;

difficulties in the financing, development and construction of new projects and expansions, including increased construction costs and delays;

limits of insurance coverage;

our ability to avoid defaults under our long-term contracts;

performance of third parties under our contracts and such third parties' observance of laws and regulations;

concentration of suppliers and customers;

geographic concentration of facilities;

increased competitiveness in the energy and waste industries;

changes in foreign currency exchange rates;

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limitations imposed by our existing indebtedness and our ability to perform our financial obligations and guarantees and to refinance our existing indebtedness;

exposure to counterparty credit risk and instability of financial institutions in connection with financing transactions;

the scalability of our business;

restrictions in our certificate of incorporation and debt documents regarding strategic alternatives;

failures of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting;

our ability to attract and retain talented people;

general economic conditions in the United States and abroad, including the availability of credit and debt financing; and

other risks and uncertainties affecting our businesses described in Item 1A. Risk Factors of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other filings by Covanta with the SEC.

Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from a projection or assumption in any of our forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement or the documents incorporated herein by reference are made only as of the date hereof and we do not have or undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise, unless otherwise required by law.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

To supplement our results prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), we have included in this prospectus supplement certain non-GAAP measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Debt, which are non-GAAP measures as defined by the SEC. These non-GAAP financial measures are not intended as substitutes and should not be considered in isolation from measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, our use of non-GAAP financial measures may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies, limiting their usefulness for comparison purposes. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Debt are intended to enhance the usefulness of our financial information by providing measures which management internally uses to assess and evaluate the overall performance of its business and those of possible acquisition candidates, and highlight trends in the overall business.

We use Adjusted EBITDA to provide further information that is useful to an understanding of the financial covenants contained in Covanta Energy's credit facilities, and as an additional way of viewing aspects of its operations that, when viewed with the GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliations to corresponding GAAP financial measures, we believe provide a more complete understanding of our business. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted for additional items subtracted from or added to net income. For further information on these additional items, see Summary historical consolidated financial information.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow provided by operating activities as indicators of our performance or liquidity or any other measures of performance or liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

We use the non-GAAP measure of Free Cash Flow as a criterion of liquidity and performance-based components of employee compensation. Free Cash Flow is defined as cash flow provided by operating activities

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less maintenance capital expenditures, which are capital expenditures primarily to maintain our existing facilities. We use Free Cash Flow as a measure of liquidity to determine amounts we can reinvest in our businesses, such as making acquisitions, investing in construction of new projects or making principal payments on debt. For further information, see Summary historical consolidated financial information.

Free Cash Flow should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow provided by operating activities as an indicator of our liquidity or any other measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP.

We use the non-GAAP measure of Adjusted Debt to provide further information that is useful to an understanding of the financial incurrence covenants contained in our indentures. It is calculated as total debt, less restricted funds held in trust for the express purpose of repayment of debt principal. The definition of Adjusted Debt is consistent with that of Consolidated Indebtedness as defined in the indenture, which is used in the calculation of the Combined Leverage Ratio in the indenture governing the notes. Adjusted Debt should not be considered as an alternative to total debt as an indicator of our liquidity or any other measures of liquidity derived in accordance with GAAP.

For more information, see Summary historical consolidated financial information and the financial statements and related notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement for reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures.

MARKET, RANKING, INDUSTRY DATA AND FORECASTS

This prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein include market share, ranking, industry data and forecasts that we obtained from industry publications and surveys, public filings and internal company sources. Industry publications, surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. We have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources, nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Statements as to our market position and ranking are based on market data currently available to us, management's estimates and assumptions we have made regarding the size of our markets within the energy-from-waste industry. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding our industry data presented herein, our estimates involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the heading Risk factors in this prospectus supplement and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Neither we nor the underwriters can guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere, or incorporated by reference, in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this together with the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference, including the Risk Factors section in this prospectus supplement and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, and the historical financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

Our company

Covanta is one of the world's largest owners and operators of infrastructure for the conversion of waste to energy (known as energy-from-waste or EfW), as well as other waste disposal and renewable energy production businesses. Energy-from-waste serves two key markets as both a sustainable waste management solution that is environmentally superior to landfilling and as a source of clean energy that reduces overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Energy-from-waste is also considered renewable under the laws of many states and under federal law. Our facilities are critical infrastructure assets that allow our customers, which are principally municipal entities, to provide an essential public service.

Our EfW facilities earn revenue from both the disposal of waste and the generation of electricity, generally under long-term contracts, as well as from the sale of metals recovered during the EfW process. We process approximately 20 million tons of solid waste annually, representing approximately 5% of the solid waste generation in the United States. We operate and/or have ownership positions in 46 energy-from-waste facilities, which are primarily located in North America, and 11 additional energy generation facilities, including other renewable energy production facilities in North America (wood biomass and hydroelectric). In total, these assets produce approximately 10 million megawatt hours (MWh) of baseload electricity annually. We also operate a waste management infrastructure, comprised in part of 18 transfer stations, that is complementary to our core EfW business.

In addition to our core EfW business, we offer a variety of sustainable service offerings in response to customer demand, which are sometimes offered through joint ventures or with third parties. We can help clients adopt a holistic Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover waste management strategy from end to end. We offer tailored recycling and recovery solutions, providing alternatives to landfills to enhance our customer's reputation and reduce their risk. We offer services such as:

Zero-landfill and greenhouse gas emissions reduction programs;

Waste transfer and subcontracted hauling;

Recycling programs, including secure e-waste processing and subcontracted single stream and material recycling capabilities;

Strategic consulting for waste streams from source to final disposal; and

Assured destruction services for confidential documents, pharmaceuticals, non-hazardous bulk liquid waste, recalled, counterfeit or off-spec materials, and consumer products.

We have one reportable segment, North America, previously referred to as Americas, which is comprised of waste and energy services operations located primarily in the United States and Canada. We hold equity interests in EfW facilities in China and Italy. We also have investments in subsidiaries engaged in insurance operations in California, primarily in property and casualty insurance, whose remaining business was transitioned into run-off in 2012, and which collectively account for less than 1% of our consolidated revenue.

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Our mission is to provide sustainable waste and energy solutions. We intend to pursue our mission through the following key strategies:

Preserve and grow the value of our existing portfolio;

Expand through acquisitions and/or development in selected attractive markets;

Develop and commercialize new technology;

Advocate for public policy favorable to EfW and other sustainable waste solutions;

Allocate capital efficiently for long-term stockholder value; and

Maintain a focus on sustainability.

During 2013, we generated \$1,630 million of revenue, \$494 million of Adjusted EBITDA and \$245 million of Free Cash Flow from continuing operations. For a discussion and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow to their comparable GAAP measures, see footnote (1) under Summary Historical Consolidated Financial Information.

The EfW process

Energy-from-waste facilities produce energy through the combustion of non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW) in specially-designed power plants. Most of our facilities are mass-burn facilities, which combust the MSW on an as-received basis without any pre-processing such as shredding, sorting, or sizing. In a typical mass-burn facility, waste collection trucks deliver waste to the facility, where it is dumped into a concrete storage pit, then loaded by an overhead crane into a feed chute leading to a furnace. The waste is combusted in a self-sustaining process at high temperatures, and heat from the combustion process converts water inside steel tubes that form the furnace walls and boilers into steam, which is either sent to a turbine generator to produce electricity (in most facilities), or sold directly to industrial or commercial users. From the boiler, the cooled gases enter an advanced air pollution control system, where scrubbers neutralize any acid-forming gases and a high-efficiency fabric baghouse captures more than 99% of particulate matter. The process reduces the waste to an inert ash while extracting ferrous and non-ferrous metals for recycling. In addition to our mass-burn facilities, we own and/or operate additional facilities that use other processes or technologies, such as refuse-derived fuel facilities which process waste prior to combustion and a gasification technology, in which waste is heated to create gases which are then combusted.

Environmental benefits of EfW

We believe that EfW offers solutions to public sector leaders around the world for addressing two key issues: sustainable management of waste and renewable energy generation. We believe that the environmental benefits of EfW, as an alternative to landfilling, are clear and compelling: by processing municipal solid waste in EfW facilities, we reduce GHG emissions (as the methane emitted by landfills is over 34 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO₂) over a 100 year period), lower the risk of groundwater contamination, and conserve land. At the same time, EfW generates clean, reliable energy from a renewable fuel source, thus reducing dependence on fossil fuels, the combustion of which is itself a major contributor of GHG emissions. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), using lifecycle tools such as its own Municipal Solid Waste Decision Support Tool, has found that, on average, approximately one ton of CO₂-equivalent is reduced relative to landfilling for every ton of waste processed. Compared with fossil based generation, each ton of waste processed eliminates the need to consume approximately one barrel of oil or one-quarter ton of coal, in order to generate the equivalent amount of electricity. As public planners address their needs for more environmentally sustainable waste management and energy generation in the years ahead, we believe that EfW will be an increasingly attractive alternative.

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Revenue sources

We currently operate EfW projects in 16 states and one Canadian province, and are constructing an EfW project in a second Canadian province. These projects are capable of providing waste services and generating electricity or steam, if properly operated and maintained, for several decades. Generally, we provide these waste services and sell the electricity and steam generated under contracts, which expire on various dates between 2014 and 2038.

Our EfW projects generate revenue from three main sources: (1) fees charged for operating projects or processing waste received, (2) the sale of electricity and/or steam, and (3) the sale of ferrous and non-ferrous metals that are recovered from the waste stream as part of the EfW process. We may also generate additional revenue from the construction or expansion of a facility when a municipal client owns the facility. Our customers for waste services or facility operations are principally municipal entities, though we also market disposal capacity at certain facilities to commercial and sustainable waste solutions customers. Our facilities sell energy primarily to utilities at contracted rates or, in situations where a contract is not in place, at prevailing market rates in regional markets (primarily the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection (PJM), the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) in the Northeastern United States). We also operate, and in some cases have ownership interests in, transfer stations and landfills (primarily used for ash disposal rather than municipal solid waste) that are ancillary and complementary to our EfW projects and generate additional revenue from disposal fees or operating fees.

EfW contract structures

Most of our EfW projects were developed and structured contractually as part of competitive procurement processes conducted by municipal entities. As a result, many of these projects have common features. However, each contractual agreement is different, reflecting the specific needs and concerns of a client community, applicable regulatory requirements and/or other factors.

Our EfW projects can generally be divided into three categories, based on the applicable contract structure at a project: (1) Tip Fee projects, (2) Service Fee projects that we own, and (3) Service Fee projects that we do not own but operate on behalf of a municipal owner. At Tip Fee projects, we receive a per-ton fee for processing waste, and we typically retain all of the revenue generated from energy and recycled metal sales. We own or lease the Tip Fee facilities. At Service Fee projects, we typically charge a fixed fee for operating the facility, and the facility capacity is dedicated either primarily or exclusively to the host community client, which also retains the majority of any revenue generated from energy and recycled metal sales. As a result of these distinctions, the revenue and income generated at Tip Fee projects is heavily dependent on operating performance, as well as waste, energy and metal market conditions. Service Fee projects have much less revenue exposed to waste, energy or metal markets and variations in operating performance have a smaller impact on revenue. Notwithstanding distinctions among these general classifications in contract structures, in all cases we focus on a consistent set of performance indicators to optimize service to customers and operating results: (i) boiler availability; (ii) turbine availability; (iii) safety and environmental performance measures; (iv) tons processed; (v) steam sold; (vi) megawatt hours sold; and (vii) recycled metal tons recovered.

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The following summarizes the typical contractual and economic characteristics of the three project structures in the North America segment:

	Tip Fee	Service Fee (Owned)	Service Fee (Operated)
Number of facilities:	18	7	17
Client(s):	Host community and municipal and commercial waste customers	Host community, with limited merchant capacity in some cases	Dedicated to host community exclusively
Waste or service revenue:	Per ton tipping fee	Fixed fee, with performance incentives	
Energy revenue:	Covanta retains 100%	and inflation escalation Share with client (Covanta retains	
Metals revenue:	Covanta retains 100%	approximately 20% on average)	
Operating costs:	Covanta responsible for all operating costs	Share with client (Covanta typically retains approximately 50%) Pass through certain costs to municipal	
Project debt service:	Covanta project subsidiary responsible	client (e.g. ash disposal) Paid by client explicitly as part of service fee	Client responsible for debt service
After service	N/A	Covanta owns the facility; clients have certain rights set forth in contracts; facility converts to Tip Fee or remains Service Fee with new terms	Client owns the facility; extend with Covanta or tender for new contract
contract expiration:			

Competitive strengths***World Leader in energy-from-waste with consistently strong long-term operating performance***

We are one of the world's largest owners and operators of energy-from-waste facilities, operating an estimated two-thirds of the energy-from-waste capacity in North America. We believe that we have more experience in developing, constructing and operating energy-from-waste facilities than any other company. We operate over 10 different types of energy-from-waste technologies, representing many of the commercially viable systems in the world. In addition, we believe that we have earned a strong reputation in our industry for maintaining successful long-term partnerships with our host communities, which are critical to our long-term success.

Our facilities have processed over 400 million tons of waste as of December 31, 2013. As a result of our experience and expertise in facility operations and maintenance, our facilities have maintained average boiler availability above 90% since 2001, which is significantly in excess of our contractually-required levels. In 2013, our average boiler availability was 92%. Consistent production allows us to provide steady and reliable service for our customers.

The depth and scope of our experience is also evident in our outstanding record of environmental performance, where our emphasis is to go beyond mere compliance with legal and permit requirements. Our U.S.-based EfW facilities routinely achieve emission levels for various measures up to 97% below the

established requirements of the U.S. EPA. Our approach to environmental performance is an important element of our corporate risk management strategy, which enhances both the service we provide our customers and our prospects for growth.

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Highly contracted revenue with creditworthy counterparties

We generated 82% of our waste and service revenues in the North America segment in 2013 under contracts at set rates, while 18% was generated at prevailing market prices. The charts below illustrate the contractual mix of our waste and service, energy and metals revenue for the North America segment. Over time, we will seek to renew, extend or sign new waste and service contracts in order to maintain a significant majority of our waste and service revenue (and EfW fuel supply) under multi-year contracts. We will pursue opportunities to enter into fixed contracts for energy generation as well; however, we expect that the percentage of our energy revenue sold under contract will decline as existing arrangements expire, thereby increasing our exposure to energy market prices over time.

To date, we have been successful in extending the substantial majority of our existing contracts to operate EfW facilities owned by municipal clients where market conditions and other factors make it attractive for both us and our municipal clients to do so. The extent to which additional extensions will be attractive to us and to our municipal clients who own their projects will depend upon the market and other factors.

Our customers for waste services are principally municipal entities for whom waste disposal is an essential public service. For facility capacity that we market to private waste haulers, we primarily contract with large, national and regional waste companies. For energy sales, we generally contract with regulated utilities, and where we do not sell under long-term contracts, we sell our output directly into the local electricity grid at prevailing rates and are paid by the independent system operator.

Substantial and consistent Free Cash Flow generation and strong balance sheet

Our business generates substantial Free Cash Flow. In 2013, we generated \$324 million of cash flow from operating activities and \$245 million of Free Cash Flow (after maintenance capital expenditures). This Free Cash Flow represented 15% of revenue and just under 50% of Adjusted EBITDA in 2013. See Summary historical consolidated financial information.

Our project debt is repaid over time based on set amortization schedules, with payments often made directly by our municipal clients as a component of our fees paid under service agreements. We repaid \$56 million in project debt in 2013. As of December 31, 2013, we had \$236 million of project debt principal outstanding, and based on existing bond maturity schedules, approximately 23% of that principal is scheduled to be repaid by December 31, 2014. This ongoing project debt repayment enhances the strength of our credit over time.

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Strong industry fundamentals in attractive geographic markets

Post recycled solid waste generation in the United States is over 275 million tons per year, of which the EfW industry processes approximately 11% (of which we process approximately two-thirds). EfW is an important part of the waste management infrastructure of the United States, particularly in regions with high population density but limited availability of land for landfilling. Eighty-two facilities are currently in operation in the U.S. that collectively process over 25 million tons of post-recycled solid waste. These facilities serve the waste disposal needs of over 25 million people while producing enough electricity to power the equivalent of 1.3 million homes.

Our EfW facilities in North America are also concentrated in the Northeastern U.S. where population density and constraints on landfill capacity drive some of the highest waste disposal fees of any region in the country. In addition, our facilities are typically located near or within the populations that they serve, and often enjoy a geographic advantage over competing landfills, which are increasingly located farther away from the sources of waste in less populated areas where landfill capacity is less expensive and easier to permit. As a result, landfills generally must incur greater transportation costs than our facilities, and we believe that these costs will increase to the extent that fossil fuel costs rise in the future.

The Northeast is also an attractive regional electricity market, where similar drivers (dense populations and constrained capacity) have supported prices over time. The majority of our merchant electricity sales are in the PJM, NEPOOL and NYISO markets, which are among the most liquid electricity markets in the country. In addition, our facilities are generally located near or within the load centers of the regions they serve, where market electricity prices are typically at a premium due to transmission congestion.

Critical infrastructure assets that are difficult to replicate

Waste disposal infrastructure is difficult and costly to replicate or expand. While all aspects of waste management are subject to extensive regulation, EfW is among the most highly regulated sectors of the market. EfW requires a larger initial investment than most waste disposal alternatives. There are currently approximately 82 EfW facilities in operation in the United States, and while we expect that there will be new facilities built in the future, it has been 18 years since the last new facility was constructed. The 140,000 tons per day (tpd) EfW facility we are constructing in Durham Region, Canada is the first, large-scale, commercial EfW project in North America since 1996.

Landfills represent our primary competition in the waste disposal market. In the densely populated areas of the Northeast where the majority of our facilities are located, construction of new landfill capacity is constrained due to increased regulation and the difficulty of building or expanding landfills close to urban areas. The number of landfills in the U.S. overall has decreased dramatically, from over 7,500 facilities in 1986 to fewer than 2,000 today. While less costly than EfW in terms of initial investment, we believe that the environmental disadvantages of landfilling are now widely recognized and factored into the development of energy and waste management policies, as they have been in other countries for many years. As a result, we believe that our existing EfW asset base will become increasingly valuable over time.

Favorable environmental and regulatory trends

Public policy in the United States, at both the state and national levels, has developed over the past several years in support of increased generation of renewable energy as a means of combating the potential effects of climate change, as well as increasing domestic energy security. Today in the United States, approximately 12% of electricity is generated from renewable sources, slightly over half of which is hydroelectric power.

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EfW contributes approximately 7% of the nation's non-hydroelectric renewable power. EfW is designated as renewable energy in 31 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, as well as in several federal statutes and policies. Unlike most other renewable resources, EfW generation can serve base-load demand and is more often located near population centers where demand is greatest, minimizing the need for expensive incremental transmission infrastructure.

We believe that all forms of EfW technologies offer an environmentally superior solution to post-recycled waste management and energy challenges faced by leaders around the world and that the environmental benefits of energy-from-waste as both a sustainable waste disposal solution and source of clean, renewable energy will continue to support a favorable regulatory framework in the markets where we operate. Examples of this include the EU Landfill Directive, which directs member states to substantially reduce their reliance on landfills by the year 2020 (and thus, in many cases, rely more heavily on energy-from-waste as an alternative), and existing legislation in numerous U.S. states that support energy-from-waste as a renewable energy source. In addition, we believe that the benefits of energy-from-waste as a net reducer of GHG emissions should increasingly be recognized as regulations are developed to combat climate change, and that our other renewable energy operations will benefit from such regulations as well.

Strategy

Our mission is to provide sustainable waste and energy solutions. We seek to do this through a variety of service offerings, including our core business of owning and operating infrastructure for the conversion of waste to energy. Each of our service offerings responds to customer demand for waste management services, scaling up the waste hierarchy away from landfilling. Our primary offering is EfW but we are increasingly offering a variety of sustainable services, in response to customer demand with some of our new services being offered through joint ventures or with third parties. Each of our service offerings is focused on providing cost effective and sustainable solutions that leverage our extensive network of EfW facilities and transfer stations in North America.

We intend to pursue our mission through the following key strategies:

Preserve and grow the value of our existing portfolio. We intend to maximize the long-term value of our existing portfolio of facilities by continuously improving safety, health and environmental performance, working to provide superior customer service, continuing to operate at our historic production levels, maintaining our facilities in optimal condition, and extending waste and service contracts. We intend to achieve organic growth through expanding our customer base and service offerings, adding waste, service or energy contracts, seeking incremental revenue opportunities by investing in and enhancing the capabilities of our existing assets, and deploying new or improved technologies, systems, processes and controls targeted at increasing revenue or reducing costs.

Expand through acquisitions and/or development in selected attractive markets. We seek to grow our portfolio primarily through acquisitions and the development of new facilities or businesses where we believe that market and regulatory conditions will enable us to utilize our skills and invest our capital at attractive risk-adjusted rates of return. We are currently focusing on opportunities in the United States, Canada, Ireland, and China.

We believe that our approach to these opportunities is highly-disciplined, both with regard to our required rates of return and the manner in which potential acquired businesses or new projects will be structured and financed.

Develop and commercialize new technology. We believe that our efforts to protect and expand our business will be enhanced by the development of additional technologies in such fields as recycling, alternative waste treatment processes, gasification, combustion controls, emission controls and residue

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disposal. We have advanced our research and development efforts in some of these areas relevant to our EfW business, and have patents and patents pending for major advances in controlling nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.

Advocate for public policy favorable to EfW and other sustainable waste solutions. We seek to educate policymakers and regulators about the environmental and economic benefits of energy-from-waste and advocate for policies and regulations that appropriately reflect these benefits. Our business is highly regulated, and as such we believe that it is critically important for us, as an industry leader, to play an active role in the debates surrounding potential policy developments that could impact our business.

Allocate capital efficiently for long-term stockholder value. We plan to allocate capital to maximize stockholder value by: investing in our existing businesses to maintain and enhance assets; investing in strategic acquisitions or development projects, when available; and by returning surplus capital to our stockholders.

Maintain a focus on sustainability. Our corporate culture is focused on themes of sustainability in all of its forms in support of our mission. We seek to achieve continuous improvement in environmental performance, beyond mere compliance with legally required standards.

Corporate information

We were incorporated in Delaware as a holding company on April 16, 1992. We conduct all of our operations through subsidiaries, which are engaged predominantly in the businesses of waste and energy services. We hold equity interests in energy-from-waste facilities in China and Italy. We also have investments in subsidiaries engaged in insurance operations in California, primarily in property and casualty insurance, whose remaining business was transitioned into run-off in 2012 and which collectively account for less than 1% of our consolidated revenue.

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The offering

The following summary contains basic information about the notes and is not intended to be complete. For a more complete understanding of the notes, please refer to the section entitled "Description of notes" in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer Covanta Holding Corporation.

Securities offered \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of % Senior Notes due 2024.

Maturity date , 2024.

Interest rate % per year.

Interest payment dates and , commencing , 2014.

Optional redemption The notes will be redeemable at the Issuer's option, in whole or in part, at any time on or after , 2019, at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus supplement, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

At any time prior to , 2017, we may redeem up to 35% of the original principal amount of the notes with the proceeds of certain equity offerings at a redemption price of % of the principal amount of the notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

At any time prior to , 2019, we may also redeem the notes, in whole but not in part, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, plus a make-whole premium.

Mandatory offers to purchase The occurrence of a change of control triggering event, subject to certain conditions, may require us to offer to purchase from you all or a portion of your notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. See "Description of notes" Repurchase at the option of the holders Change of control triggering event.

Certain asset dispositions will be triggering events that may require us to use the proceeds from those asset dispositions to make an offer to purchase the notes at 100% of their principal amount, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase if such proceeds are not otherwise used within 365 days to repay indebtedness (with a corresponding permanent reduction in commitment, if applicable) or to invest or commit to invest such proceeds in additional assets related to our business or capital stock of a restricted subsidiary (as defined under the heading "Description of notes").

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Ranking

The notes will be the Issuer's senior unsecured obligations and:

will rank equally in right of payment with all of the Issuer's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness that is not guaranteed by Covanta Energy;

will rank senior in right of payment to all of the Issuer's existing and future subordinated indebtedness;

will be effectively subordinated to any of the Issuer's existing and future unsecured debt that is guaranteed by Covanta Energy;

will be effectively subordinated to any of the Issuer's existing and future secured debt, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt; and

will be structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities (including trade payables) of each of our subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2013, after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds from this offering as described under "Use of proceeds" (which includes the repayment at maturity of our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes):

Issuer would have had approximately \$1,064 million of total consolidated indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Covanta Energy, which is senior in right of payment to the \$1,200 million of indebtedness, including the notes, issued by the Issuer and not guaranteed by Covanta Energy;

of our total consolidated indebtedness, Covanta Energy would have had approximately \$293 million of secured indebtedness under its term loan and approximately \$178 million of secured indebtedness under the revolving credit facility to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated;

Covanta Energy would have had commitments available to be borrowed under the revolving credit facility of \$451 million (after giving effect to the \$271 million of outstanding letters of credit) to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; and

our subsidiaries (including Covanta Energy) would have had \$1,989 million of total liabilities, including project debt (excluding intercompany liabilities), all of which would have been structurally senior to the notes.

Covenants

The Issuer will issue the notes under its existing indenture with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be entered into on the closing date of this offering. The indenture will, among other things,

limit the Issuer's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or make other distributions or repurchase or redeem their capital stock;

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prepay, redeem or repurchase certain debt;

make loans and investments;

sell assets;

incur liens;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

alter the businesses they conduct;

enter into agreements restricting our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends; and

consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of their assets.

These covenants will be subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. In addition, if and for so long as the notes have an investment grade rating from both Standard & Poor's Ratings Group Inc. and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and no default under the indenture has occurred, certain of the covenants listed above will be suspended. For more details, see Description of notes.

Absence of public market for the notes

The notes are a new issue of securities and there is currently no established trading market for the notes. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the notes on any securities exchange or automated dealer quotation system. Accordingly, there can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any market for the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so, and any market making with respect to the notes may be discontinued without notice.

U.S. federal income tax considerations

Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of the notes. See Material U.S. federal income tax considerations.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that our net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$392 million, after deducting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility as well as additional proceeds we may raise in future debt financings, which may include the issuance of additional debt securities, for general corporate purposes, including to repay at maturity our 3.25% Cash Convertible

Notes; however, we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds we receive from this offering and we may apply the net proceeds and any such additional proceeds for a

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variety of corporate purposes. Pending other uses, until the maturity date of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes on June 1, 2014, we intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay amounts outstanding under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility and hold the remaining net proceeds as cash or cash equivalents.

Risk factors

In evaluating an investment in the notes, prospective investors should carefully consider, along with the other information in this prospectus supplement, the specific factors set forth under "Risk factors" in this prospectus supplement and in Part I, Item IA of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 for risks involved with an investment in the notes.

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The following table sets forth our summary consolidated financial data as of and for the periods indicated. The summary consolidated financial data for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the summary historical consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2012 and 2013 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference herein. The summary historical consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. During the fourth quarter of 2013, assets related to our development activities in the United Kingdom met the criteria for classification as Discontinued Operations and as such all prior periods presented in the table below have been reclassified to conform to this presentation. When you read this summary consolidated financial data, it is important that you also read our audited financial statements and related notes thereto as well as the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, which are incorporated by reference herein. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

The summary financial information below contains the non-GAAP measures of Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Debt. For additional information on the calculations of Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Debt, see the discussion below, as well as the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, which is incorporated by reference herein.

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Income statement data:			
Operating revenues:			
Waste and service revenues	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,008
Recycled metals revenues	74	72	73
Electricity and steam sales	400	394	431
Other operating revenues	168	167	118
Total operating revenues	1,650	1,643	1,630
Operating expenses:			
Plant operating expenses	962	962	993
Other operating expenses	140	156	94
General and administrative expenses	84	84	84
Depreciation and amortization expense	193	195	210
Net interest expense on project debt	31	27	13
Net (gains) write-offs		(57)	15
Total operating expenses	1,410	1,367	1,409
Operating income	240	276	221
Other income (expense):			
Investment income	1	1	
Interest expense	(67)	(94)	(118)
Non-cash convertible debt related expense	(25)	(25)	(28)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(1)	(3)	(1)
Other (expense) income, net	(20)	3	4
Total other expenses	(112)	(118)	(143)

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(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Income from continuous operations before income tax expense and equity in net income from unconsolidated investments	128	158	78
Income tax expense	(35)	(32)	(40)
Equity in net income from unconsolidated investments	5	10	6
Income from continuing operations	98	136	44
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit of \$4, \$5 and \$1, respectively	129	(20)	(52)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	227	116	(8)
Less: Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	(5)	(2)	1
Less: Net income from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	(3)		
Total net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	(8)	(2)	1
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVANTA HOLDING CORPORATION	\$ 219	\$ 114	\$ (7)

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Net income (loss) Attributable to Covanta Holding Corporation stockholders:			
Continuing operations	\$ 93	\$ 134	\$ 45
Discontinued operations	126	(20)	(52)
Net income (loss) Attributable to Covanta Holding Corporation	\$ 219	\$ 114	\$ (7)

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Other financial data for continuing operations:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 376	\$ 357	\$ 324
Net cash used in investing activities	(118)	(222)	(258)
Net cash used in financing activities	(418)	(132)	(111)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(10)	(94)	(57)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(118)	(126)	(188)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	512	507	494
Free Cash Flow ⁽²⁾	298	277	245

(dollars in millions)	As of December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Balance sheet data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232	\$ 243	\$ 198
Restricted funds held in trust	191	214	167
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,422	2,559	2,636
Total assets	4,385	4,526	4,378
Total debt, including current portion:			
Covanta Energy debt	1,299	674	639

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Covanta Holding debt	2,166	2,332	2,321
Total equity	1,088	1,055	911

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	Year Ended December 31, 2013	
	Actual	As adjusted*
Credit Statistics:		
Ratio of Covanta Energy Adjusted Debt / Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	1.8x	2.0x
Ratio of Covanta Holding Adjusted Debt / Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	7.0x	6.8x
Ratio of Covanta Energy Adjusted Debt /Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	1.2x	1.3x
Ratio of Covanta Holding Adjusted Debt /Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	4.6x	4.5x

* Note: As adjusted to give effect to the offering of the notes and the use of proceeds therefrom as described under Use of proceeds (which includes the repayment at maturity of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes in part with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility).

- (1) For all periods presented, Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted for additional items subtracted from or added to net income. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is intended to enhance the usefulness of our financial information by providing a measure which management internally uses to assess and evaluate the overall performance of its business. We use Adjusted EBITDA to provide further information that is useful to an understanding of the financial covenants contained in the credit facilities of our most significant subsidiary, Covanta Energy, and as additional ways of viewing aspects of its operations that, when viewed with the GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliations to corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of our business. The calculation of Adjusted EBITDA is based on the definition in Covanta Energy's credit facilities as described below under Description of other indebtedness, which credit facilities we have guaranteed, and is substantially similar to that of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA as defined in the indenture, but may differ in certain respects including the inclusion of operating results of unrestricted subsidiaries. Because our business is substantially comprised of that of Covanta Energy, our financial performance is substantially similar to that of Covanta Energy. For this reason, and in order to avoid use of multiple financial measures which are not all from the same entity, the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and other financial measures presented herein are measured on a consolidated basis. Under its credit facilities, Covanta Energy is required to satisfy certain financial covenants, including certain ratios of which Adjusted EBITDA is an important component. Compliance with such financial covenants is expected to be the principal limiting factor which will affect our ability to engage in a broad range of activities in furtherance of our business, including making certain investments, acquiring businesses and incurring additional debt. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow provided by operating activities as indicators of our performance or liquidity or any other measures of performance or liquidity derived in accordance with GAAP. The following are reconciliations of net income

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to Adjusted EBITDA and cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations to Adjusted EBITDA for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013:

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Continuing Operations Adjusted EBITDA:			
Net income attributable to Covanta Holding Corporation	\$ 93	\$ 134	\$ 45
Operating loss related to insurance subsidiaries ^(A)	3	10	2
Depreciation and amortization expense	193	195	210
Debt service:			
Net interest expense on project debt	31	27	13
Interest expense	67	94	118
Non-cash convertible debt related expense	25	25	28
Investment income	(1)	(1)	
Subtotal debt service	122	145	159
Income tax expense (adjusted for reversal of uncertain tax positions related to pre-emergence tax matters) ^(B)	35	32	40
Contractual liability to pre-petition creditors ^(B)	15		
Net (gains) write-offs ^(C)		(57)	15
Pension plan settlement expense (gain) ^(D)		11	(6)
Loss on extinguishment of debt ^(E)	1	3	1
Gain related to trust distribution ^(F)			(4)
Gain on sale of business ^(G)	(9)		
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	5	2	(1)
Other adjustments:			
Debt service billing in excess of revenue recognized	22	9	9
Non-cash compensation expense	17	16	15
Other non-cash items ^(H)	15	7	9
Subtotal other adjustments	54	32	33
Total adjustments	419	373	449
Continuing Operations Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 512	\$ 507	\$ 494
Cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 376	\$ 357	\$ 324
Cash flow used in operating activities from insurance activities	2	5	8
Debt service	122	145	159
Change in working capital	(7)	21	33
Change in restricted funds held in trust	(4)	(34)	(20)
Non-cash convertible debt related expense	(25)	(25)	(28)
Equity in net income from unconsolidated investments	5	10	6
Dividends from unconsolidated investments	(8)	(8)	(7)
Current tax provision	27	12	12
Reversal of uncertain tax positions related to pre-emergence tax matters ^(B)	24		
Contractual liability to pre-petition creditors ^(B)	(15)		
Change in restricted funds other related to contractual liability to pre-petition creditor ^(B)	(5)		
Other	20	24	7
Continuing Operations Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 512	\$ 507	\$ 494

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- (A) Represents operating losses for our insurance subsidiaries. During 2012, we transitioned our remaining insurance business to run-off and recorded additional losses of \$7 million primarily relating to adverse loss development and reserve increases.
- (B) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the income tax provision includes a \$24 million benefit due to the reversal of uncertain tax positions, following the expiration of applicable statutes of limitations related to pre-emergence tax matters in the Covanta Energy bankruptcy. Since March 2004, we had held \$20 million in restricted funds intended to cover those uncertain tax positions. The expiration of those statutes of limitation triggered a contractual liability to pay restricted funds to third party claimants and resulted in other non-operating expense of \$15 million with no related income tax benefit. We reclassified the remaining \$5 million to cash and cash equivalents on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011. For additional information, see *Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Note 15. Income Taxes* to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (C) For additional information, see *Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Note 14. Supplementary Information Net write-offs (gains)* to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (D) For additional information, see *Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Note 16. Employee Benefit Plans* to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (E) For additional information, see *Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Note 11. Consolidated Debt* to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated by reference herein.
- (F) In 2013, we recorded a \$4 million gain related to a distribution received from an insurance subsidiary grantor trust.
- (G) In 2011, we recorded a \$9 million gain on the sale of two landfill gas projects.
- (H) Includes certain non-cash items that are added back under the definition of Adjusted EBITDA in the agreement governing Covanta Energy's credit facilities.
- (2) We use the non-GAAP financial measure of Free Cash Flow as a criterion of liquidity and performance-based components of employee compensation. For all periods presented, Free Cash Flow is defined as cash flow provided by operating activities, excluding the cash flow provided by or used in our insurance subsidiaries, less maintenance capital expenditures, which are capital expenditures primarily to maintain our existing facilities. We use Free Cash Flow as a measure of liquidity to determine amounts we can reinvest in our core businesses, such as amounts available to make acquisitions, invest in construction of new projects, make principal payments on debt, or return capital to our shareholders through dividends and/or stock repurchases. Free Cash Flow should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow provided by operating activities as an indicator of our liquidity or any other measure of liquidity in accordance with GAAP. The following is a summary reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to Free Cash Flow for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013:

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Computation of Free Cash Flow:			
Cash flow provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 376	\$ 357	\$ 324
Plus: Cash flow used in operating activities from insurance activities	2	5	8
Less: Maintenance capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	(80)	(85)	(87)
Continuing Operations Free Cash Flow	\$ 298	\$ 277	\$ 245

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- (I) Purchases of property, plant and equipment are also referred to as capital expenditures. Capital expenditures that primarily maintain existing facilities are classified as maintenance capital expenditures. The following table provides the components of total purchases of property, plant and equipment:

(dollars in millions)	Years Ended December 31,		
	2011	2012	2013
Maintenance capital expenditures	\$ (80)	\$ (85)	\$ (87)
Capital expenditures associated with construction	(16)		
Capital expenditures associated with technology development and organic growth initiatives	(10)	(27)	(101)
Capital expenditures other	(12)	(14)	
Total purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ (118)	\$ (126)	\$ (188)

- (3) For all periods presented, Adjusted Debt is calculated as total debt, less restricted funds held in trust for the express purpose of repayment of debt principal. The definition of Adjusted Debt is consistent with that of Consolidated Indebtedness as defined in the indenture governing the notes, which is used in the calculation of Combined Leverage Ratio in the indenture governing the notes. Adjusted Debt should not be considered as an alternative to total debt as an indicator of our liquidity or any other measures of liquidity derived in accordance with GAAP. The following are reconciliations of Covanta Energy Debt to Covanta Energy Adjusted Debt and Covanta Holding Debt to Covanta Holding Adjusted Debt:

(dollars in millions)	December 31, 2013	
	Actual	As adjusted*
Computation of Adjusted Debt:		
Covanta Energy Debt	\$ 639	\$ 707
Less: Restricted funds held in trust principal related	(45)	(45)
Covanta Energy Adjusted Debt	\$ 594	\$ 662
Covanta Holding Debt	\$ 2,321	\$ 2,264
Less: Restricted funds held in trust principal related	(45)	(45)
Covanta Holding Adjusted Debt	\$ 2,276	\$ 2,219

- * Note: As adjusted to give effect to the offering of the notes and the use of proceeds therefrom as described in the footnotes to the Capitalization table (which includes the repayment at maturity of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes in part with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility).

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following factors and other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, including the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 as well as other reports we file with the SEC that are incorporated by reference herein, before deciding to invest in the notes. Any of these risks or other risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow, which could in turn materially adversely affect the price of the notes. In addition to the risk factors incorporated by reference herein, you should consider the additional risk factors below. If any of the following risks and uncertainties, or the risks and uncertainties incorporated by reference herein, develop into actual events, our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In that case, the trading price of the notes could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

This prospectus supplement also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risks faced by us described below and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein. Please see Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements.

Risks relating to this offering

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under our indebtedness, including the notes.

As of December 31, 2013, after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom as described under Use of proceeds (which includes the repayment at maturity of our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes), we would have had approximately \$1,064 million of total consolidated indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Covanta Energy, which is senior in right of payment to the \$1,200 million of indebtedness, including the notes, issued by the Issuer and not guaranteed by Covanta Energy; of our total consolidated indebtedness, Covanta Energy would have had approximately \$293 million of secured indebtedness under our term loan and approximately \$178 million of secured indebtedness under the revolving credit facility to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; Covanta Energy would have had commitments available to be borrowed under the revolving credit facility of \$451 million (after giving effect to \$271 million of outstanding letters of credit) to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; and our subsidiaries (including Covanta Energy) would have had \$1,989 million of total liabilities, including project debt (excluding intercompany liabilities), all of which would have been structurally senior to the notes.

The level of our consolidated indebtedness could have significant consequences on our future operations, including:

making it difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under our outstanding indebtedness;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;

subjecting us to the risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases on indebtedness under Covanta Energy's credit facilities;

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, and increasing our vulnerability to, changes in our business, the industries in which we operate and the general economy; and

placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or are less leveraged.

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Any of the above-listed factors could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes, the 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes, the Tax Exempt Bonds, the Variable Rate Bonds, the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes (each as defined in Description of other indebtedness), Covanta Energy's credit facilities and our subsidiaries debt.

We cannot assure you that our cash flow from operations will be sufficient to service our indebtedness, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Our ability to meet our obligations under our indebtedness depends on our ability to receive dividends and distributions from our subsidiaries in the future. This, in turn, is subject to many factors, some of which are beyond our control, including the following:

the continued operation and maintenance of our facilities, consistent with historical performance levels;

maintenance or enhancement of revenue from renewals or replacement of existing contracts and from new contracts to expand existing facilities or operate additional facilities;

market conditions affecting waste disposal and energy pricing, as well as competition from other companies for contract renewals, expansions and additional contracts, particularly after our existing contracts expire;

the continued availability of the benefits of our net operating loss carryforwards; and

general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under Covanta Energy's credit facilities or otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under our outstanding indebtedness, including the notes, and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, including the notes, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under our outstanding indebtedness, including the notes, which could have a material and adverse effect on our financial condition.

We may not have access to the cash flow and other assets of our subsidiaries that may be needed to make payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

All of our business is conducted through our subsidiaries. Our ability to make payments on the notes is dependent on the earnings of, and the distribution of funds to us from, our subsidiaries. Certain of our subsidiaries and affiliates are currently subject to project and other financing arrangements that restrict their ability to make dividends or distributions to us. While the indenture governing the notes and the agreements governing certain of our other existing indebtedness will limit the ability of our subsidiaries to incur consensual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends or make intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to qualifications and exceptions.

We derive our cash flow principally from our domestic and international project operations and businesses. A material portion of our domestic cash flows are expected to be derived from projects where financial tests and other covenants contained in respective debt arrangements must be satisfied in order for project subsidiaries to make cash distributions to our intermediate subsidiaries. We cannot assure you that our project subsidiaries will be able to satisfy such financial tests and covenants in the future, and that we will be able to receive cash distributions from such subsidiaries. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

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The notes will be effectively subordinated to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The notes will be our unsecured obligations and therefore will be effectively junior to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. Further, the indenture governing the notes will allow us to incur senior secured indebtedness in the future. As a result, in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization, or similar proceeding, our assets will be available to satisfy obligations of our secured indebtedness before any payment may be made on the notes. To the extent that such assets cannot satisfy in full our secured indebtedness, the holders of such indebtedness would have a claim for any shortfall that would rank equally in right of payment with the notes. In such an event, we may not have sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts on any or all of the notes.

Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities. Our subsidiaries will not guarantee the notes and have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the notes or, subject to existing or future contractual obligations between us and our subsidiaries, to provide us with funds for our payment obligations on our indebtedness or guarantees, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. Our right to receive any assets of any of our subsidiaries upon liquidation or reorganization, and, as a result, the right of the holders of the notes to participate in those assets, will be structurally subordinated to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including lenders under Covanta Energy's credit facilities and lenders under the project level indebtedness.

As of December 31, 2013, after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of proceeds" (which includes the repayment at maturity of our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes), we would have had approximately \$1,064 million of total consolidated indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Covanta Energy, which is senior in right of payment to the \$1,200 million of indebtedness, including the notes, issued by the Issuer and not guaranteed by Covanta Energy; of our total consolidated indebtedness, Covanta Energy would have had approximately \$293 million of secured indebtedness under our term loan and approximately \$178 million of secured indebtedness under the revolving credit facility to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; Covanta Energy would have had commitments available to be borrowed under the revolving credit facility of \$451 million (after giving effect to \$271 million of outstanding letters of credit) to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; and our subsidiaries (including Covanta Energy) would have had \$1,989 million of total liabilities, including project debt (excluding intercompany liabilities), all of which would have been structurally senior to the notes.

Despite our current and anticipated indebtedness levels, we may still incur substantially more indebtedness or take other actions which would intensify the risks associated with our substantial indebtedness.

Despite our current and anticipated consolidated indebtedness levels, we may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, in connection with acquisitions or otherwise. Under Covanta Energy's credit facilities, upon the request of Covanta Energy, and subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, additional term loan facilities and/or additional revolving credit facility commitments and incremental funded letter of credit facilities up to the greater of \$500 million and the amount that, after giving effect to the incurrence of such incremental facilities, would not result in a leverage ratio, as defined in Covanta Energy's credit agreement, exceeding 2.75:1.00 may become available to Covanta Energy. Although the terms of Covanta Energy's credit facilities, the indenture governing the 7.25% Senior Notes and the indenture governing the 6.375% Senior Notes contain, and the indenture that will govern the notes will contain, restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness by us, Covanta Energy and certain of our subsidiaries, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions and, under certain circumstances, indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If new indebtedness is added to our current or anticipated indebtedness levels, the substantial risks described above would intensify. Our ability and Covanta Energy's and its project subsidiaries' ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt, secure existing or future debt, and take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of the indenture for the notes could have the effect of diminishing our ability to make payments on the notes when due.

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Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.

Borrowings under Covanta Energy's credit facilities as well as under our Variable Rate Bonds are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will increase even though the amount borrowed remained the same, and our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease. Assuming all revolving loans are fully drawn, each quarter point change in interest rates would result in a \$2.3 million change in annual interest expense on our indebtedness under Covanta Energy's credit facilities and the Variable Rate Bonds. In the future, we may enter into interest rate swaps that involve the exchange of floating for fixed rate interest payments in order to reduce interest rate volatility. However, we may not maintain interest rate swaps with respect to all of our variable rate indebtedness, and any swaps we enter into may not fully mitigate our interest rate risk.

We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control triggering event, subject to certain conditions, we may be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. Additionally, under Covanta Energy's credit facilities, a change of control (as defined therein) constitutes an event of default that permits the lenders to accelerate the maturity of borrowings under the respective agreements and terminate their commitments to lend. The source of funds for any purchase of the notes and repayment of borrowings under Covanta Energy's credit facilities would be our available cash or cash generated from our subsidiaries' operations or other sources, including borrowings, sales of assets or sales of equity. We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a change of control because we may not have sufficient financial resources to purchase all of the debt securities that are tendered upon a change of control and repay our other indebtedness that will become due. We may require additional financing from third parties to fund any such purchases, and we may be unable to obtain financing on satisfactory terms or at all. Further, our ability to repurchase the notes may be limited by law. In order to avoid the obligations to repurchase the notes and events of default and potential breaches of the credit agreement governing Covanta Energy's credit facilities, we may have to avoid certain change of control transactions that would otherwise be beneficial to us.

The indenture under which the notes are issued will not protect holders of the notes if we are involved in certain highly leveraged transactions in the future.

Some important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations, may not, under the indenture that will govern the notes, constitute a change of control that would require us to repurchase the notes, even though those corporate events could increase the level of our indebtedness or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure, credit ratings or the value of the notes. See Description of notes Change of control. Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt or take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of the notes could have the effect of diminishing our ability to make payments on the notes when due.

Holders of the notes may not be able to determine when a change of control giving rise to their right to have the notes repurchased has occurred following a sale of substantially all of our assets.

The definition of change of control in the indenture that will govern the notes includes a phrase relating to the sale of all or substantially all of our assets. There is no precise established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale of less than all our assets to another person may be uncertain.

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We may redeem the notes before maturity and you may be unable to reinvest the proceeds at the same or a higher rate of return.

We may redeem all or a portion of the notes at any time, as described under Description of notes. If a redemption occurs, you may be unable to reinvest the money you receive in the redemption at a rate that is equal to or higher than the rate of return for the notes.

Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws may permit a court to void the notes, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.

Federal and state fraudulent transfer and conveyance statutes may apply to the issuance of the notes. Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer or conveyance laws, which may vary from state to state, the notes could be voided as a fraudulent transfer or conveyance if we (a) issued the notes with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors or (b) received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for either issuing the notes and, in the case of (b) only, one of the following is also true at the time thereof:

we were insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the notes;

the issuance of the notes left us with an unreasonably small amount of capital or assets to carry on the business;

we intended to, or believed that we would, incur debts beyond our ability to pay as they mature; or

we were a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against us, and the judgment is unsatisfied after final judgment.

As a general matter, value is given for a transfer or an obligation if, in exchange for the transfer or obligation, property is transferred or a valid antecedent debt is secured or satisfied. A court would likely find that we did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the notes to the extent we did not obtain a reasonably equivalent benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes.

We cannot be certain as to the standards a court would use to determine whether or not we were insolvent at the relevant time or, regardless of the standard that a court uses, whether the notes would be subordinated to our other debt. In general, however, a court would deem an entity insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent and unliquidated liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they became due.

If a court were to find that the issuance of the notes was a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the notes and could subordinate the notes to presently existing and future indebtedness of us. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent transfer or conveyance occurred, you may not receive any repayment on the notes. Further, the avoidance of the notes could result in an event of default with respect to our and our subsidiaries' other debt that could result in acceleration of that debt.

Finally, as a court of equity, the bankruptcy court may subordinate the claims in respect of the notes to other claims against us under the principle of equitable subordination if the court determines that (1) the holder of notes engaged in some type of inequitable conduct, (2) the inequitable conduct resulted in injury to our other creditors or conferred an unfair advantage upon the holders of notes and (3) equitable subordination is not inconsistent with the provisions of the bankruptcy code.

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There is currently no public market for the notes, and an active trading market may not develop for the notes. The failure of a market to develop for the notes could adversely affect the liquidity and value of your notes.

The notes are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no active trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that following the completion of this offering, certain of the underwriters intend to make a market in the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so and any market-making activities with respect to the notes may be discontinued by them at any time without notice. In addition, any market-making activity will be subject to limits imposed by law. A liquid trading market may not develop for the notes, and there can be no assurance that holders will be able to sell their notes at a particular time or that the price such holders receive when they sell their notes will be favorable. If an active, liquid market does not develop for the notes, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be harmed. If any of the notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price.

The liquidity of the trading market, if any, and future trading prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results, financial performance and prospects, the market for similar securities and the overall securities market, and may be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in these factors. It is possible that the market for the notes will be subject to disruptions which may have a negative effect on the holders of the notes, regardless of our operating results, financial performance or prospects.

The market price of the notes may be volatile.

The market price of the notes will depend on many factors that may vary over time and some of which are beyond our control including:

our financial performance;

the amount of indebtedness we have outstanding;

market interest rates;

the market for similar securities;

competition;

the size and liquidity of the market for the notes; and

general economic conditions.

As a result of these factors, you may only be able to sell your notes at prices below those you believe to be appropriate, including prices below the price you paid for them.

An increase in interest rates could result in a decrease in the relative value of the notes.

In general, as market interest rates rise, notes bearing interest at a fixed rate generally decline in value. Consequently, if you purchase the notes and market interest rates increase, the market value of your notes may decline. We cannot predict the future level of market interest rates.

Any decline in the ratings of our corporate credit could adversely affect the value of the notes.

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Any decline in the ratings of our corporate credit or any indications from the rating agencies that their ratings on our corporate credit are under surveillance or review with possible negative implications could adversely affect the value of the notes. In addition, a ratings downgrade could adversely affect our ability to access capital.

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We will have broad discretion as to the use of any proceeds of this offering.

As described under the "Use of proceeds" section, we will have significant flexibility in allocating any of the net proceeds of this offering. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility as well as additional proceeds we may raise in future debt financings, which may include the issuance of additional debt securities, for general corporate purposes, including to repay at maturity our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes; however, we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds we receive from this offering and we may apply the net proceeds and any such additional proceeds for a variety of corporate purposes. Pending other uses, until the maturity date of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes on June 1, 2014, we intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay amounts outstanding under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility and hold the remaining net proceeds as cash or cash equivalents.

Provisions of our restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws, Covanta Energy's credit facilities, the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes and the indentures governing each of our 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes, the Tax-Exempt Bonds and the notes could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party.

Certain provisions of Covanta Energy's credit facilities and the indentures governing each of our 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes, the Tax-Exempt Bonds, the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes and the notes could make it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us. Upon the occurrence of certain transactions constituting a fundamental change, the lenders holding commitments under Covanta Energy's credit facilities and the holders of our 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes, Tax-Exempt Bonds, the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes and the notes will have the right to require Covanta Holding or Covanta Energy, as the case may be, to repurchase their 7.25% Senior Notes, 6.375% Senior Notes, Tax-Exempt Bonds, 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes or notes, or repay the facility, as applicable. We may also be required to increase the conversion rate of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes to provide for conversion based on the acquirer's capital stock in the event of certain fundamental changes. In addition, provisions of our restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, each as amended, could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us. For example, our restated certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue preferred stock without requiring any stockholder approval, and preferred stock could be issued as a defensive measure in response to a takeover proposal. All these provisions could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us or discourage a third party from acquiring us even if an acquisition might be in the best interest of our stockholders.

The notes will be initially held in book-entry form and therefore you must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights and remedies.

Unless and until definitive notes are issued in exchange for book-entry interests in the notes, owners of the book-entry interests will not be considered owners or holders of notes. Instead, a nominee of DTC will be the sole holder of the notes.

Payments of amounts owing in respect of the global notes will be made by us to the paying agent. The paying agent will, in turn, make such payments to DTC or its nominee, which will distribute such payments to participants in accordance with their respective procedures.

Unlike holders of the notes themselves, owners of book-entry interests will not have the direct right to act upon solicitations for consents or requests for waivers or other actions from holders of notes. Instead, if you own a book-entry interest, you will be permitted to act only to the extent you have received appropriate proxies to do so from DTC or, if applicable, from a participant. We cannot assure you that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable you to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis.

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The lack of physical certificates could also:

result in payment delays to you because the trustee will be sending distributions on the notes to DTC instead of directly to you;

make it difficult or impossible for you to pledge certificates if physical certificates are required by the party demanding the pledge;
and

hinder your ability to resell notes because some investors may be unwilling to buy notes that are not in physical form.

Covanta Energy's credit facilities and the indentures governing each of the notes, the 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes and the Tax-Exempt Bonds contain covenant restrictions that may limit our ability to operate our business.

Covanta Energy's credit facilities contain operating and financial restrictions and covenants that impose operating and financial restrictions on us and require us to meet certain financial tests. Additionally, the indentures governing our 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes and the Tax-Exempt Bonds contain, and the indenture governing the notes will contain, operating and financial restrictions and covenants that impose operating and financial restrictions on us and require us to meet certain financial tests. Complying with these covenant restrictions may have a negative impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition by limiting our ability to engage in certain transactions or activities, including:

incurring additional indebtedness or issuing guarantees, in excess of specified amounts;

creating liens, in excess of specified amounts;

making certain investments, in excess of specified amounts;

entering into transactions with our affiliates;

selling certain assets, in excess of specified amounts;

making cash distributions or paying dividends to us, in excess of specified amounts;

redeeming capital stock or making other restricted payments to us, in excess of specified amounts; and

merging or consolidating with any person.

Our ability to comply with these covenants is dependent on our future performance, which will be subject to many factors, some of which are beyond our control, including prevailing economic conditions. As a result of these covenants, our ability to respond to changes in business and economic conditions and to obtain additional financing, if needed, may be restricted, and we may be prevented from engaging in transactions that might otherwise be beneficial to us. In addition, the failure to comply with these covenants in Covanta Energy's credit facilities could result in a default thereunder and a default under the notes, the 7.25% Senior Notes, the 6.375% Senior Notes and the Tax-Exempt Bonds. Upon the occurrence of such an event of default, the lenders under Covanta Energy's credit facilities could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under such agreement, together with accrued interest, to be immediately due and payable. If the lenders accelerate the payment of the indebtedness

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under Covanta Energy's credit facilities, we cannot assure you that the assets securing such indebtedness would be sufficient to repay in full indebtedness under the notes and our other indebtedness, which could have a material and adverse affect on our financial condition.

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The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated. For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consists of income before income tax expense and equity in net income from unconsolidated investments plus dividends from unconsolidated investments and fixed charges less capitalized interest. Fixed charges consists of interest expense, capitalized interest and imputed interest on operating leases.

(dollars in millions)	2009	For the Years Ended December 31,			2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Earnings					
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense, equity in net income from unconsolidated investments	\$ 114	\$ 73	\$ 128	\$ 158	\$ 78
Capitalized interest	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)
Dividends from unconsolidated investments	1	5	8	8	7
Fixed charges	122	136	136	158	168
Total Earnings	\$ 236	214	\$ 271	\$ 323	\$ 252
Interest expense	\$ 107	122	\$ 123	\$ 146	\$ 159
Capitalized interest	1		1	1	1
Imputed interest on operating leases	14	14	12	11	8
Total Fixed Charges	\$ 122	136	\$ 136	\$ 158	\$ 168
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	1.93x	1.57x	1.99x	2.04x	1.50x

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$392 million, after deducting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility as well as additional proceeds we may raise in future debt financings, which may include the issuance of additional debt securities, for general corporate purposes, including to repay at maturity our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes; however, we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds we receive from this offering and we may apply the net proceeds and any such additional proceeds for a variety of corporate purposes. Pending other uses, until the maturity date of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes on June 1, 2014, we intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay amounts outstanding under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility and hold the remaining net proceeds as cash or cash equivalents.

The underwriters and their affiliates serve as lenders under Covanta Energy's credit facilities and certain of the underwriters or their affiliates may hold a portion of our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, and consequently they will receive a portion of the net proceeds from this offering. See Underwriting.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth (a) our cash and cash equivalents and restricted funds held in trust and (b) our capitalization as of December 31, 2013:

on an actual basis;

as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the notes in this offering, after deducting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of \$8 million, and applying these proceeds to the repayment at maturity of our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes.

This table should be read in conjunction with Summary historical consolidated financial information and Use of proceeds, each as included in this prospectus supplement, and the section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

(dollars in millions)	As of December 31, 2013	
	Actual	As adjusted
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted funds held in trust:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 198	\$ 198
Restricted funds held in trust	167	167
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted funds held in trust	\$ 365	\$ 365
Capitalization:		
Debt:		
Project debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 236	\$ 236
Revolving credit facility due 2017 ⁽²⁾	110	178
Term loan facility due 2019	293	293
Covanta Energy debt	\$ 639	\$ 707
Tax-Exempt Bonds due from 2024 to 2042	335	335
Variable Rate Tax-Exempt Bonds due 2043	22	22
Notes offered hereby ⁽³⁾		400
Senior Notes due 2020	400	400
Senior Notes due 2022	400	400
Cash Convertible Notes due 2014 ⁽⁴⁾	460	
Debt discount related to Cash Convertible Notes due 2014 ⁽⁵⁾	(13)	
Cash conversion option derivative at fair value ⁽⁶⁾	78	
Covanta Holding debt	\$ 2,321	\$ 2,264
Equity:		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock (\$0.10 par value; authorized 10 shares; none issued and outstanding)	\$	\$
Common stock (\$0.10 par value; authorized 250 shares; issued 136 shares and outstanding 130 shares on an actual basis) ⁽⁷⁾	14	14
Additional paid-in capital	790	790
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(2)	(2)
Accumulated earnings	106	106

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Treasury stock, at par	(1)	(1)
Stockholders' equity	\$ 907	\$ 907
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	4	4
Total equity	\$ 911	\$ 911
Total capitalization	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,175

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- (1) Consists of book value of project debt of subsidiaries including a \$1 million unamortized premium.
- (2) We had availability under Covanta Energy's Revolving Credit Facility of \$519 million as of December 31, 2013 after accounting for direct borrowings of \$110 million and outstanding letters of credit totaling \$271 million. The As Adjusted column reflects a \$68 million increase in direct borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, which when coupled with the net proceeds of the notes, will provide sufficient funds to repay the \$460 million face value of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes at maturity.
- (3) Consists of face value of the notes offered hereby of \$400 million.
- (4) Consists of aggregate principal amount of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes of \$460 million. The 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes are convertible by the holders thereof into cash only (the Cash Conversion Option), based on a conversion rate, effective as of September 26, 2013, of 64.0526 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes (which represents a conversion price of approximately \$15.61 per share).
- (5) The debt discount represents the difference between the face value of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes (\$336 million as of the date of issuance of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes) and the amount recognized in the financial statements and is accreted to the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes over their life and recognized as non-cash convertible debt related expense. At maturity of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, the debt discount will equal zero.
- (6) The Cash Conversion option is an embedded derivative that is recorded at fair value quarterly in our consolidated balance sheets as a component of our long-term debt. In connection with the issuance of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, we purchased cash-settled call options on our common stock (the Note Hedge) initially correlating to the same number of shares as those initially underlying the 3.25% Notes subject to generally similar customary adjustments. Upon maturity of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, we will receive cash settlements from our Note Hedge counterparties equal to the amount by which the Cash Conversion Settlement Amount of our common stock, as defined in the Indenture governing the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, exceeds the conversion price. Upon maturity of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes, we expect these cash settlements to offset our exposure to potential cash payments in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes.
- (7) The number of issued shares in the table above as of December 31, 2013 on an actual and as adjusted basis does not include (a) approximately 4.5 million shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options and upon vesting of restricted stock awards and units and (b) up to 27.8 million shares of our common stock that may be issued under the warrant transactions entered into in connection with the issuance of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial data as of and for the periods indicated. The selected financial information for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 and the summary historical balance sheet data as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference herein. The selected financial information the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and the selected historical balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. During the fourth quarter of 2013, assets related to our development activities in the United Kingdom met the criteria for classification as Discontinued Operations and as such all prior periods presented in the table below have been reclassified to conform to this presentation. When you read this selected consolidated financial data, it is important that you also read our audited financial statements and related notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and incorporated by reference herein. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

	2009	For the Years Ended December 31,			2013
		2010	2011	2012	
		(dollars in millions)			
Statements of Operations Data					
Operating revenues	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,583	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,643	\$ 1,630
Operating expenses	(1,210)	(1,412)	(1,410)	(1,367)	(1,409)
Net (write-offs) gains		(34)		57	(15)
Operating income	174	171	240	276	221
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(15)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Income from continuing operations	71	45	98	136	44
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	40	26	129	(20)	(52)
Net income (loss)	\$ 111	\$ 71	\$ 227	\$ 116	\$ (8)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(4)	(5)	(5)	(2)	1
Net (income) loss from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	(5)	(4)	(3)		
Net income (loss) attributable to Covanta Holding Corporation	\$ 102	\$ 62	\$ 219	\$ 114	\$ (7)
Net income (loss) attributable to Covanta Holding Corporation stockholders:					
Continuing operations	\$ 67	\$ 40	\$ 93	\$ 134	\$ 45
Discontinued operations	35	22	126	(20)	(52)

	2009	As of December 31,			2013
		2010	2011	2012	
		(dollars in millions)			
Balance Sheet Data					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 417	\$ 126	\$ 229	\$ 243	\$ 198
Restricted funds held in trust	240	233	191	214	167
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,539	2,476	2,422	2,559	2,636
Total assets	4,934	4,676	4,385	4,526	4,378
Long-term debt	1,438	1,565	1,486	2,015	2,085
Project debt	928	803	680	317	236
Total Covanta Holding Corporation stockholders' equity	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,048	\$ 907

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DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Credit agreement

Covanta Energy's existing credit facilities are comprised of:

a \$900 million revolving credit facility due 2017, with the full amount available for the issuance of letters of credit and which includes a \$50 million sub-facility for the issuance of swing-line loans (the Revolving Credit Facility) of which \$381 million was utilized as of December 31, 2013; and

a term loan facility, due 2019, in the initial amount of \$300 million and of which \$293 million (net of debt discount) was outstanding as of December 31, 2013 (the Term Loan Facility).

Under the existing credit facilities, we are obligated to apply a portion of excess cash flow (as defined in the existing credit agreement) calculated on an annual basis to repay borrowings under the credit facilities. The portion of excess cash flow to be used for this purpose is 25% or 0%, based on the leverage ratio during the relevant period.

Covanta Energy is the borrower under our existing credit facilities, and Covanta Energy's obligations thereunder are guaranteed by Covanta Holding and each of Covanta Energy's domestic restricted subsidiaries (excluding special purpose project company subsidiaries and subsidiaries restricted from providing guarantees by contract, regulatory limitation or otherwise). The obligations of Covanta Energy and each guarantor in respect of the existing credit facilities are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in their tangible and intangible assets, including all of the capital stock of Covanta Energy and each of its restricted subsidiaries (limited, in the case of foreign subsidiaries, to 65% of the capital stock of first tier foreign subsidiaries and other limited exceptions).

Financial covenants

The loan documentation under Covanta Energy's credit facilities contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and financial covenants as discussed in Note 11 to the notes to our audited financial statements incorporated by reference herein. We are in compliance with the covenants under these credit facilities.

The financial maintenance covenants of these credit facilities, which are measured on a trailing four quarter period basis, include the following:

maximum Covanta Energy leverage ratio of 4.00 to 1.00 for the trailing four quarter period ended December 31, 2012 and thereafter, which measures the principal amount of Covanta Energy's consolidated debt less certain restricted funds dedicated to repayment of project debt principal and construction costs to Adjusted EBITDA. The definition of Adjusted EBITDA in the credit facilities excludes certain non-recurring and/or non-cash charges, and for purposes of calculating the leverage ratio and interest coverage ratios is adjusted on a pro forma basis for acquisitions and dispositions made during the relevant period; and

minimum Covanta Energy interest coverage ratio of 3.00 to 1.00, which measures Covanta Energy's Adjusted EBITDA to its consolidated interest expense plus certain interest expense of ours, to the extent paid by Covanta Energy.

Long-term debt

In addition to our existing credit facilities, we have outstanding, as of December 31, 2013, the following notes issued by us:

6.375% Senior Notes Due 2022;

7.25% Senior Notes Due 2020;

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3.25% Cash Convertible Notes Due 2014;

4.00% 5.25% Tax-Exempt Bonds Due 2012-2042; and

Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Bonds due 2042.

The notes are senior unsecured obligations, ranking equally in right of payment with any of the future senior unsecured indebtedness of Covanta Holding Corporation and are effectively junior to our existing and future secured indebtedness, including any guarantee of indebtedness under the credit facilities of our subsidiary, Covanta Energy. The notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries and are effectively subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The indentures governing the notes may limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or make other distributions or repurchase or redeem their capital stock;

prepay, redeem or repurchase certain debt;

make loans and investments;

sell restricted assets;

incur liens;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

alter the businesses they conduct;

enter into agreements restricting our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends; and

consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of their assets.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with direct borrowings under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility as well as additional proceeds we may raise in future debt financings, which may include the issuance of additional debt securities, for general corporate purposes, including to repay at maturity our 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes; however, we will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds we receive from this offering and we may apply the net proceeds and any such additional proceeds for a variety of corporate purposes. Pending other uses, until the maturity date of the 3.25% Cash Convertible Notes on June 1, 2014, we intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay amounts outstanding under Covanta Energy's revolving credit facility and hold the remaining net proceeds as cash or cash equivalents.

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For a detailed description of the terms and accounting treatment of the notes, see Notes 11, 13 and 14 to the notes to our audited financial statements incorporated herein by reference.

4.00% 5.25% Tax Exempt Bonds due 2012-2042

In November 2012, we issued tax-exempt corporate bonds totaling \$335 million (the Tax Exempt Bonds). Proceeds from the offerings were utilized to refinance tax-exempt project debt at our Haverhill, Niagara and Southeast Massachusetts (SEMASS) facilities, as well as to fund certain capital expenditures in Massachusetts. We incurred approximately \$7 million of financing costs related to this transaction, of which \$3 million was expensed and \$4 million will be recognized over the term of the debt.

We entered into a loan agreement with the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency under which they issued the Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds (the Massachusetts Series bonds in the table below) and loaned the proceeds to us for the purposes of (i) financing qualifying capital expenditures at certain solid waste disposal facilities in Massachusetts and (ii) redeeming the outstanding principal balance of the SEMASS and Haverhill project debt.

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We entered into a loan agreement with the Niagara Area Development Corporation under which they issued the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds (the Niagara Series bonds in the table below) and loaned the proceeds to us for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding principal balance of the Niagara project debt.

The Massachusetts Series bonds and the Niagara Series bonds are obligations of Covanta Holding Corporation, are guaranteed by Covanta Energy, and are not secured by project assets. Principal and interest on the Massachusetts Series bonds and the Niagara Series bonds are payable from the loan repayments received by the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency and Niagara Area Development Corporation, respectively, from us pursuant to the respective loan agreements.

The Massachusetts Series bonds and the Niagara Series bonds bear interest at the interest rates per annum set forth in the table below, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing on May 1, 2013. For a detailed description of the terms of the Tax-Exempt bonds, see Note 11 to our audited financial statements incorporated herein by reference.

Series	Amount	Maturity	Coupon	Use of Proceeds
Massachusetts Series 2012A	\$ 20	2027	4.875%	New proceeds for qualifying capital expenditures in Massachusetts
Massachusetts Series 2012B	67	2042	4.875%	Redeem SEMASS project debt
Massachusetts Series 2012C	83	2042	5.25%	Redeem Haverhill project debt
Niagara Series 2012A	130	2042	5.25%	Redeem Niagara project debt
Niagara Series 2012B	35	2024	4.00%	Redeem Niagara project debt
	\$ 335			

Tax-exempt variable rate demand bonds due 2043

In July, 2013, we issued \$22 million of tax-exempt corporate variable-rate demand bonds (the Variable Rate Bonds), which are secured by a letter of credit issued under Covanta Energy's Revolving Credit Facility and will mature on July 1, 2043. Proceeds from the offering were utilized to refinance \$22 million of the tax-exempt project debt at our Delaware Valley facility which matured on July 1, 2013. Financing costs were not material.

The Variable Rate Bonds are unsecured obligations which are guaranteed by Covanta Energy, and are not secured by project assets. Except for amounts payable out of drawings under the letter of credit, principal and interest on the Variable Rate Bonds will be payable solely from, and secured solely by, a pledge of payments derived under a loan agreement between us and the Delaware County Industrial Development Agency as Issuer.

The Variable Rate Bonds bear interest either on a daily or weekly interest rate as determined by the remarketing agent on the basis of examination of comparable bonds known by the remarketing agent to have been priced or traded under then prevailing market conditions. As of December 31, 2013, the weekly interest rate was 0.08%. Interest on the Variable Rate Bonds is paid monthly on the first business day of each month beginning on August 1, 2013.

The Variable Rate Bonds are subject to redemption at our option, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest. The Variable Rate Bonds also contain a mandatory tender for purchase feature, contingent upon a conversion of the interest rate period or failure to procure a renewal or alternate letter of credit, at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest.

Table of Contents**Project debt*****Americas project debt***

Project debt associated with the financing of energy-from-waste facilities is arranged by municipal entities through the issuance of tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds or other borrowings. For those facilities we own, that project debt is recorded as a liability on our consolidated financial statements. Generally, debt service for project debt related to Service Fee structures is the primary responsibility of municipal entities, whereas debt service for project debt related to Tip Fee structures is paid by our project subsidiary from project revenue expected to be sufficient to cover such expense.

Payment obligations for our project debt associated with energy-from-waste facilities are generally limited recourse to the operating subsidiary and non-recourse to us, subject to operating performance guarantees and commitments. These obligations are secured by the revenues pledged under various indentures and are collateralized principally by a mortgage lien and a security interest in each of the respective energy-from-waste facilities and related assets. As of December 31, 2013, such revenue bonds were collateralized by property, plant and equipment with a net carrying value of \$811 million and restricted funds held in trust of approximately \$146 million. As of December 31, 2013, certain of our intermediate subsidiaries have recourse liability for project debt of \$44 million at our Southeast Connecticut facility, which is non-recourse to us.

Project debt Other

Financing for international projects in which we have an ownership or operating interest is generally raised through commercial loans from local lenders; financing arranged through international banks; and/or bonds issued to institutional investors. Such debt is generally secured by the revenues generated by the project and by project assets and is without recourse to us. In most international projects, the instruments defining the rights of debt holders generally provide that the project subsidiary may not make distributions to its parent until periodic debt service obligations are satisfied and other financial covenants are complied with.

Restricted funds held in trust

Restricted funds held in trust are primarily amounts received and held by third-party trustees relating to certain projects we own. We generally do not control these accounts and these funds may be used only for specified purposes. These funds primarily include debt service reserves for payment of principal and interest on project debt. Revenue funds are comprised of deposits of revenues received with respect to projects prior to their disbursement. Other funds are primarily amounts held in trust for operations, maintenance, environmental obligations, operating lease reserves in accordance with agreements with our clients, and amounts held for future scheduled distributions. Such funds are invested principally in money market funds, bank deposits and certificates of deposit, United States treasury bills and notes, United States government agency securities and high-quality municipal bonds.

Restricted fund balances are as follows (dollars in millions):

	As of December 31,			
		2013		2012
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Debt service funds principal	\$ 31	\$ 14	\$ 33	\$ 39
Debt service funds interest	4		6	
Total debt service funds	\$ 35	\$ 14	\$ 39	\$ 39
Revenue funds	3		9	
Other funds	3	112	5	122
Total	\$ 41	\$ 126	\$ 53	\$ 161

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Of the \$167 million in total restricted funds as of December 31, 2013, approximately \$45 million was designated for future payment of project debt principal.

Other commitments and performance guarantees

Other commitments as of December 31, 2013 were as follows (dollars in millions):

	Commitments Expiring by Period		
	Total	Less Than One Year	More Than One Year
Letters of credit	\$ 271	\$ 23	\$ 248
Surety bonds	304		304
Total other commitments net	\$ 575	\$ 23	\$ 552

The letters of credit were issued under the Revolving Credit Facility to either secure our performance under various contractual undertakings related to our domestic and international projects, or to secure obligations under our insurance program. Each letter of credit relating to a project is required to be maintained in effect for the period specified in related project contracts, and generally may be drawn if it is not renewed prior to expiration of that period.

We believe that we will be able to fully perform under our contracts to which these existing letters of credit relate, and that it is unlikely that letters of credit would be drawn because of a default of our performance obligations. If any of these letters of credit were to be drawn by the beneficiary, the amount drawn would be immediately repayable by us to the issuing bank. If we do not immediately repay such amounts drawn under these letters of credit, unreimbursed amounts would be treated under Covanta Energy's credit facilities as either additional term loans or as revolving loans in the case of letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The surety bonds listed on the table above relate primarily to performance obligations (\$291 million) and support for closure obligations of various energy projects when such projects cease operating (\$13 million). Were these bonds to be drawn upon, we would have a contractual obligation to indemnify the surety company.

We have either issued or are party to guarantees and related contractual support obligations undertaken pursuant to agreements to construct and operate waste and energy facilities. For some projects, such performance guarantees include obligations to repay certain financial obligations if the project revenues are insufficient to do so, or to obtain or guarantee financing for a project. With respect to our businesses, we have issued guarantees to municipal clients and other parties that our subsidiaries will perform in accordance with contractual terms, including, where required, the payment of damages or other obligations. Additionally, damages payable under such guarantees for our energy-from-waste facilities could expose us to recourse liability on project debt. If we must perform under one or more of such guarantees, our liability for damages upon contract termination would be reduced by funds held in trust and proceeds from sales of the facilities securing the project debt and is presently not estimable. Depending upon the circumstances giving rise to such damages, the contractual terms of the applicable contracts, and the contract counterparty's choice of remedy at the time a claim against a guarantee is made, the amounts owed pursuant to one or more of such guarantees could be greater than our then-available sources of funds. To date, we have not incurred material liabilities under such performance guarantees. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" We have provided guarantees and financial support in connection with our projects included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and incorporated by reference herein.

We are focused on developing new projects and making acquisitions to grow our business. We are pursuing additional growth opportunities through the development and construction of new waste and energy facilities. Due to permitting and other regulatory factors, these projects generally evolve over lengthy periods and project financing is generally obtained at the time construction begins, at which time we can more accurately determine our commitment for a development project.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The Company will issue the notes under the Indenture (the *Base Indenture*), dated as of January 18, 2007, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the *Trustee*), as supplemented by a supplemental indenture thereto (the *Supplemental Indenture*, and, together with the Base Indenture, the *Indenture*), to be dated as of _____, 2014. The notes will be a series of debt securities under the Base Indenture the terms of which will be established by the Supplemental Indenture. The terms of the notes include those expressly set forth in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the *Trust Indenture Act*).

This description of notes is intended to be a useful overview of the material provisions of the notes and the Indenture. You should read the following information in conjunction with the statements under *Description of Securities Debt Securities* in the accompanying prospectus. This description of notes replaces the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying prospectus to the extent the terms of the notes described below are inconsistent with the provisions of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying prospectus.

In addition, since this description of notes is only a summary, it does not contain all of the details found in the full text of, and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of, the notes and the Indenture. You should refer to the Indenture for a complete description of the obligations of the Company and your rights. The Company will make a copy of the Indenture available to the Holders and to prospective investors upon request.

You will find the definitions of capitalized terms used in this description under the heading *Certain definitions*.

For purposes of this description, references to *the Company*, *we*, *our* and *us* refer only to Covanta Holding Corporation and not to its subsidiaries. The risks relating to the status of the Company as a holding company are discussed under *Risk Factors*. The notes will be effectively subordinated to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness and to any existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries and *Risk Factors*. We may not have access to the cash flow and other assets of our subsidiaries that may be needed to make payments on our indebtedness, including the notes.

General

The Notes

The notes:

will be general unsecured, senior obligations of the Company;

will be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$400.0 million, subject to our ability to issue Additional Notes (as defined below);

will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof;

will mature on _____, 2024;

will rank equally in right of payment with any existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Company, without giving effect to collateral arrangements;

will be effectively subordinated to all Secured Indebtedness of the Company (including Obligations under the Senior Credit Facility) to the extent of the value of the pledged assets;

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will be senior in right of payment to any future Subordinated Obligations of the Company;

will be structurally subordinated to obligations, including Obligations under the Senior Credit Facility, of any of our Subsidiaries, none of which will Guarantee the notes; and

will be represented by one or more registered notes in global form, but in certain circumstances may be represented by notes in definitive form.

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Interest

Interest on the notes will:

accrue at the rate of % per annum;

accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the most recent interest payment date;

be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on and , commencing on , 2014;

be payable to the Holders of record at the close of business on the and immediately preceding the related interest payment dates; and

be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Amount unlimited; Notes issued as a series

The Indenture is unlimited in aggregate principal amount, although the issuance of notes in this offering will be limited to \$400.0 million. If we are in compliance with the covenants contained in the Indenture and our other debt agreements, we may issue an unlimited principal amount of additional notes having identical terms and conditions as the notes other than the issue date, the issue price and the first interest payment date (the *Additional Notes*). Any Additional Notes will be part of the same issue as the notes that we are currently offering and will vote on all matters with the notes.

Payments on the notes; paying agent and registrar

We will pay, or cause to be paid, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes at the office or agency designated by the Company, except that we may, at our option, pay interest on the notes by check mailed to Holders at their registered address set forth in the Registrar's books. We have initially designated the corporate trust office of the Trustee to act as our Paying Agent and Registrar. We may, however, change the Paying Agent or Registrar without prior notice to the Holders, and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

We will pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, notes in global form registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company (*DTC*) or its nominee in immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered Holder of such global Note.

Transfer and exchange

A Holder may transfer or exchange notes in accordance with the Indenture. The Registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents. No service charge will be imposed by the Company, the Trustee or the Registrar for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes, but the Company may require a Holder to pay a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other governmental taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption. Also, the Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of notes to be redeemed.

The registered Holder of a Note will be treated as its owner for all purposes.

Ranking

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The notes will be general unsecured obligations of the Company and will rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future senior unsecured Indebtedness of the Company and will be effectively subordinated to all of our Secured Indebtedness (to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness) and

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liabilities of our Subsidiaries, none of which will Guarantee the notes. The notes will rank senior in right of payment to any future Indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes.

In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up of the Company or upon a default in payment with respect to, or the acceleration of, any senior Secured Indebtedness, the assets of the Company that secure such senior Secured Indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all Indebtedness under such senior Secured Indebtedness and certain hedging obligations and cash management obligations has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all the notes then outstanding.

Assuming that we had applied the net proceeds we receive from the offering in the manner described under Use of proceeds, as of December 31, 2013:

Issuer would have had approximately \$1,064 million of total consolidated indebtedness issued or guaranteed by Covanta Energy, which is senior in right of payment to the \$1,200 million of indebtedness, including the notes, issued by the Issuer and not guaranteed by Covanta Energy;

of our total consolidated indebtedness, Covanta Energy would have had approximately \$293 million of secured indebtedness under its term loan and approximately \$178 million of secured indebtedness under the revolving credit facility to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated;

Covanta Energy would have had commitments available to be borrowed under the revolving credit facility of \$451 million (after giving effect to the \$271 million of outstanding letters of credit) to which the notes would have been effectively subordinated; and

our subsidiaries (including Covanta Energy) would have had \$1,989 million of total liabilities, including project debt (excluding intercompany liabilities), all of which would have been structurally senior to the notes.

Although the Indenture will limit the amount of Indebtedness that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur, such Indebtedness may be substantial and a significant portion of such Indebtedness may be Secured Indebtedness or structurally senior to the notes. The risks relating to the Company's incurrence of additional indebtedness are discussed under Risk factors. Despite our current and anticipated indebtedness levels, we may still incur substantially more indebtedness or take other actions which would intensify the risks associated with our substantial indebtedness.

Optional redemption

Except as described below, the notes are not redeemable until _____, 2019. On and after _____, 2019, the Company may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount of the notes to be redeemed) set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the notes, if any, to the applicable date of redemption, (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date following on or prior to such redemption date), if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on _____ of the years indicated below:

Year	Percentage
2019	%
2020	%
2021	%
2022 and thereafter	100.00%

Prior to _____, 2017, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) in an

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amount not to exceed the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings at a redemption price equal to % of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date following on or prior to such redemption date); provided that

(1) at least 65% of the original aggregate principal amount of the notes (calculated after giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) remains outstanding after each such redemption; and

(2) such redemption occurs within 90 days after the closing of such Equity Offering.

In addition, at any time prior to , 2019, the Company may redeem the notes, in whole but not in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior notice mailed to each Holder or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the depositary at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes plus the Applicable Premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date falling on or prior to such redemption date).

If the optional redemption date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, the accrued and unpaid interest, if any, will be paid to the Person in whose name the Note is registered at the close of business, on such record date, and no additional interest will be payable to Holders whose notes will be subject to redemption by the Company.

In the case of any partial redemption, selection of the notes for redemption will be made by the Trustee in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which the notes are listed or, if the notes are not listed, then on a *pro rata* basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion will deem to be fair and appropriate or in accordance with DTC procedures, although no Note of \$2,000 in original principal amount or less will be redeemed in part. If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such Note will state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note.

Any redemption or notice may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, including completion of an Equity Offering or other corporate transaction.

Mandatory redemption; open market purchases

The Company is not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes. However, under certain circumstances, the Company may be required to offer to purchase the notes as described under the caption Repurchase at the option of holders.

The Company may acquire notes by means other than a redemption, whether by tender offer, open market purchases, negotiated transactions or otherwise, in accordance with applicable securities laws, so long as such acquisition does not otherwise violate the terms of the Indenture.

Repurchase at the option of holders

Change of control triggering event

Within 30 days following any Change of Control Triggering Event, unless the Company has exercised its right to redeem all of the notes as described above under Optional redemption, the Company will be required to offer to purchase (a *Change of Control Offer*) all of the notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (a

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Change of Control Payment) by mailing a Change of Control Offer Notice to each Holder, with a copy to the Trustee.

A Change of Control Triggering Event will occur when (i) a Change of Control has occurred and (ii) the notes are downgraded by either S&P or Moody's on any date during the period commencing 60 days prior to the consummation of such Change of Control and ending 60 days following consummation of such Change of Control.

A Change of Control will occur when:

- (1) any person or group of related persons (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act but excluding any employee benefit plan of the Company and its Subsidiaries and any person acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of such plan), becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that such person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares that any such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company or any of its direct or indirect parent entities (or their successors by merger, consolidation or purchase of all or substantially all of their assets); or
- (2) the first day on which a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company are not Continuing Directors; or
- (3) the sale, assignment, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), 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 any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act); or
- (4) the adoption by the stockholders of the Company of a plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Prior to repurchasing any notes pursuant to an a Change of Control Offer, the Company will be required as a condition to making the repurchase payment to either:

- (1) obtain consent from the requisite holders of each issue of Indebtedness that may be violated by the repurchase to make the repurchase payment and waive any event of default caused by the Change of Control; or
- (2) repay all such Indebtedness that may be violated by making the repurchase payment, or offer to repay that Indebtedness and pay all holders of such Indebtedness that accept that offer, and obtain waivers of any event of default arising under such Indebtedness.

The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control Triggering Event if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the Indenture requirements applicable to such a Change of Control Offer made by the Company, and purchases all notes validly tendered and not withdrawn in that Change of Control Offer.

The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer.

A Change of Control is triggered by a disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase all or substantially all in this context, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be uncertainty as to whether a

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particular transaction would constitute a disposition of all or substantially all of the property or assets of the Company under the Indenture. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a Holder may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the notes as described above.

The Indenture will not contain any other provisions that require the Company to repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction. Moreover, the Change of Control provisions described above may deter mergers, tender offers and other takeover attempts involving the Company by increasing the capital required to complete such transactions.

In addition, under a Delaware Chancery Court interpretation of a change of control repurchase requirement with a continuing director provision, a board of directors may approve a slate of stockholder-nominated directors for purposes of the change of control repurchase event feature of the notes without endorsing them at the stockholder meeting or while simultaneously recommending and endorsing its own slate instead. The foregoing interpretation would permit the Company's board of directors to approve a slate of directors that included a majority of dissident directors nominated pursuant to a proxy contest, and the ultimate election of such dissident slate would not constitute a change of control repurchase event that would trigger the requirement that the Company repurchase the notes as described above.

Asset sales

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to make any Asset Disposition unless:

- (1) the Company or Restricted Subsidiary receives consideration at least equal to the Fair Market Value (determined as of the date of entering into the contractual agreement for such Asset Disposition) of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition;
- (2) except in the case of a Permitted Asset Swap, at least 75% of the consideration from the Asset Disposition received by the Company or Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents; and
- (3) all Net Available Cash from the Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or Restricted Subsidiary within 365 days from the later of the date the Asset Disposition is completed or the Net Available Cash is received, as follows:
 - (a) to permanently reduce obligations and related commitments under (x) the Senior Credit Facility or (y) Secured Indebtedness of the Company (other than any Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations) or Secured Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Disqualified Stock), in each case, other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company;
 - (b) to permanently reduce obligations under other Indebtedness of the Company (other than any Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Disqualified Stock), in each case other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company; *provided* that, except in the case of a reduction in obligations of Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary, the Company shall reduce Obligations under the notes
 - (i) by redeeming notes as provided in Optional redemption,
 - (ii) through open market purchases at prices that are at or above 100% of their principal amount or
 - (iii) by making an offer to all Holders to purchase their notes at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued but unpaid interest to the date of purchase in accordance with the procedures for an Asset Disposition Offer; or

(c) to invest in Additional Assets.

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Any Net Available Cash from Asset Dispositions that is not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to constitute Excess Proceeds.

For the purposes of clause (2) above and for no other purpose, the following will be deemed to be cash:

- (1) any liabilities (as shown on the Company's or Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the notes) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets and from which the Company and all Restricted Subsidiaries have been validly released by all creditors in writing;
- (2) any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash (to the extent of the cash received) within 180 days following the closing of such Asset Disposition; and
- (3) any Designated Noncash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Disposition having an aggregate Fair Market Value, taken together with all other Designated Noncash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (3) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of (x) \$100.0 million and (y) 2.5% of Total Tangible Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Noncash Consideration, with the Fair Market Value of each item of Designated Noncash Consideration being measured at the time received without giving effect to subsequent changes in value.

In the case of clause (c), a binding commitment to invest in Additional Assets shall be treated as a permitted application of the Net Available Cash from the date of such commitment so long as the Company or such other Restricted Subsidiary enters into the commitment with the good faith expectation that the Net Available Cash will be applied to satisfy the commitment within 270 days of such commitment (an *Acceptable Commitment*). In the event any Acceptable Commitment is later cancelled or terminated for any reason before the Net Available Cash is applied in connection with the Acceptable Commitment, the Company or Restricted Subsidiary enters into another Acceptable Commitment (a *Second Commitment*) within 90 days of such cancellation or termination and with the good faith expectation that the Net Available Cash will be applied within 180 days of such Second Commitment. If a Second Commitment is later cancelled or terminated for any reason before the Net Available Cash is applied, then the Net Available Cash will constitute Excess Proceeds.

Pending the final application of any Net Available Cash in accordance with clause (a), (b) or (c) above, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may temporarily reduce Indebtedness (including under a revolving Senior Credit Facility) or invest the Net Available Cash in any manner not prohibited by the Indenture.

If the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$25.0 million on the 366th day after an Asset Disposition, the Company will be required to offer (an *Asset Disposition Offer*) to all Holders and, to the extent required by the terms of outstanding Pari Passu Indebtedness, to all holders of such Pari Passu Indebtedness, to purchase the maximum aggregate principal amount of notes and any such Pari Passu Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to 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), in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture or the agreements governing the Pari Passu Indebtedness, as applicable.

To the extent that the aggregate amount of notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness validly tendered and not properly withdrawn pursuant to the Asset Disposition Offer is less than the Excess Proceeds, the Company may use any remaining Excess Proceeds for any purpose not prohibited by the Indenture.

If the aggregate principal amount of notes surrendered by Holders thereof and other Pari Passu Indebtedness surrendered by holders or lenders, collectively, exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, tendered notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness shall be repaid on a *pro rata* basis and selection of the notes to be repurchased shall be made by the Trustee on a *pro rata* basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion will deem to be fair and appropriate or in accordance with DTC procedures.

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Upon completion of the Asset Disposition Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

If the Asset Disposition Purchase Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest will be paid to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date.

The Company will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to an Asset Disposition Offer.

Certain covenants

Covenant suspension

The Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the provisions of the Indenture summarized under the headings below (collectively, the *Suspended Covenants*) if, and for so long as, (a) the notes have an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies; and (b) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture:

Repurchase at the option of holders *Asset sales* ;

Limitation on indebtedness ;

Limitation on restricted payments ;

Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries ;

Limitation on affiliate transactions ; and

Clause (4) of the first paragraph of *Merger and consolidation* .

If at any time the credit rating for the notes is downgraded from an Investment Grade Rating by any Rating Agency or if a Default or Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the *Suspended Covenants* will thereafter be reinstated as if such covenants had never been suspended (the *Reinstatement Date*) and be applicable pursuant to the terms of the Indenture (including in connection with performing any calculation or assessment to determine compliance with the terms of the Indenture), unless and until the notes subsequently attain an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies and no Default or Event of Default is in existence (in which event the *Suspended Covenants* shall no longer be in effect for such time that the notes maintain an Investment Grade Rating from both of the Rating Agencies and no Default or Event of Default is in existence).

The period of time between the date of suspension of the covenants and the *Reinstatement Date* is referred to as the *Suspension Period* . No Default, Event of Default or breach of any kind shall be deemed to exist under the Indenture or the notes with respect to the *Suspended Covenants* based on, and none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall bear any liability for, any actions taken or events occurring during the *Suspension Period*, regardless of whether such actions or events would have been permitted if the applicable *Suspended Covenants* remained in effect during the *Suspension Period*.

On the *Reinstatement Date*, the amount of Excess Proceeds from Asset Dispositions shall be reset at zero. In addition, all Indebtedness Incurred during the *Suspension Period* will be classified to have been Incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of *Limitation on indebtedness* or one of the clauses set forth in the second paragraph of *Limitation on indebtedness* (to the extent such Indebtedness would be permitted to be Incurred thereunder as of the *Reinstatement Date* and after giving effect to Indebtedness Incurred prior to the *Suspension Period* and outstanding on the *Reinstatement Date*). To the extent such Indebtedness would not be so permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the first or second paragraph of

Limitation on indebtedness, such Indebtedness will be deemed to have been outstanding on the Issue Date, so that it is classified under clause (3)

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paragraph of Limitation on indebtedness. Calculations made after the Reinstatement Date of the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under Limitation on restricted payments will be made as though the covenants described under Limitation on restricted payments had been in effect since the Prior Issue Date and throughout the Suspension Period. Accordingly, Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period will reduce the amount available to be made as Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of Limitation on restricted payments.

During any period when the Suspended Covenants are suspended, neither the Board of Directors of the Company nor Senior Management may designate any of the Company's Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries or Excluded Project Subsidiaries pursuant to the Indenture.

Limitation on indebtedness

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, Incur any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness); *provided, however*, that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur Indebtedness if on the date thereof and after giving effect thereto on a *pro forma* basis:

- (1) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is at least 2.00 to 1.00;
- (2) in the case of Indebtedness Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary, the Combined Leverage Ratio for the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries is no greater than 4.00 to 1.00; and
- (3) no Default or Event of Default will have occurred or be continuing or would occur as a consequence of Incurring the Indebtedness or entering into the transactions relating to such Incurrence.

The first paragraph of this covenant will not prohibit the Incurrence of the following Indebtedness:

- (1) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary Incurred under a Debt Facility and the issuance and creation of letters of credit and bankers' acceptances thereunder (with undrawn trade letters of credit and reimbursement obligations relating to trade letters of credit satisfied within 30 days being excluded, and bankers' acceptances being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the face amount thereof) together with the principal component of amounts outstanding under Qualified Receivables Transactions in an aggregate amount up to the greater of (a) \$1,800.0 million and (b) 40.0% of Total Assets at any time outstanding, less the aggregate principal amount of all principal repayments with the proceeds from Asset Dispositions made pursuant to clause 3(a) of the first paragraph of Repurchase at the option of holders' Asset sales in satisfaction of the requirements of that covenant;
- (2) Indebtedness represented by the notes (other than any Additional Notes);
- (3) Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in existence on the Issue Date (other than Indebtedness described in clauses (1), (2), (4), (5), (7), (9), (10) and (11) of this paragraph);
- (4) Guarantees by (a) Excluded Project Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of any other Excluded Project Subsidiary; and (b) any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness Incurred by Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture;
- (5) Indebtedness of the Company owing to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to and held by the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity); *provided, however*, that

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- (a) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock or any other event which results in any such Indebtedness being beneficially held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) of the Company; and

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- (b) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) of the Company shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary;

- (6) Indebtedness of Persons Incurred and outstanding on the date on which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was acquired by, or merged into, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (whether or not 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 Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or (b) otherwise in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition); *provided, however*, that at the time such Person is acquired, either:
 - (a) the Company would have been able to Incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (6) or

 - (b) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio would be greater than immediately prior to such acquisition;

- (7) Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations that are Incurred in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;

- (8) Indebtedness (including Capitalized Lease Obligations, but excluding Acquired Indebtedness) of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary Incurred
 - (a) to finance (whether prior to or within 270 days after) all or any part of the cost of the purchase, lease, construction or improvement of any property, plant or equipment used or to be used in the business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or

 - (b) as a result of entering into of any extension of an operating lease entered into to finance all or any portion of the cost of the purchase, lease, construction or improvement of any property, plant or equipment used or to be used in the business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary,and any Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary which serves to refund or refinance any Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (8) in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (8) and then outstanding, will not exceed the greater of (x) \$200.0 million and (y) 5.0% of Total Tangible Assets at any time outstanding;

- (9) Indebtedness Incurred by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of workers' compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance, self-insurance obligations, performance, bid, surety statutory, appeal, payment and similar bonds and completion guarantees (not for borrowed money) (including any bonds or letters of credit issued with respect thereto and all reimbursement and indemnity agreements entered into in connection therewith) and Indebtedness consisting solely of obligations under Insurance Premium Financing Arrangements or reinsurance arrangements, provided in the ordinary course of business;

- (10) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, Incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition or acquisition of any business or assets of the Company or any business, assets or Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary, other than Guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or a Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition; *provided that*:

- (a) the maximum aggregate liability in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed (i) in the case of a disposition the gross proceeds, including non-cash proceeds (the Fair Market Value of such non-cash proceeds being measured at the time received and without giving effect to

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subsequent changes in value), actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition and (ii) in the case of an acquisition, the Fair Market Value of such acquired business, asset or Subsidiary being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value; and

- (b) such Indebtedness is not reflected on the balance sheet of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (contingent obligations referred to in a footnote to financial statements and not otherwise reflected on the balance sheet will not be deemed to be reflected on such balance sheet for purposes of this clause (10));

- (11) Indebtedness (a) arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument (except in the case of daylight overdrafts) drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business, provided that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of Incurrence, and (y) in respect of netting services, overdraft protections and otherwise in connection with deposit accounts, provided that such Indebtedness remains outstanding only for 10 Business Days or less;

- (12) the Incurrence or issuance by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Refinancing Indebtedness that serves to refund or refinance any Indebtedness Incurred as permitted under the first paragraph of this covenant and clauses (2), (3), (6) and this clause (12) of the second paragraph of this covenant, or any Indebtedness issued to so refund or refinance such Indebtedness, including additional Indebtedness Incurred to pay premiums (including reasonable, as determined in good faith by the Company, tender premiums), defeasance costs, accrued interest and fees and expenses in connection with such refunding or refinancing;

- (13) the Incurrence of Non-Recourse Debt by any Excluded Project Subsidiary;

- (14) the Incurrence of Non-Recourse Debt by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Excluded Project Subsidiary to (a) fund Construction Capital Expenditures, provided the amount of such Non-Recourse Debt does not exceed 75% of the cost of the addition or improvement to the Project that is funded by such Non-Recourse Debt, or (b) refund or refinance any Non-Recourse Debt Incurred by such Restricted Subsidiary as permitted by the Indenture, including additional Indebtedness Incurred to pay premiums (including reasonable, as determined in good faith by the Company, tender premiums), defeasance costs, accrued interest and fees and expenses in connection therewith;

- (15) Indebtedness with respect to contingent obligations incurred in exchange (or in consideration) for (a) the release of cash collateral pledged by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries for closure costs or other obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business or (b) the return and cancellation of undrawn letters of credit for which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries are liable for reimbursement, in each case which pledge or issuance of letter of credit was outstanding on the Issue Date or made in accordance with the Indenture;

- (16) Indebtedness Incurred in connection with the redemption of Disqualified Stock issued by any Insurance Subsidiary in an aggregate amount of up to \$5.0 million;

- (17) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary consisting of (a) the financing of insurance premiums, or (b) take or pay obligations contained in supply agreements, in each case, in the ordinary course of business; and

- (18) in addition to the items referred to in clauses (1) through (17) above, Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate outstanding principal amount which, when taken together with the principal amount of all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (18) and then outstanding, will not exceed the greater of (a) \$250.0 million and (b) 5.0% of Total Assets at any time outstanding.

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For purposes of determining compliance with, and the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to and in compliance with, this covenant:

- (1) in the event that Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in the second paragraph of this covenant, the Company, in its sole discretion, will classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of Incurrence and may later reclassify such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with the second paragraph of this covenant and only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of such clauses under the second paragraph of this covenant; *provided, however*, that all Indebtedness outstanding on the Issue Date under the Senior Credit Facility shall be deemed Incurred under clause (1) of the second paragraph of this covenant and not the first paragraph or clause (3) of the second paragraph of this covenant and may not later be reclassified;
- (2) Guarantees of, or obligations in respect of letters of credit relating to, Indebtedness that is otherwise included in the determination of a particular amount of Indebtedness shall not be included;
- (3) if obligations in respect of letters of credit are Incurred pursuant to a Debt Facility and are being treated as Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the second paragraph above and the letters of credit relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included;
- (4) 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;
- (5) Indebtedness permitted by this covenant need not be permitted solely by reference to one provision permitting such Indebtedness but may be permitted in part by one such provision and in part by one or more other provisions of this covenant permitting such Indebtedness;
- (6) the principal amount of any Indebtedness outstanding in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction is the Receivables Transaction Amount relating to such Qualified Receivables Transaction; 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 in accordance with GAAP.

Accrual of interest, accrual of dividends, the accretion of accreted value, the amortization of debt discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness and the payment of dividends in the form of additional shares of Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock will not be deemed to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness for purposes of this covenant. The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be (i) the accreted value thereof in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount or the aggregate principal amount outstanding in the case of Indebtedness issued with interest payable in kind and (ii) the principal amount or liquidation preference thereof, together with any interest thereon that is more than 30 days past due, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar-denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, the U.S. dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign 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 first committed, in the case of revolving credit Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that if such Indebtedness is Incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency, and such refinancing would cause the applicable U.S. dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such U.S. dollar-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced plus any premiums (including reasonable, as determined in good faith by the Company, tender premiums), defeasance costs, accrued interest and fees and expenses in connection with such refinancing. Notwithstanding any other

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provision of this covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company may Incur pursuant to this covenant 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.

Except as otherwise provided above, the Company will not permit any of its Unrestricted Subsidiaries or its Excluded Project Subsidiaries to Incur any Indebtedness or issue any shares of Disqualified Stock, other than Non-Recourse Debt.

If at any date an Unrestricted Subsidiary becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary as of that date, and if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be Incurred as of that date under this Limitation on indebtedness covenant, the Company shall be in Default of this covenant.

Limitation on restricted payments

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 (whether made in cash, securities or other property) on or in respect of its or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) other than:
 - (a) dividends or distributions payable solely in Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock); and
 - (b) dividends or distributions by a Restricted Subsidiary, so long as, in the case of any dividend or distribution payable on or in respect of any Capital Stock issued by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary holding such Capital Stock receives at least its pro rata share of such dividend or distribution;
- (2) purchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value, including in connection with any merger or consolidation, 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, other than in exchange for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock);
- (3) voluntarily make any principal payment on, or purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise voluntarily acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled repayment, scheduled sinking fund payment or scheduled maturity, any Subordinated Obligations other than the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations purchased 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; or
- (4) make any Restricted Investment

(all such payments and other actions referred to in clauses (1) through (4) (other than any exception thereto) shall be referred to as a Restricted Payment), unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

- (a) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);

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- (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction on a *pro forma* basis, the Company could Incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness under the provisions of the first paragraph of the Limitation on indebtedness covenant; and

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- (c) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and all other Restricted Payments declared or made subsequent to the Prior Issue Date (excluding Restricted Payments made pursuant to clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of the next succeeding paragraph) would not exceed the sum of (without duplication):
- (i) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, minus (A) capital expenditures of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries other than Construction Capital Expenditures, and (B) 140% of Consolidated Interest Expense of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case, for the period (treated as one accounting period) from the beginning of the first fiscal quarter commencing October 1, 2010 to the end of the most recent fiscal quarter ending prior to the date of such Restricted Payment for which financial statements are available *provided*, that the calculation of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and the adjustments to Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for the purposes of this clause (i) shall exclude all amounts attributable to Excluded Project Subsidiaries that are Excluded Project Subsidiaries as of the date of calculation, other than to include the aggregate amount of cash that has been distributed during such period or that is distributable as of such date by such Excluded Project Subsidiary; *plus*
- (ii) 100% of the aggregate Net Cash Proceeds and the Fair Market Value of marketable securities or other property received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) or other capital contributions subsequent to the Prior Issue Date, other than: (x) Net Cash Proceeds received from an issuance or sale of such Capital Stock to a Subsidiary of the Company or to an employee stock ownership plan, option plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination; and (y) Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company from the issue and sale of its Capital Stock or capital contributions to the extent applied to redeem notes in compliance with the provisions set forth under the second paragraph of Optional redemption; *plus*
- (iii) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries is reduced on the Company's consolidated balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange (other than debt held by a Subsidiary of the Company subsequent to the Prior Issue Date), of any Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries convertible or exchangeable for Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company (less the amount of any cash, or the fair market value of any other property, distributed by the Company upon such conversion or exchange); *plus*
- (iv) the amount equal to the net reduction in Restricted Investments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any Person resulting from: (x) repurchases or redemptions of such Restricted Investments by such Person, proceeds realized upon the sale of such Restricted Investment to an unaffiliated purchaser, repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets (including by way of dividend or distribution) by such Person to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than for reimbursement of tax payments); or (y) the redesignation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries as Restricted Subsidiaries or the merger or consolidation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary with and into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (valued in each case as provided in the definition of Investment) not to exceed the amount of Investments previously made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Unrestricted Subsidiary, which amount in each case under this clause (iv) was included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments; *provided, however*, that no amount will be included under this clause (iv) to the extent it is already included in Consolidated Net Income.

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The provisions of the preceding paragraph will not prohibit:

- (1) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Capital Stock, Disqualified Stock or Subordinated Obligations of the Company made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock and other than Capital Stock issued or sold to a Subsidiary or an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or Guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary unless such loans have been repaid with cash on or prior to the date of determination); *provided, however*, that the Net Cash Proceeds from such sale of Capital Stock will be excluded from clause 4(c)(ii) of the preceding paragraph;
- (2) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Subordinated Obligations of the Company made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Subordinated Obligations of the Company so long as such refinancing Subordinated Obligations are permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on indebtedness and constitute Refinancing Indebtedness;
- (3) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Disqualified Stock of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of Disqualified Stock of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such refinancing Disqualified Stock is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on indebtedness and constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness;
- (4) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Subordinated Obligation (a) at a purchase price not greater than 101% of the principal amount of such Subordinated Obligation in the event of a Change of Control Triggering Event in accordance with provisions similar to the Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control triggering event covenant or (b) at a purchase price not greater than 100% of the principal amount thereof in accordance with provisions similar to the Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales covenant; *provided* that, prior to or simultaneously with such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement, the Company has made the Change of Control Offer or Asset Disposition Offer, as applicable, as provided in such covenant with respect to the notes and has completed the repurchase or redemption of all notes validly tendered for payment in connection with such Change of Control Offer or Asset Disposition Offer;
- (5) any purchase or redemption of Subordinated Obligations from Net Available Cash to the extent permitted under Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales ;
- (6) dividends paid within 90 days after the date of declaration if at such date of declaration such dividend would have complied with this provision;
- (7) the purchase, redemption or other acquisition, cancellation or retirement for value of Capital Stock or equity appreciation rights of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company held by any existing or former employees, consultants or management of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or their assigns, estates or heirs, in each case in connection with the repurchase provisions under stock option or stock purchase agreements or other agreements approved by the Board of Directors or Senior Management; *provided* that such Capital Stock or equity appreciation rights were received for services related to, or for the benefit of, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and *provided, further*, that such redemptions or repurchases pursuant to this clause will not exceed \$5.0 million in the aggregate during any calendar year provided that any amount not used for such purpose in any calendar year may be carried over to succeeding calendar years so long as such redemption or repurchases shall not exceed \$10.0 million in the aggregate in any calendar year. An amount in any calendar year may be increased by an amount not to exceed: (a) the Net Cash Proceeds from the sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company and, to the extent contributed to the Company, Capital Stock of any of the Company's direct or indirect parent

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companies, in each case to existing or former employees, consultants or members of management of the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any of its direct or indirect parent companies that occurs after the Prior Issue Date, to the extent the Net Cash Proceeds from the sale of such Capital Stock have not otherwise been applied to the payment of Restricted Payments (provided that the Net Cash Proceeds from such sales or contributions will be excluded from clause 4(c)(ii) of the preceding paragraph); plus (b) the cash proceeds of key man life insurance policies received by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries after the Prior Issue Date; less (c) the amount of any Restricted Payments previously made with the Net Cash Proceeds described in clauses (a) and (b) of this clause (7); *provided*, further, that the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (7) shall not exceed \$25.0 million in the aggregate;

- (8) the declaration and payment of dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Company issued in accordance with the terms of the Indenture to the extent such dividends are included in the definition of Consolidated Interest Expense ;
- (9) repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options, warrants, other rights to purchase Capital Stock or other convertible securities if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise price thereof;
- (10) payments to fund regulatory capital, reinsurance or other requirements relating to the Insurance Subsidiaries in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$25.0 million from the Prior Issue Date;
- (11) the distribution, by dividend or otherwise, of shares of Capital Stock of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than Unrestricted Subsidiaries the primary assets of which are cash and/or cash equivalents);
- (12) any Restricted Payment of up to an amount equal to the Net Cash Proceeds of any disposition of any Unrestricted Asian Subsidiaries or any Insurance Subsidiaries; and
- (13) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount, when taken together with all other Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (13) (as reduced by the amount of capital returned from any such Restricted Payments that constituted Restricted Investments in the form of cash and Cash Equivalents (exclusive of items reflected in Consolidated Net Income)) not to exceed the greater of (a) \$250.0 million and (b) 5.0% of Total Assets at any time outstanding;

provided, however, that at the time of and after giving effect to, any Restricted Payment permitted under clauses (7), (11), (12) and (13), no Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) will be the Fair Market Value on the date of such Restricted Payment of the securities or property proposed to be declared, paid or distributed by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to such Restricted Payment. The amount of any Restricted Payment paid in cash shall be its face amount. Not later than the date of making any Restricted Payment, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Officers Certificate stating that such Restricted Payment is permitted and setting forth the basis upon which the calculations required by the covenant Limitation on restricted payments were computed, together with a copy of any fairness opinion or appraisal required by the Indenture.

Unrestricted and excluded project subsidiaries

Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to any of the restrictive covenants set forth in the Indenture. Excluded Project Subsidiaries are only subject to the restrictive covenants to the extent set forth therein. The Company has designated the Unrestricted Asian Subsidiaries and the Insurance Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries. All of the Company s other existing Subsidiaries will be Restricted Subsidiaries on the Issue Date. Under the circumstances described under Certain definitions Unrestricted Subsidiaries, the Company will be permitted to designate additional of its existing or future Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries. The Company s Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to many of the restrictive covenants in the Indenture. In

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addition, under the circumstances described below under **Certain definitions Excluded Project Subsidiaries**, the Company will be permitted to designate certain of its subsidiaries as **Excluded Project Subsidiaries**. The **Excluded Project Subsidiaries** will only be subject to the restrictive covenants to the extent specifically described in this description of notes.

The Company may not cause any **Unrestricted Subsidiary** to become a **Restricted Subsidiary** except pursuant to the last sentence of the definition of **Unrestricted Subsidiary**. For purposes of designating any **Restricted Subsidiary** as an **Unrestricted Subsidiary** or as an **Excluded Project Subsidiary**, all outstanding Investments by the Company and its **Restricted Subsidiaries** (except to the extent repaid) in the **Subsidiary** so designated will be deemed to be **Restricted Payments** in an amount determined as set forth in the definition of **Investment**. Such designation will be permitted only if a **Restricted Payment** in such amount would be permitted at such time and if such **Subsidiary** otherwise meets the definition of an **Unrestricted Subsidiary** or **Excluded Project Subsidiary**, as applicable.

Limitation on liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its **Restricted Subsidiaries** to, directly or indirectly, create, Incur, assume or suffer to exist any **Lien** (other than **Permitted Liens**) upon any of its property or assets (including **Capital Stock** of **Subsidiaries**), or income or profits therefrom, or assign or convey any right to receive income therefrom, whether owned on the **Issue Date** or acquired after that date, which **Lien** is securing any **Indebtedness**, unless contemporaneously with the **Incurrence** of such **Liens**:

- (1) in the case of **Liens** securing **Subordinated Obligations**, the notes are secured by a **Lien** on such property, assets or proceeds that is senior in priority to such **Liens**; or
- (2) in all other cases, the notes are equally and ratably secured or are secured by a **Lien** on such property, assets or proceeds that is senior in priority to such **Liens**.

Any **Lien** created for the benefit of **Holder**s pursuant to this covenant shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of each of the **Liens** described in clauses (1) and (2) above.

Limitation on sale/leaseback transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its **Restricted Subsidiaries** to, enter into any **Sale/Leaseback Transaction** unless:

- (1) the Company or such **Restricted Subsidiary** could have **Incurred Indebtedness** in an amount equal to the **Attributable Indebtedness** in respect of such **Sale/Leaseback Transaction** pursuant to the covenant described under **Limitation on indebtedness** ;
- (2) the Company or such **Restricted Subsidiary** would be permitted to create a **Lien** on the property subject to such **Sale/Leaseback Transaction** under the covenant described under **Limitation on liens** ; and
- (3) if the **Sale/Leaseback Transaction** is an **Asset Disposition**, all of the conditions of the **Indenture** described under **Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales** are satisfied with respect to such **Sale/Leaseback Transaction**, treating all of the consideration received in such **Sale/Leaseback Transaction** as **Net Available Cash** for purposes of such covenant.

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Limitation on restrictions on distributions from restricted subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Excluded Project Subsidiaries) to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or consensual restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Excluded Project Subsidiaries) to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Excluded Project Subsidiaries), or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Excluded Project Subsidiaries), it being understood that the priority of any Preferred Stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on Common Stock shall not be deemed a restriction on the ability to make distributions on Capital Stock;
- (2) make any loans or advances to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Excluded Project Subsidiaries), it being understood that the subordination of 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 a restriction on the ability to make loans or advances; or
- (3) sell, lease or transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Excluded Project Subsidiary) (it being understood that such transfers shall not include any type of transfer described in clause (1) or (2) above).

The preceding provisions will not prohibit encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (a) contractual encumbrances or restrictions pursuant to the Senior Credit Facility and related documentation and other agreements or instruments in effect at or entered into on the Issue Date;
- (b) the Indenture and the notes;
- (c) any agreement or other instrument of a Person acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in existence at the time of such acquisition, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person and its Subsidiaries, or the property or assets of the Person and its Subsidiaries, so acquired (including after-acquired property);
- (d) any amendment, restatement, modification, renewal, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing of an agreement referred to in clauses (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph or this clause (d); *provided, however*, that such amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are, in the good faith judgment of the Company, no more restrictive than the encumbrances and restrictions contained in the agreements referred to in clauses (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph on the Issue Date or the date such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged into a Restricted Subsidiary, whichever is applicable;
- (e) in the case of clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant, Liens permitted to be Incurred under the provisions of the covenant described under **Limitation on liens** that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets securing such Indebtedness;
- (f)

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purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business and Capitalized Lease Obligations permitted under the Indenture, in each case, that impose encumbrances or restrictions of the nature described in clause (3) above on the property so acquired;

- (g) contracts for the sale of assets, including customary restrictions with respect to a Subsidiary of the Company pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into for the sale or disposition of all or a portion of the Capital Stock or assets of such Subsidiary;

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- (h) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (i) any customary provisions in joint venture agreements relating to joint ventures that are not Restricted Subsidiaries and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (j) any customary provisions in leases, subleases or licenses and other agreements entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business; and
- (k) encumbrances or restrictions arising or existing by reason of applicable law or any applicable rule, regulation or order.

Limitation on affiliate transactions

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 asset or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company (an *Affiliate Transaction*), if such Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involve aggregate consideration in excess of \$5.0 million, unless :

- (1) the terms of such Affiliate Transaction are not materially less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary (as reasonably determined by the Company) than those that could have been obtained by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in a comparable transaction at the time of such transaction in dealings with a Person that is not an Affiliate;
- (2) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate consideration 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 of the Company and by a majority of the members of such Board of Directors having no personal stake in such transaction, if any, and such majority or majorities, as the case may be, determines that such Affiliate Transaction satisfies the criteria in clause (1) above; and
- (3) in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate consideration in excess of \$75.0 million, the Company has received a written opinion from an Independent Financial Advisor that such Affiliate Transaction is fair from a financial point of view.

The preceding paragraph will not apply to:

- (1) any transaction that is in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practice between the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and any Insurance Subsidiary or Unrestricted Asian Subsidiary;
- (2) any transaction involving the provision of services or the supply of goods or equipment between the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and a Joint Venture in which the Company and/or a Restricted Subsidiary has a material ownership interest that is entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices of the Company and/or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (3) any transaction between the Company and a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity) or between Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Receivables Entity or Receivables Entities) and any Guarantees issued by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary for the benefit of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with *Limitation on indebtedness* ;

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- (4) any Restricted Payment permitted to be made pursuant to the covenant described under Limitation on restricted payments and the definition of Permitted Investments ;

- (5) any issuance of securities or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or as the funding of, employment agreements and other compensation arrangements, options to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, restricted stock plans, long-term incentive plans, stock

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appreciation rights plans, participation plans or similar employee benefits plans and/or indemnity or insurance provided on behalf of current or former officers and employees pursuant to any plans approved by the Board of Directors of the Company;

- (6) the payment of reasonable and customary fees paid to and any indemnity and insurance provided on behalf of (x) current or former directors of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary and (y) current or former directors of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, provided that such fees, indemnity or insurance are similar in scope to those provided in clause (6)(x);
- (7) loans or advances to employees, officers or directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business, in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$10.0 million (without giving effect to the forgiveness of any such loan);
- (8) any agreement as in effect as of the Issue Date, as such agreement may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended or renewed from time to time, so long as the terms of such agreement as so amended, modified, supplemented, extended or renewed are not more disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect, when taken as a whole, than the terms of such agreement in effect on the Issue Date; provided that if such amendment, modification, supplement, extension or renewal involves an aggregate consideration in excess of \$50.0 million, the terms thereof have been approved by the Board of Directors;
- (9) any agreement between any Person and an Affiliate of such Person existing at the time such Person is acquired by or merged into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that such agreement was not entered into contemplation of such acquisition or merger, and any amendment thereto (so long as any such agreement as so amended is not disadvantageous to the Holders, when taken as a whole, as compared to the applicable agreement as in effect on the date of such acquisition or merger, provided that if such amendment involves an aggregate consideration in excess of \$50.0 million, the terms thereof have been approved by the Board of Directors);
- (10) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers, joint venture partners or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the Indenture; *provided* that in the reasonable determination of the Board of Directors or Senior Management of the Company, such transactions are on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that could have been obtained at the time of such transactions in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person;
- (11) any issuance or sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) to Affiliates of the Company and the granting of registration and other customary rights in connection therewith;
- (12) sales or other transfers or dispositions of accounts receivable and other related assets customarily transferred in an asset securitization transaction involving accounts receivable to a Receivables Entity in a Qualified Receivables Transaction, and acquisitions of Permitted Investments in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;
- (13) transactions in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary 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 than those that could have been obtained by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in a comparable transaction at such time on an arms-length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate;
- (14) transactions between and among Excluded Project Subsidiaries; and

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- (15) transactions between the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Person, a director of which is also a director of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company and such director is the sole cause for such Person to be deemed an Affiliate of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such director shall abstain from voting as a director of the Company or such direct or indirect parent company, as the case may be, on any matter involving such other Person.

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SEC reports

Notwithstanding that the Company may not be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or otherwise report on an annual and quarterly basis on forms provided for such annual and quarterly reporting pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC, if not filed electronically with the SEC through EDGAR (or any successor system), the Company will file with the SEC (to the extent permitted by the Exchange Act), and make available to the Trustee and the Holders, without cost to any Holder, the Annual Reports and the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may by rules and regulations prescribe) that are specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act with respect to U.S. issuers within the time periods specified therein or in the relevant forms. The Company will also comply with the other provisions of the Trust Indenture Act Section 314(a).

In the event that the Company is not permitted to file such reports, documents and information with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, the Company will nevertheless make available such Exchange Act reports, documents and information to the Trustee and the Holders as if the Company were subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act within the time periods specified therein or in the relevant forms, which requirement may be satisfied by posting such reports, documents and information on its website within the time periods specified by this covenant.

If the Company has designated any of its Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries and such Unrestricted Subsidiaries, either individually or collectively, would otherwise have been a Significant Subsidiary, then the quarterly and annual financial information required by the preceding paragraph shall include in the Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations section, revenue, Consolidated Indebtedness, Consolidated Interest Expense, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and capital expenditures of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

For purposes of this covenant, the Company will be deemed to have furnished the reports to the Trustee and the Holders as required by this covenant if it has filed such reports with the SEC via the EDGAR filing system and such reports are publicly available. The Trustee shall have no obligation whatsoever to determine whether or not such information, documents, or reports have been filed pursuant to the EDGAR system (or its successor) or the Company's website.

Merger and consolidation

The Company will not consolidate with or merge with or into or wind up into (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation), or sell, assign, convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties and assets, in one or more related transactions, to any Person unless:

- (1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the *Successor Company*) is a Person (other than an individual) organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any state or territory thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- (2) the Successor Company (if other than the Company) expressly assumes all of the obligations of the Company under the notes and the Indenture pursuant to a supplemental indenture or other documents or instruments in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee;
- (3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (4) immediately after giving *pro forma* effect to such transaction and any related financing transactions, as if such transactions had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period,
 - (a) the Successor Company would be able to Incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of the Limitation on indebtedness covenant, or

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(b) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio for the Successor Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would be no less than such ratio for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction; and

(5) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, winding up or disposition, and such supplemental indenture, if any, comply with the Indenture.

Notwithstanding clauses (3) and (4) of the preceding paragraph,

(1) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate with, merge with or into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary so long as no Capital Stock of the Restricted Subsidiary is distributed to any Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that, in the case of a Restricted Subsidiary that merges into the Company, the Company will not be required to comply with clause (5) of the preceding paragraph; and

(2) the Company may merge with an Affiliate of the Company solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Company in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, so long as the amount of Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is not increased thereby.

For purposes of this covenant, the sale, assignment, conveyance, transfer, lease 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, will be deemed to be the disposition of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase all or substantially all in this context, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would constitute a disposition of all or substantially all of the property or assets of the Company for purposes of this Merger and consolidation covenant. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a particular transaction will implicate the requirements of this Merger and consolidation covenant.

The Company will be released from its obligations under the Indenture and the Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture and such notes; *provided* that, in the case of a lease of all or substantially all its assets, the Company will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the notes.

Payments for consent

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration to or for the benefit of any Holder for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the notes unless such consideration is offered to be paid and is paid to all Holders that consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in the solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or amendment.

Limitation on Company activities

The Company shall not conduct, transfer or otherwise engage in any business or operations other than the operation of Similar Businesses through its direct and indirect Subsidiaries, activities incidental thereto and other activities to the extent permitted by, and in compliance with, the Senior Credit Facility.

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Events of default

Each of the following is an Event of Default :

- (1) default in any payment of interest or on any Note when due, continued for 30 days;
- (2) default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, on any Note when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;
- (3) failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation ;
- (4) failure by the Company to comply for 30 days after notice as provided below with any of their obligations under the covenants described under Repurchase at the option of holders above or under the covenants described under Certain covenants above (in each case, other than (a) a failure to purchase notes which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (2) above, (b) a failure to comply with Certain covenants Merger and consolidation which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (3) above or (c) a failure to comply with Certain covenants SEC reports or Certain covenants Payments for consent which constitutes an Event of Default under clause (5) below);
- (5) failure by the Company to comply for 60 days after notice as provided below with its other agreements contained in the Indenture or the notes;
- (6) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there is issued or by which there is secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is Guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), other than Indebtedness owed to the Company 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 of, or interest or premium, if any, on such Indebtedness prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness (*payment default*); or
 - (b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its maturity (the *cross acceleration provision*);
 and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the 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 \$50.0 million or more (or its foreign currency equivalent); *provided*, that this clause (6) shall not apply to Non-Recourse Debt of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (except to the extent that the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that are not parties to such Non-Recourse Debt becomes directly or indirectly liable, including pursuant to any contingent obligation for any such Non-Recourse Debt and such liability, which individually or in the aggregate, exceeds \$50.0 million);
- (7) failure by the Company or any Significant Subsidiary (or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the date of the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary) to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of \$50.0 million (or its foreign currency equivalent) (net of any amounts that a reputable and creditworthy insurance company has acknowledged liability for in writing), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days or more after such judgment becomes final and non-appealable (the *judgment default provision*); or

(8) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company or a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries), would constitute a Significant Subsidiary (the *bankruptcy provisions*).
However, a default under clauses (4) and (5) of this paragraph will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the Holders of 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding notes notify the Company of the

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default and the Company does not cure such default within the time specified in clauses (4) and (5) of this paragraph after receipt of such notice.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in clause (8) above) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee by written notice to the Company, specifying the Event of Default, or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding notes by written notice to the Company and the Trustee, may, and the Trustee at the written request of such Holders shall, declare the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on all the notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, 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 clause (6) under Events of default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration of acceleration of the notes shall be automatically annulled if the default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to clause (6) shall be remedied or cured by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or waived by the holders of the relevant Indebtedness within 20 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, if any, or interest on the notes that became due solely because of the acceleration of the notes, have been cured or waived. If an Event of Default described in clause (8) above occurs and is continuing, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest, 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. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may waive all past defaults (except with respect to nonpayment of principal, premium or interest) and rescind any such acceleration with respect to the notes and its consequences if (1) rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture and the notes at the request or direction of any of the Holders unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee indemnity or security satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest when due, no Holder may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the notes unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given the Trustee written notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding notes have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such Holders have offered the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity;
and
- (5) the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes have not given the Trustee a direction that, in the opinion of the Trustee, is inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Indenture provides that in the event an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee will be required in the exercise of its powers to use the degree of care that a prudent person would use under the circumstances in the conduct of its own affairs. The Trustee,

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however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or the notes, or that the Trustee determines in good faith is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the Indenture, the Trustee will be entitled to indemnity or security satisfactory to it against all losses and expenses caused by taking such action.

The Indenture provides that if a Default occurs and is continuing and is actually known to the Trustee, the Trustee will mail to each Holder notice of the Default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold from the Holders notice of any continuing Default if the Trustee determines in good faith that withholding the notice is in the interests of the Holders. In addition, the Company is required to deliver to the Trustee, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year ending after the Issue Date, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. The Company also is required to deliver to the Trustee, within 10 Business Days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any events which would constitute a Default, their status and what action the Company is taking or proposing to take in respect thereof.

Amendments and waivers

Except as provided in the next two succeeding paragraphs, the Indenture and the notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding (including without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes) and, subject to certain exceptions, any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes). However, without the consent of each affected Holder of an outstanding Note, no amendment, supplement or waiver may, among other things:

- (1) reduce the principal amount of notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (2) reduce the stated rate of interest 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) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the notes (except a rescission of acceleration of the notes by the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes with respect to a nonpayment default and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);
- (5) reduce the premium payable upon the redemption or repurchase of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be redeemed or repurchased as described above under Optional redemption, Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control triggering event or Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales whether through an amendment or waiver of provisions in the covenants, definitions or otherwise (except amendments to the definition of Change of Control);
- (6) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;
- (7) impair the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on such Holder's notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder's notes; or
- (8) make any change in the amendment or waiver provisions which require each affected Holder's consent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the consent of any Holder, the Company and the Trustee may amend the Indenture and the notes to:

(1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;

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- (2) provide for the assumption by a successor of the obligations of the Company under the Indenture in accordance with Certain covenants Merger and Consolidation ;
- (3) provide for or facilitate the issuance of uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes; *provided* that the uncertificated notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code;
- (4) comply with the rules of any applicable Depositary;
- (5) secure the notes;
- (6) add covenants of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or Events of Default for the benefit of Holders or to make changes that would provide additional rights to the Holders or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company;
- (7) make any change that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the Indenture of any Holder;
- (8) comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with any required the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (9) evidence and provide for the acceptance of an appointment under the Indenture of a successor trustee; *provided* that the successor trustee is otherwise qualified and eligible to act as such under the terms of the Indenture;
- (10) conform the text of the Indenture or the notes to any provision of this Description of notes to the extent that such provision in this Description of notes was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the Indenture or the notes as confirmed in an Officer's Certificate; or
- (11) make any amendment to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the transfer and legending of notes as permitted by the Indenture, including, without limitation to facilitate the issuance and administration of the notes or, if Incurred in compliance with the Indenture, Additional Notes; *provided, however*, that (A) compliance with the Indenture as so amended would not result in notes being transferred in violation of the Securities Act or any applicable securities law and (B) such amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Holders to transfer notes.

The consent of the Holders is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment, supplement or waiver. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment or supplement. A consent to any amendment, supplement or waiver under the Indenture by any Holder given in connection with a tender of such Holder's notes will not be rendered invalid by such tender. After an amendment, supplement or waiver under the Indenture becomes effective, the Company is required to give to the Holders a notice briefly describing such amendment, supplement or waiver. However, the failure to give such notice to all the Holders, or any defect in the notice will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment, supplement or waiver.

Defeasance

The Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have all of its obligations discharged with respect to the outstanding notes issued under the Indenture (*legal defeasance*) except for:

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- (1) the rights of Holders to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on such notes when such payments are due, solely out of the trust referred to below;
- (2) the Company's obligations with respect to the notes concerning issuing temporary notes, registration of notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payment and money for Note payments held in trust;
- (3) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the Trustee, and the Company's obligations in connection therewith; and
- (4) the legal defeasance provisions of the Indenture.

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The Company at any time may terminate its obligations described under Repurchase at the option of holders and under the covenants described under Certain covenants (other than Merger and consolidation), the operation of the cross-default upon a payment default, cross acceleration provisions, the bankruptcy provisions with respect to Significant Subsidiaries, the judgment default provision described under Events of default above and the limitations contained in clauses (4) and (5) under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation above (*covenant defeasance*).

The Company may exercise its legal defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its covenant defeasance option. If the Company exercises its legal defeasance option, payment of the notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect to the notes. If the Company exercises its covenant defeasance option, payment of the notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (3) (only with respect to the failure of the Company to comply with clause (4) under Certain covenants Merger and consolidation above), (4) (only with respect to covenants that are released as a result of such covenant defeasance), (5), (6), (7), or (8) (with respect only to Significant Subsidiaries or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together (as of the date of the latest audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) would constitute a Significant Subsidiary).

In order to exercise either legal defeasance or covenant defeasance under the Indenture:

- (1) the Company must irrevocably deposit with the Trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the Holders, cash in U.S. dollars, Government Securities, or a combination thereof, in amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest due on the outstanding notes on the Stated Maturity or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and the Company must specify whether the notes are being defeased to maturity or to a particular redemption date;
- (2) in the case of legal defeasance, the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that (a) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling, or (b) since the Issue Date, there has been a change in the applicable U.S. federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such Opinion of Counsel will confirm that, subject to customary assumptions and exclusions, the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such legal defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such legal defeasance had not occurred;
- (3) in the case of covenant defeasance, the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that, subject to customary assumptions and exclusions, the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such covenant defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such covenant defeasance had not occurred;
- (4) such legal defeasance or covenant defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument (other than the Indenture) to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is bound;
- (5) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or an Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to make such deposit and any similar and simultaneous deposit relating to other Indebtedness and, in each case, the granting of Liens in connection therewith) or insofar as Events of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;

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- (6) the Company will have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion and subject to customary assumptions and exclusions, including, that no intervening bankruptcy of the Company between the date of deposit and the 91st day following the deposit and assuming that no Holder is an insider of the Company under applicable bankruptcy law, after the 91st day following the deposit, the trust funds will not be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization of similar laws affecting creditors rights generally;
- (7) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Company with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors of the Company or others;
- (8) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel (which Opinion of Counsel may be subject to customary assumptions and exclusions), each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the legal defeasance or the covenant defeasance, as the case may be, have been complied with; and
- (9) the Company has delivered irrevocable written instructions to the Trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes at maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be (which instructions may be contained in the Officers Certificate referred to in clause (8) above).

Satisfaction and discharge

The Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all notes issued thereunder, when either:

- (1) all notes that have been authenticated, except lost, stolen or destroyed notes that have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to the Company, have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or
- (2) (a) all notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable by reason of the giving of a notice of redemption or otherwise, will become due and payable within one year or may be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company, and the Company has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee, as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the Holders, cash in U.S. dollars, Government Securities, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation for principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest to the date of maturity or redemption;
- (b) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of the deposit or will occur as a result of the deposit (other than a Default or an Event of Default resulting from borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and the grant of any Lien securing such borrowing) and the deposit will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, the Senior Credit Facility or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Company is a party or by which the Company is bound;
- (c) the Company has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by it under the Indenture; and
- (d) the Company has delivered irrevocable written instructions to the Trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes at maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be.

In addition, the Company must deliver an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the Trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.

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No personal liability of directors, officers, employees and stockholders

No past, present or future director, officer, employee, incorporator, member, partner or stockholder of the Company, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company under 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. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities law.

Notices

Notices given by publication will be deemed given on the first date on which publication is made, and notices given by first-class mail, postage prepaid, will be deemed given five calendar days after mailing.

Concerning the trustee

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is the Trustee under the Indenture and has been appointed by the Company as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the notes.

Governing law

The Indenture provides that it and the notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

The notes will be issued in the form of a global note or notes. DTC will act as the depository for the global note or notes. We will register the global note or notes in DTC's name or in the name of its nominee. Except in the circumstances described below, global notes may be transferred only to the depository or its nominee or to a successor of the depository or its nominee. The depository has also advised us that pursuant to procedures established by it:

upon the issuance by us of the global notes, the depository will credit the accounts of participants designated by the underwriters with the principal amount of the global notes purchased by the underwriters; and

ownership of beneficial interests in the global notes will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the depository.

The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities which they own. Such limits and such laws may impair the ability of such persons to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in a global note.

Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the global notes, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Principal, premium and interest payments on the global notes registered in the name of the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be made by us, either directly or through a paying agent, to the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the global notes. The depository has advised us and the trustee that its present practice is, upon receipt of any payment of principal, premium or interest, to credit immediately the accounts of the relevant participants with payment in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in principal amount of beneficial interests in the global notes as shown on the records of the depository.

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Payments by participants and indirect participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name and will be the responsibility of those participants or indirect participants.

As long as the notes are represented by the global notes, the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, will be the holder of the notes and therefore will be the only entity that can exercise a right to cause the repurchase of the notes. The circumstances under which we may be required to repurchase the notes are described below under Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of control triggering event and Asset sales. Notice by participants or indirect participants of the depositary or by owners of beneficial interests in global notes held through those participants or indirect participants of the exercise of the option to elect repayment of beneficial interests in the notes represented by the global notes must be transmitted to the depositary in accordance with its procedures on a form required by the depositary and provided to participants. In order to ensure that the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, will timely exercise a right to repayment with respect to a particular note, the beneficial owner of that note must instruct the broker or other participant or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in that note to notify the depositary of its desire to exercise a right to repayment. Different firms have cutoff times for accepting instructions from their customers and, accordingly, each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other participant or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in a note in order to ascertain the cutoff time by which the instruction must be given in order for timely notice to be delivered to the depositary. We will not be liable for any delay in delivery of notices of the exercise of the option to elect repayment.

We will issue notes in definitive form in exchange for the global notes if:

the depositary is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in each case, a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 90 days;

if the depositary so requests following an Event of Default under the indenture or an event that with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default under the indenture will have occurred or be continuing; or

we so request.

In each such instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in the global notes will be entitled to have notes equal in principal amount to its beneficial interest registered in its name and will be entitled to physical delivery of those notes in definitive form. The definitive notes will be registered in the names as the depositary will instruct the trustee. Notes so issued in definitive form will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 and will be issued in registered form only, without coupons.

Depositary

We understand that neither DTC nor its nominee will consent or vote with respect to the notes. We have been advised that under its usual procedures, DTC will mail an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns consenting or voting rights of DTC's nominee to those participants to whose accounts the subordinated debt securities are credited on the record date identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes (including the presentation of notes for exchange) only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account with DTC interests in the global security are credited and only in respect of such portion of the principal amount of notes represented by the global security as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction.

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DTC has also advised us as follows:

DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York State Banking Law, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code, as amended, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act;

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between participants through electronic computerized book-entry changes in accounts of its participants;

DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include certain other organizations;

certain participants, or other representatives, together with other entities, own DTC; and

indirect access to the DTC system is available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly.

Certain definitions

Acquired Indebtedness means, with respect to any specified Person,

- (1) Indebtedness of any 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, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such acquisition, and Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

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.

Additional Assets means:

- (1) any property, plant, equipment or other asset (excluding working capital or current assets for the avoidance of doubt) to be used by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Similar Business;
- (2) the Capital Stock of a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (3) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however,* that, in the case of clauses (2) and (3), such Restricted Subsidiary is primarily engaged in a Similar Business.

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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 (including, with correlative meanings, the terms controlling, controlled by and under common control with) when used with respect to any Person means possession, directly or indirectly, of 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; *provided* that exclusively for purposes of Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales and Certain covenants Limitation on affiliate transactions, beneficial ownership of 10% or more of the Voting Stock of a Person shall be deemed to be control.

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Applicable Premium means, with respect to a Note on any date of redemption, the greater of:

- (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note, and
- (2) the excess, if any, of (a) the present value as of such date of redemption of (i) the redemption price of such Note on _____, 2019 (such redemption price being described under "Optional redemption") plus (ii) all required interest payments due on such Note through _____, 2019 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the date of redemption), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such date of redemption plus 50 basis points, over (b) the then-outstanding principal of such Note.

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, 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, the following items shall not be deemed to be Asset Dispositions:

- (1) a disposition of assets by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity);
- (2) the sale of Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business;
- (3) a disposition of inventory in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) a disposition of obsolete or worn out equipment or equipment that is no longer useful in the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and that is disposed of in each case in the ordinary course of business;
- (5) the disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in a manner permitted pursuant to "Certain Covenants - Merger and consolidation" or any disposition that constitutes a Change of Control pursuant to the Indenture;
- (6) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity);
- (7) disposition of the Capital Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of any Unrestricted Asian Subsidiary and any Insurance Subsidiary;
- (8) for purposes of "Repurchase at the option of holders - Asset sales" only, the making of a Permitted Investment (other than a Permitted Investment to the extent such transaction results in the receipt of cash or Cash Equivalents by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries) or a disposition subject to "Certain covenants - Limitation on restricted payments";
- (9)

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sales of accounts receivable and related assets or an interest therein of the type specified in the definition of Qualified Receivables Transaction to a Receivables Entity;

- (10) dispositions of assets with an aggregate value less than the greater of (a) \$25.0 million and (b) 0.5% of Total Assets at any time outstanding;
- (11) the creation of a Permitted Lien and dispositions in connection with Permitted Liens;
- (12) 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;
- (13) the issuance by a Restricted Subsidiary of Preferred Stock that is permitted by the covenant described under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness ;

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(14) the licensing or sublicensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, leases or subleases of other property in the ordinary course of business, which do not materially interfere with the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(15) foreclosure on assets; and

(16) any sale of Capital Stock in, or Indebtedness or other securities of, an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Attributable Indebtedness in respect of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction means, as at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the interest rate implicit in the transaction) of the total obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction (including any period for which such lease has been extended), determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that if such Sale/Leaseback Transaction results in a Capitalized Lease Obligation, the amount of Indebtedness represented thereby will be determined in accordance with the definition of Capitalized Lease Obligations.

Average Life means, as of the date of determination, with respect to any Indebtedness or Preferred Stock, the quotient obtained by dividing (1) the sum of the products of the numbers of years from the date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such Indebtedness or redemption or similar payment with respect to such Preferred Stock multiplied by the amount of such payment by (2) the sum of all such payments.

Board of Directors means:

(1) with respect to a corporation, the Board of Directors of the corporation or (other than for purposes of determining Change of Control) the executive committee or applicable independent committee of the Board of Directors;

(2) with respect to a partnership, the Board of Directors of the general partner of the partnership; and

(3) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

Business Day means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

Capital Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock and limited liability or partnership interests (whether general or limited), 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 in accordance with GAAP, and 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 in accordance with 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) U.S. dollars, or in the case of any Foreign Subsidiary, such local currencies held by it from time to time in the ordinary course of business;

(2) securities issued or directly and fully Guaranteed or insured by the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality of the United States (*provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support thereof), having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition;

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- (3) marketable general obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition and, at the time of acquisition, having a credit rating of A or better from either Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized Rating Agency, if both of the two named Rating Agencies cease publishing ratings of investments;
- (4) certificates of deposit, time deposits, eurodollar time deposits, overnight bank deposits or bankers' acceptances having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any commercial bank the long-term debt of which is rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least A or the equivalent thereof by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc., or A or the equivalent thereof by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized Rating Agency, if both of the two named Rating Agencies cease publishing ratings of investments, and having combined capital and surplus in excess of \$250.0 million;
- (5) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2), (3) and (4) entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above;
- (6) commercial paper rated at the time of acquisition thereof at least A-2 or the equivalent thereof by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or P-2 or the equivalent thereof by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized Rating Agency, if both of the two named Rating Agencies cease publishing ratings of investments, and in any case maturing within one year after the date of acquisition thereof;
- (7) interests in any investment company or money market fund which invests 95% or more of its assets in instruments of the type specified in clauses (1) through (6) above; and
- (8) similar foreign currency denominated securities, obligations, certificate of deposits and commercial paper of comparable rating and quality held by Foreign Subsidiaries.

Change of Control Offer Notice means a notice of a Change of Control stating:

- (1) that a Change of Control Offer is being made and that all notes properly tendered pursuant to such Change of Control Offer will be accepted for purchase by the Company at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on a record date to receive interest on an interest payment date);
- (2) the Change of Control Payment Date; and
- (3) the procedures determined by the Company, consistent with the Indenture, that a Holder must follow in order to have its notes repurchased.

Change of Control Payment Date means the purchase date with respect to a Change of Control Offer, which date shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date the Change of Control Notice is mailed, on which date the Company will, to the extent lawful:

- (1) accept for payment all notes or portions of notes of \$2,000 or larger integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof, properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

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- (2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes so tendered; and

- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee for cancellation the notes so accepted together with an Officers Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions of notes being purchased by the Company in accordance with the terms of the Change of Control Offer.

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Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including rules and regulations thereunder.

Combined Leverage Ratio means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (x) (i) the Consolidated Indebtedness of all Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Indebtedness of any Excluded Project Subsidiary in the Development Stage) as of such date minus (ii) the amount of Restricted Cash of all Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Restricted Cash of any Excluded Project Subsidiary in the Development Stage) as of such date to (y) the aggregate amount of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of all Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of any Excluded Project Subsidiary in the Development Stage) for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such determination for which financial statements prepared on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP are available, *provided, however*, that:

- (1) if any Restricted Subsidiary:
 - (a) has Incurred any Indebtedness since the beginning of such period that remains outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Combined Leverage Ratio includes an Incurrence of Indebtedness, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Indebtedness for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a *pro forma* basis to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness had been Incurred on the first day of such period (except that in making such computation, the amount of Indebtedness under any revolving Debt Facility outstanding on the date of such calculation will be deemed to be (i) the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during such four fiscal quarters or such shorter period for which such facility was outstanding or (ii) if such facility was created after the end of such four fiscal quarters, the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the period from the date of creation of such facility to the date of such calculation) and the discharge of any other Indebtedness repaid, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise discharged with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period; or
 - (b) has repaid, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise discharged any Indebtedness since the beginning of the period that is no longer outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Combined Leverage Ratio includes a discharge of Indebtedness (in each case, other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving Debt Facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and the related commitment terminated and not replaced), Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Indebtedness for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a *pro forma* basis to such discharge of such Indebtedness, including with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness, as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period;
- (2) if since the beginning of such period, any Restricted Subsidiary will have made any Asset Disposition or disposed of or discontinued (as defined under GAAP) any company, division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Combined Leverage Ratio includes such a transaction, the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (if positive) directly attributable to the assets that are the subject of such disposition or discontinuation for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (if negative) directly attributable thereto for such period;
- (3) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) (a) will have made an Investment in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into a Restricted Subsidiary) or (b) an acquisition of assets, including any acquisition of assets occurring in connection with a transaction causing a calculation to be made hereunder, which constitutes all or substantially all of a company, division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period will be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness) as if such Investment or acquisition occurred on the first day of such period; and

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- (4) if since the beginning of such period any Person (that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) will have Incurred any Indebtedness or discharged any Indebtedness, made any disposition or any Investment or acquisition of assets that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above if made by a Restricted Subsidiary during such period, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Indebtedness for such period will be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto as if such transaction occurred on the first day of such period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever *pro forma* effect is to be given to any calculation under this definition, the *pro forma* calculations will be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company (including *pro forma* expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest expense on such Indebtedness will be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). If any Indebtedness that is being given *pro forma* effect bears an interest rate at the option of any Restricted Subsidiary, the interest rate shall be calculated by applying such optional rate chosen by such Restricted Subsidiary.

Commodity Agreement means any long-term or forward purchase contract or option contract to buy, sell or exchange commodities, commodity futures contract, commodity swap, commodity option or other similar agreement or arrangement entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary designed to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against fluctuations in the price of commodities in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Common Stock means with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interest or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or nonvoting) of such Person's common stock whether or not outstanding on the Issue Date, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA means, with respect to any Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period:

- (1) increased (without duplication) by the following items to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income:
- (a) Consolidated Interest Expense; *plus*
 - (b) Consolidated Income Taxes; *plus*
 - (c) consolidated depreciation expense; *plus*
 - (d) consolidated amortization expense or impairment charges recorded in connection with the application of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 350, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other, and ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment; *plus*
 - (e) Transaction Costs and all legal, accounting and other expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions or any acquisitions or Investments permitted under the Indenture to the extent deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period; *plus*
 - (f) extraordinary losses and unusual or non-recurring charges (including restructuring charges and reserves), severance, relocation costs and curtailments or modifications to pensions and post-retirement employee benefit plans; *plus*
 - (g) decreases in unbilled service receivables; *plus*

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- (h) other non-cash charges reducing Consolidated Net Income, including any write-offs or write-downs (excluding any such non-cash charge to the extent it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash charges in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash expense that was capitalized at the time of payment) and non-cash compensation expense recorded from grants of stock appreciation or similar rights, stock options, restricted stock or other rights to officers, directors or employees;
- (2) decreased (without duplication) by (a) non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period (excluding any items which represent the reversal of any accrual of, or reserve for, anticipated cash charges that reduced Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA in any prior period) and (b) increases in unbilled service receivables, and
- (3) increased or decreased (without duplication) to eliminate the following items reflected in Consolidated Net Income:
 - (a) any unrealized net gain or loss resulting in such period from Hedging Obligations and the application of ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging;
 - (b) any net gain or loss resulting in such period from currency translation gains or losses related to currency remeasurements of Indebtedness; and
 - (c) effects of adjustments (including the effects of such adjustments pushed down to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) in any line item in such Person's consolidated financial statements pursuant to GAAP resulting from the application of purchase accounting in relation to any completed acquisition;

provided, however, that Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (except for the purposes of clause 4(c)(i) under the caption Certain Covenants Limitation on restricted payments) will exclude the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA attributable to any Excluded Project Subsidiaries to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by the Excluded Project Subsidiaries of that Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is not, as a result of an Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Default, then permitted by operation of the terms of the relevant Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Agreement (*provided* that the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of the Excluded Project Subsidiary will only be so excluded for that portion of the period during which the condition described in the preceding proviso has occurred and is continuing).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, clauses (1)(b) through (h) relating to amounts of a Restricted Subsidiary of a Person will be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of such Person only to the extent (and in the same proportion) that the net income (loss) of such Restricted Subsidiary was included in calculating the Consolidated Net Income of such Person and, to the extent the amounts set forth in clauses (1)(b) through (h) are in excess of those necessary to offset a net loss of such Restricted Subsidiary or if such Restricted Subsidiary has net income for such period included in Consolidated Net Income, only if a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended to the Company by such Restricted Subsidiary without prior approval (that has not been obtained), pursuant to the terms of its charter and all agreements, instruments, judgments, decrees, orders, statutes, rules and governmental regulations applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders.

Consolidated Coverage Ratio means as of any date of determination the ratio of (x) the aggregate amount of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of any Excluded Project Subsidiary in the Development Stage) for the period of the most recent four consecutive fiscal quarters ending prior to the date of such determination for which financial statements prepared on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP are available to (y) Consolidated Interest

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Expense of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding Consolidated Interest Expense of any Excluded Project Subsidiary in the Development Stage) for such four fiscal quarters, *provided, however*, that:

- (1) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary:
 - (a) has Incurred any Indebtedness since the beginning of such period that remains outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio includes an Incurrence of Indebtedness, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a *pro forma* basis to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness had been Incurred on the first day of such period (except that in making such computation, the amount of Indebtedness under any revolving Debt Facility outstanding on the date of such calculation will be deemed to be (i) the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during such four fiscal quarters or such shorter period for which such facility was outstanding or (ii) if such facility was created after the end of such four fiscal quarters, the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the period from the date of creation of such facility to the date of such calculation) and the discharge of any other Indebtedness repaid, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise discharged with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period; or
 - (b) has repaid, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise discharged any Indebtedness since the beginning of the period that is no longer outstanding on such date of determination or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio includes a discharge of Indebtedness (in each case, other than Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving Debt Facility unless such Indebtedness has been permanently repaid and the related commitment terminated and not replaced), Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving effect on a *pro forma* basis to such discharge of such Indebtedness, including with the proceeds of such new Indebtedness, as if such discharge had occurred on the first day of such period;
- (2) if since the beginning of such period, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary will have made any Asset Disposition or disposed of or discontinued (as defined under GAAP) any company, division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business or if the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Coverage Ratio includes such a transaction:
 - (a) the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (if positive) directly attributable to the assets that are the subject of such disposition or discontinuation for such period or increased by an amount equal to the Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (if negative) directly attributable thereto for such period; and
 - (b) Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be reduced by an amount equal to the Consolidated Interest Expense directly attributable to any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary repaid, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise discharged (to the extent the related commitment is permanently reduced) with respect to the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such transaction for such period (or, if the Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary is sold, the Consolidated Interest Expense for such period directly attributable to the Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary to the extent the Company and its continuing Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer liable for such Indebtedness after such sale);
- (3) if since the beginning of such period the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (by merger or otherwise) (a) will have made an Investment in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) or (b) an acquisition of assets, including any acquisition of assets occurring in connection with a transaction causing a calculation to be made hereunder, which constitutes all or substantially all of a company,

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division, operating unit, segment, business, group of related assets or line of business, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto (including the Incurrence of any Indebtedness) as if such Investment or acquisition occurred on the first day of such period; and

- (4) 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 Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period) will have Incurred any Indebtedness or discharged any Indebtedness, made any disposition or any Investment or acquisition of assets that would have required an adjustment pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above if made by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary during such period, Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA and Consolidated Interest Expense for such period will be calculated after giving *pro forma* effect thereto as if such transaction occurred on the first day of such period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever *pro forma* effect is to be given to any calculation under this definition, the *pro forma* calculations will be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company (including *pro forma* expense and cost reductions calculated on a basis consistent with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given *pro forma* effect, the interest expense on such Indebtedness will be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Interest Rate Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Interest Rate Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). If any Indebtedness that is being given *pro forma* effect bears an interest rate at the option of the Company, the interest rate shall be calculated by applying such optional rate chosen by the Company.

Consolidated Income Taxes means, with respect to any Person for any period, taxes imposed upon such Person or other payments required to be made by such Person by any governmental authority which taxes or other payments are calculated by reference to the income or profits or capital of such Person or such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries (to the extent such income or profits were included in computing Consolidated Net Income for such period), including, without limitation, state, franchise and similar taxes and foreign withholding taxes regardless of whether such taxes or payments are required to be remitted to any governmental authority.

Consolidated Indebtedness means, with respect to any Person as of any date of determination, the sum, without duplication, of:

- (1) the total amount of Indebtedness of the Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Indebtedness consisting of Hedging Obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes); plus
- (2) the total amount of Indebtedness of any other Person, to the extent that the same has been guaranteed by the referent Person or one or more of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Indebtedness consisting of Hedging Obligations Incurred in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes); plus
- (3) the aggregate liquidation value of all Disqualified Stock of the Person and all preferred stock of Restricted Subsidiaries of the Person;

in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Interest Expense means, with respect to any Person for any period, the total interest expense of such Person, whether paid or accrued, minus interest income actually received in cash on a consolidated basis during the applicable period on cash balances of such Person, plus, to the extent not included in such interest expense:

- (1) interest expense attributable to Capitalized Lease Obligations and the interest portion of rent expense associated with Attributable Indebtedness in respect of the relevant lease giving rise thereto, determined as if such lease were a capitalized lease in accordance with GAAP and the interest component of any deferred payment obligations;

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- (2) amortization of debt discount (including the amortization of original issue discount resulting from the issuance of Indebtedness at less than par) and debt issuance cost; *provided, however*, that any amortization of bond premium will be credited to reduce Consolidated Interest Expense unless, pursuant to GAAP, such amortization of bond premium has otherwise reduced Consolidated Interest Expense;
- (3) non-cash interest expense, but any non-cash interest income or expense attributable to the movement in the mark to market valuation of Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments pursuant to GAAP shall be excluded from the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense;
- (4) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges owed with respect to letters of credit and bankers acceptance financing;
- (5) interest actually paid by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary under any Guarantee of Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person;
- (6) costs associated with entering into Hedging Obligations (including amortization of fees) related to Indebtedness;
- (7) interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period;
- (8) the product of (a) all dividends paid or payable, in cash, Cash Equivalents or Indebtedness or accrued during such period on any series of Disqualified Stock of such Person or on Preferred Stock of its Restricted Subsidiaries payable to a party other than the Company or a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, times (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined federal, state, provincial and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, in each case, on a consolidated basis and in accordance with GAAP; and
- (9) the cash contributions to any employee stock ownership plan or similar trust to the extent such contributions are used by such plan or trust to pay interest or fees to any Person (other than the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) in connection with Indebtedness Incurred by such plan or trust.

For the purpose of calculating the Consolidated Coverage Ratio, the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense shall include all interest expense (including any amounts described in clauses (1) through (9) above) relating to any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary described in the final paragraph of the definition of Indebtedness.

For the purpose of calculating the Consolidated Coverage Ratio, Consolidated Interest Expense will exclude the Consolidated Interest Expense attributable to any Excluded Project Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by such Excluded Project Subsidiary of Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA is not, as a result of an Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Default, then permitted by operation of the terms of the relevant Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Agreement (*provided* that the Consolidated Interest Expense of the Excluded Project Subsidiary will only be so excluded for that portion of the period during which the condition described in the preceding proviso has occurred and is continuing).

For the purpose of (i) calculating the Consolidated Coverage Ratio and (ii) the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants Limitation on restricted payments, the calculation of Consolidated Interest Expense shall exclude (i) non-cash interest attributable to the amortization of discounts recorded in connection with the bifurcation of debt between liability components and equity components in accordance with ASC 470, Debt or ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging and (ii) amortization of debt issuance cost.

For purposes of the foregoing, total interest expense will be determined (i) after giving effect to any net payments made or received by the Company and its Subsidiaries with respect to Interest Rate Agreements and (ii) exclusive of amounts classified as other comprehensive income in the balance sheet of the Company.

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Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, without duplication of clause (9) above, commissions, discounts, yield and other fees and charges Incurred in connection with any transaction pursuant to which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer or grant a security interest in any accounts receivable or related assets shall be included in Consolidated Interest Expense.

Consolidated Net Income means, with respect to any Person for any period, the net income (loss) of such Person determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that there will not be included in such Consolidated Net Income on an after-tax basis:

- (1) any net income (loss) of any Person if such Person is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, except that:
 - (a) subject to the limitations contained in clauses (3) through (7) below, 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 actually distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, in the case of a dividend or other distribution to a Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitations contained in clause (2) below); and
 - (b) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary) for such period will be included in determining such Consolidated Net Income to the extent such loss has been funded with cash from the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) solely for the purpose of determining Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA to determine the amount available for Restricted Payments under clause 4(c)(i) of Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments, any net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Excluded Project Subsidiary) if such Restricted Subsidiary is subject to prior government approval or other restrictions due to the operation of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order statute, rule or government regulation (which have not been waived), directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Company, except that:
 - (a) subject to the limitations contained in clauses (3) through (7) below, 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 that could have been distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend (subject, in the case of a dividend to another Restricted Subsidiary, to the limitation contained in this clause); and
 - (b) the Company's equity in a net loss of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in determining such Consolidated Net Income;
- (3) any gain or loss (less all fees and expenses relating thereto) realized upon sales or other dispositions of any assets of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, other than in the ordinary course of business, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors or Senior Management of the Company;
- (4) any after-tax effect of income (loss) from the early extinguishment of Indebtedness or Hedging Obligations or other derivative instruments;
- (5) any extraordinary gain or loss;

- (6) any net income (loss) included in the consolidated statement of operations due to the application of ASC 810, Consolidation; and
- (7) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles.

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Construction Capital Expenditures means capital expenditures incurred by (i) an Excluded Project Subsidiary for the purpose of developing or constructing a new Project or making additions or improvements to an existing Project or (ii) by any other Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of making additions or improvements to an existing Project.

Continuing Directors means, as of any date of determination, any member of the Board of Directors of the Company who: (1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the Issue Date; or (2) was nominated for election or elected to such Board of Directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of the relevant Board at the time of such nomination or election.

Currency Agreement means in respect of a Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement, futures contract, option contract, synthetic cap or other similar agreement as to which such Person is a party or a beneficiary.

Debt Facility means, with respect to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, one or more debt facilities (including, without limitation, the Senior Credit Facility) or commercial paper facilities with banks or other institutional lenders providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables) or letters of credit or issuances of debt securities evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or similar instruments, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, supplemented, renewed, refunded, replaced or refinanced (including by means of sales of debt securities to institutional investors) in whole or in part from time to time (and whether or not with the original administrative agent and lenders or another administrative agent or agents or other lenders and whether provided under the Senior Credit Facility or any other credit or other agreement or indenture).

Default means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

Designated Noncash Consideration means the Fair Market Value of noncash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Disposition that is so designated as Designated Noncash Consideration pursuant to an Officers Certificate setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received in connection with a subsequent sale, redemption or payment of, on or with respect to such Designated Noncash Consideration.

Development Stage means, with respect to any Excluded Project Subsidiary the period prior to the first anniversary of the commencement of its commercial operations.

Disqualified Stock means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock of such Person that 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 pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (2) is convertible into 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 (it being understood that upon such conversion or exchange it shall be an Incurrence of such Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock)); or
- (3) is redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock in whole or in part, in each case on or prior to the date 91 days after the earlier of the final maturity date of the notes or the date the notes are no longer outstanding; *provided, however*, that 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; *provided, further* that any Capital Stock that would

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constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a Change of Control or Asset Disposition (each defined in a substantially identical manner to the corresponding definitions in the Indenture) shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or exchangeable or for which it is redeemable) provide that the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries, as applicable, is not required to repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock (and all such securities into which it is convertible or exchangeable or for which it is redeemable) pursuant to such provision prior to compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Indenture described under the captions Repurchase at the option of holders Change of control triggering event and Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales and such repurchase or redemption complies with Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments.

Domestic Subsidiary means with respect to any Person, any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person that is organized or existing under the laws of the United States of America, or any state thereof, or the District of Columbia.

Equity Offering means a public offering for cash by the Company of its Common Stock, or options, warrants or rights with respect to its Common Stock, other than (x) public offerings with respect to the Company's Common Stock, or options, warrants or rights, registered on Form S-4 or S-8, (y) an issuance to any Subsidiary or (z) any offering of Common Stock issued in connection with a transaction that constitutes a Change of Control.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

Excluded Project Subsidiary means, at any time, any Restricted Subsidiary that (i) becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company after the Prior Issue Date or is in its Development Stage as of the Prior Issue Date and is an obligor or otherwise bound with respect to Indebtedness that constitutes Non-Recourse Debt and that is not an obligor with respect to any other Indebtedness, and (ii) has been designated by a certificate executed by a Responsible Officer of the Company as an Excluded Project Subsidiary dedicated to the operation of one or more Projects that has been and is to be financed only with equity contributions in cash and Non-Recourse Debt (and not any other Indebtedness).

The Board of Directors or Senior Management of the Company may designate any Restricted Subsidiary that complies with the requirements above to be an Excluded Project Subsidiary. The Board of Directors or Senior Management may designate any Excluded Project Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Excluded Project Subsidiary, *provided* that if any existing Non-Recourse Debt of such Excluded Project Subsidiary ceases to constitute Non-Recourse Debt upon such designation or thereafter, such Indebtedness will be deemed Incurred at the time it ceases to be Non-Recourse Debt.

Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Agreement means the agreement or documents governing the relevant Indebtedness referred to in the definition of Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Default.

Excluded Project Subsidiary Debt Default means, with respect to any Excluded Project Subsidiary, the failure of such Excluded Project Subsidiary to pay any principal or interest or other amounts due in respect of any Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable, or the occurrence of any other event or condition that results in any Indebtedness of such Excluded Project Subsidiary becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of such Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause such Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity.

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Fair Market Value means, with respect to any asset or liability, the fair market value of such asset or liability as determined by Senior Management of the Company in good faith; provided that if the fair market value exceeds \$25.0 million, such determination shall be made by the Board of Directors of the Company or an authorized committee thereof in good faith (including as to the value of all non-cash assets and liabilities).

Foreign Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state or territory thereof or the District of Columbia and any Restricted Subsidiary of such Restricted Subsidiary.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Prior Issue Date, including those set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession. All ratios and computations based on GAAP contained in the Indenture will be computed in conformity with GAAP, except that in the event the Company is acquired in a transaction that is accounted for using purchase accounting, the effects of the application of purchase accounting shall be disregarded in the calculation of such ratios and other computations contained in the Indenture.

Government Securities means securities that are (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (b) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally Guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer 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 Government Securities or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such Government Securities 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 Government Securities or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. Government Securities evidenced by such depositary receipt.

Guarantee means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly Guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person and any 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 agreement 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 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.

Hedging Obligations of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement, Currency Agreement or Commodity Agreement.

Holder means a Person in whose name a Note is registered on the Registrar's books.

Incur means issue, create, assume, Guarantee, incur 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

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Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; and the terms *Incurred* and *Incurrence* have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

Indebtedness means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) the principal component of all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments (including reimbursement obligations with respect thereto except to the extent such reimbursement obligation relates to a trade payable and such obligation is satisfied within 30 days of Incurrence);
- (4) the principal component of all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property (including earn-out obligations), which purchase price is due after the date of placing such property in service or taking delivery and title thereto, except (i) any such balance that constitutes a trade payable or similar obligation to a trade creditor, in each case accrued in the ordinary course of business and (ii) any earn-out obligation until the amount of such obligation becomes a liability on the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP;
- (5) Capitalized Lease Obligations and all Attributable Indebtedness of such Person (whether or not such items would appear on the balance sheet of the obligor);
- (6) the principal component or liquidation preference of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of 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 and (b) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Persons;
- (8) the principal component of Indebtedness of other Persons to the extent Guaranteed by such Person (whether or not such items would appear on the balance sheet of the guarantor or obligor);
- (9) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, net obligations of such Person under Hedging Obligations (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); and
- (10) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, the Receivables Transaction Amount outstanding relating to a Qualified Receivables Transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, money borrowed and set aside at the time of the Incurrence of any Indebtedness in order to pre-fund the payment of interest on such Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be *Indebtedness*, *provided* that such money is held to secure the payment of such interest.

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In addition, Indebtedness of any Person shall include Indebtedness described in the preceding paragraph that would not appear as a liability on the balance sheet of such Person if:

- (1) such Indebtedness is the obligation of a partnership or Joint Venture that is not a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person is a general partner of the partnership or has an equivalent position for the Joint Venture (a *General Partner*); and

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- (3) there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, with respect to the payment of such Indebtedness to property or assets of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; and then such Indebtedness shall be included in an amount not to exceed:
- (a) the lesser of (i) the net assets of the General Partner and (ii) the amount of such obligations to the extent that there is recourse, by contract or operation of law, to the property or assets of such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person; or
 - (b) if less than the amount determined pursuant to clause (a) immediately above, the actual amount of such Indebtedness that is recourse to such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, if the Indebtedness is evidenced by a writing and is for a determinable amount.

Independent Financial Advisor means an accounting, appraisal, investment banking firm or consultant of nationally recognized standing that is, in the good faith judgment of the Company, qualified to perform the task for which it has been engaged.

Insurance Premium Financing Arrangement means any arrangement with a Person who is not an Affiliate of the Company pursuant to which such Person advances insurance premiums for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Insurance Subsidiaries means Covanta Insurance Holdings Corporation and its Subsidiaries.

Interest with respect to the notes means interest with respect thereto.

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 as 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 (other than advances or extensions of credit to customers in the ordinary course of business) or other extensions of credit (including by way of Guarantee or similar arrangement, but 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 any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by, such Person and all other items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP; *provided* that none of the following will be deemed to be an Investment:

- (1) Hedging Obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business and in compliance with the Indenture;
- (2) endorsements of negotiable instruments and documents in the ordinary course of business; and
- (3) an acquisition of assets, Capital Stock or other securities by the Company or a Subsidiary for consideration to the extent such consideration consists of Common Stock of the Company.

For purposes of Certain covenants Limitation on restricted payments,

- (1) Investment will include the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in a Restricted Subsidiary that is to be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary or an Excluded Project Subsidiary, as applicable) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of such Restricted Subsidiary at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary or an Excluded Project Subsidiary, as applicable; *provided, however*, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Project Subsidiary), the Company will be deemed to continue to

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have a permanent Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary in an amount (if positive) equal to (a) the Company's aggregate Investment in such Subsidiary as of 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 of such Subsidiary at the time that such Subsidiary is so re-designated a Restricted Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Project Subsidiary);

- (2) any property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary or an Excluded Project Subsidiary will be valued at its Fair Market Value at the time of such transfer; and
- (3) if the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary sells or otherwise disposes of any Voting Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such entity is no longer a Subsidiary of the Company, the Company shall be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the Fair Market Value of the Capital Stock of such Subsidiary not sold or disposed of.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and BBB (or the equivalent) by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc., or any equivalent rating by any Rating Agency, in each case, with a stable or better outlook.

Issue Date means , 2014.

Joint Venture means a joint venture, partnership or similar arrangement, whether in partnership or other legal form.

Lien means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien (statutory or otherwise), pledge, hypothecation, charge, security interest, preference, priority or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction; provided that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

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 or other assets 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 Federal, state, provincial, foreign and local taxes 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 that is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Disposition, or by applicable law be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition;
- (3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition; and
- (4) the deduction of appropriate amounts to be provided by the seller as a reserve, in accordance with 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.

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Net Cash Proceeds, with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale, net of attorneys fees, accountants fees, underwriters or placement agents fees, listing fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees and charges actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result of such issuance or sale (after taking into account any available tax credit or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements).

Non-Recourse Debt means Indebtedness of a Person:

- (1) as to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Project Subsidiary) (a) provides any Guarantee or credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, Guarantee, indemnity, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness), other than, in the case of a Excluded Project Subsidiary, pursuant to a Non-Recourse Guarantee, or (b) is directly or indirectly liable (as a guarantor or otherwise) other than pursuant to a Non-Recourse Guarantee or (c) constitutes the lender;
- (2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders thereof may have to take enforcement action against an Unrestricted Subsidiary) would permit (upon notice, lapse of time or both) any holder of any other Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the notes and any Debt Facility (other than bonds, debentures, notes or any other instruments governed by an indenture)) to declare a default under such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its Stated Maturity; and
- (3) in the case of Non-Recourse Debt incurred after the Prior Issue Date, as to which the lenders have been notified in writing, or have otherwise agreed, that they will not have any recourse to the stock or assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries except as otherwise permitted by clause (1) above;

provided, however, that (A) the holder or obligee of any such Indebtedness may have recourse to the assets subject to any Permitted Lien described in clause (18) of that definition; (B) the following kinds of support relating to Indebtedness of a Person do not affect the determination of such Indebtedness as Non-Recourse Debt: (i) Guarantees with respect to debt service reserves established with respect to a Subsidiary to the extent that such Guarantee shall result in the immediate payment of funds, pursuant to dividends or otherwise, in the amount of such Guarantee; (ii) contingent obligations of the Company or any other Subsidiary to make capital contributions to a Subsidiary; (iii) any credit support or liability consisting of reimbursement obligations in respect of letters of credit issued under and subject to the terms of, the Senior Credit Facility to support obligations of a Subsidiary; (iv) agreements of the Company or any Subsidiary to provide, or guarantees or other credit support (including letters of credit) by the Company or any Subsidiary with respect to the performance and payment obligations under of any agreement of another Subsidiary to provide, corporate, management, marketing, administrative, technical, energy management or marketing, engineering, procurement, construction, operation and/or maintenance services to such Subsidiary, including in respect of the sale or acquisition of power, emissions, fuel, oil, gas or other supply of energy; (v) any Hedging Obligations and any power purchase or sale agreements, fuel purchase or sale agreements, emissions credit purchase or sale agreements, commercial or trading agreements and any other similar agreements entered into between the Company or any Subsidiary with or otherwise involving any other Subsidiary, including any guarantees or other credit support (including letters of credit) of obligations of a Subsidiary under such agreements in the ordinary course of business; and (vi) any Investments in a Subsidiary, to the extent such kinds of support are customary and entered into in the ordinary course of business and are unsecured and otherwise permitted by the Indenture; and (C) any provision substantially similar to (a) clause (6) under Events of Default above contained in any bonds, debentures or notes or (b) Section 8.1(b) of the Senior Credit Facility, as such provision is in effect on the Issue Date, contained in any Debt Facility other than bonds, debentures, notes or any other instruments governed by an indenture, do not affect the determination of such Indebtedness as Non-Recourse Debt.

Non-Recourse Guarantee means any Guarantee that is customary and entered into in the ordinary course of business by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of Non-Recourse Debt incurred by an Excluded Project

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Subsidiary as to which the lenders of such Non-Recourse Debt will not have any recourse to the stock or assets of the Company, except to the limited extent set forth in such guarantee with respect to the Company's obligation to make equity contributions.

Obligations means any principal, interest (including any interest accruing subsequent to the filing of a petition in bankruptcy, reorganization or similar proceeding at the rate provided for in the documentation with respect thereto, whether or not such interest is an allowed claim under applicable state, federal or foreign law), other monetary obligations, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements (including reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit and banker's acceptances), damages and other liabilities, and Guarantees of payment of such principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities, payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

Officer means the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Financial Officer, any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or Vice President, the Treasurer or the Secretary of the Company or, in the event that the Company is a partnership or a limited liability company that has no such officers, a person duly authorized under applicable law by the general partner, managers, members or a similar body to act on behalf of the Company.

Officers Certificate means a certificate signed by two Officers of the Company, one of whom is the principal executive officer, the principal financial officer or the principal accounting officer or by an Officer and either an Assistant Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary of the Company.

Opinion of Counsel means a written opinion from legal counsel which is acceptable to the Trustee. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Company.

Pari Passu Indebtedness means Indebtedness that ranks equally in right of payment to the notes (without giving effect to collateral arrangements).

Permitted Asset Swap means the substantially concurrent purchase and sale or exchange of Related Business Assets or a combination of Related Business Assets and Cash Equivalents between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and another Person; *provided*, that any Cash Equivalents received must be applied in accordance with the covenant described under Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales.

Permitted Investment means an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in:

- (1) a Restricted Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Project Subsidiary or a Receivables Entity);
- (2) any Investment by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in a Person that is engaged in a Similar Business if as a result of such Investment:
 - (a) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; or
 - (b) such Person, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary,and, in each case, any Investment held by such Person; *provided*, that such Investment was not acquired by such Person in contemplation of such acquisition, merger, consolidation or transfer;
- (3) cash and Cash Equivalents (and, in the case of Excluded Project Subsidiaries only, Cash Equivalents or other liquid investments permitted under any Debt Facility to which it is a party) and, to the extent made in connection therewith, Investments permitted or imposed under the terms of any cash collateral or debt service reserve agreement permitted hereunder;

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- (4) receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; provided, however, that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;
- (5) 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) loans or advances to employees, Officers or directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business in an aggregate amount not in excess of \$10.0 million with respect to all loans or advances made since the Issue Date (without giving effect to the forgiveness of any such loan);
- (7) any Investment acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries:
 - (a) in exchange for any other Investment or accounts receivable or in cancellation of a claim held by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with or as a result of or to avoid a bankruptcy, workout, reorganization or recapitalization of the issuer of such other Investment or accounts receivable; or
 - (b) as a result of a foreclosure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default;
- (8) Investments made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Disposition that was made pursuant to and in compliance with Repurchase at the option of holders Asset sales or any other disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Disposition;
- (9) Investments in existence on the Issue Date;
- (10) Currency Agreements, Interest Rate Agreements, Commodity Agreements and related Hedging Obligations, which transactions or obligations are Incurred in compliance with Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness ;
- (11) Guarantees issued in accordance with Certain covenants Limitations on indebtedness ;
- (12) Investments made in connection with the funding of contributions under any non-qualified retirement plan or similar employee compensation plan in an amount not to exceed the amount of compensation expense recognized by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such plans;
- (13) Investments in any Permitted Joint Ventures for an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x) \$200.0 million or (y) 5% of Total Tangible Assets;
- (14) Deposits of cash made in the ordinary course of business to secure performance of operating leases;

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- (15) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries not to exceed \$5.0 million in the aggregate;
- (16) Investments in the Insurance Subsidiaries to allow for the redemption or repurchase of Disqualified Stock of any Insurance Subsidiary not to exceed \$5.0 million in the aggregate;
- (17) Investments made pursuant to binding commitments that, at the time such binding commitments were entered into, would have complied with the provisions of the Indenture;
- (18) Investments constituting deposits, prepayments and other credits to suppliers made in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices;
- (19) Investments by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in a Receivables Entity or any Investment by a Receivables Entity in any other Person, in each case, in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, *provided, however*, that any Investment in any such Person is in the form of a Purchase Money Note, or any equity interest or interests in Receivables and related assets generated by the

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Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and transferred to any Person in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction or any such Person owning such Receivables;

(20) Investments in any Excluded Project Subsidiary; provided such Investments are made in cash; and

(21) Investments by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, together with all other Investments pursuant to this clause (21), in an aggregate amount at the time of such Investment not to exceed the greater of (a) \$100.0 million or (b) 2.0% of Total Assets outstanding at any one time (with the fair market value of such Investment being measured at the time made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

Permitted Joint Venture means any Joint Ventures entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business for the purpose to conducting a Similar Business.

Permitted Liens means, with respect to any Person:

- (1) Liens securing Indebtedness and other obligations under the Senior Credit Facility and related Hedging Obligations and related banking services or cash management obligations and Liens on assets of Restricted Subsidiaries securing Guarantees of Indebtedness and other obligations of the Company under the Senior Credit Facility permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture under the provisions described in clause (1) of the second paragraph under Certain covenants Limitation on indebtedness ;
- (2) pledges or deposits by such Person under workers' compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation, or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, stationary obligations, performance, contracts (other than for the payment of Indebtedness) or leases to which such Person is a party, or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations of such Person or deposits of cash or United States government bonds to secure surety, appeal bonds, leases, government contracts, trade contracts, performance or return-of-money bonds and other similar obligation to which such Person is a party, or deposits as security for contested taxes or import or customs duties or for the payment of rent, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business or Liens in favor of customs or revenue authorities arising as a matters of law to secure payments or customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;
- (3) Liens imposed by law, including carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', materialmen's and repairmen's Liens, Incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) Liens for taxes, assessments or other governmental charges not yet subject to penalties for non-payment or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings provided appropriate reserves required pursuant to GAAP have been made in respect thereof;
- (5) Liens in favor of issuers of surety or performance bonds or letters of credit or bankers' acceptances or similar obligations issued pursuant to the request of and for the account of such Person in the ordinary course of its business; *provided, however*, that such letters of credit do not constitute Indebtedness;
- (6) encumbrances, ground leases, easements 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, without limitation, 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 such Person or to the ownership of its properties (x) that 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 such Person or (y) are in the ordinary conduct of business of the Company or Restricted Subsidiary as applicable;

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- (7) Liens securing Hedging Obligations so long as the related Indebtedness is, and is permitted to be under the Indenture, secured by a Lien on the same property securing such Hedging Obligation;

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- (8) leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of assets (including, without limitation, real property and intellectual property rights) that do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (9) judgment Liens not giving rise to an Event of Default so long as such Lien is adequately bonded and any appropriate legal proceedings which may have been duly initiated for the review of such judgment have not been finally terminated or the period within which such proceedings may be initiated has not expired;
- (10) Liens for the purpose of securing the payment of all or a part of the purchase price of, or Capitalized Lease Obligations, mortgage financings, purchase money obligations or other payments Incurred to finance assets or property (other than Capital Stock or other Investments) acquired, constructed, improved or leased 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 the Indenture and does not exceed the cost of the assets or property so acquired, constructed or improved; and
 - (b) such Liens are created within 180 days of construction, acquisition or improvement of such assets or property and do not encumber any other assets or property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than such assets or property and assets affixed or appurtenant thereto;
- (11) Liens arising solely 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 institution; *provided* that:
 - (a) such deposit account is not a dedicated cash collateral account and is not subject to restrictions against access by the Company in excess of those set forth by regulations promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board; and
 - (b) such deposit account is not intended by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to provide collateral to the depository institution;
- (12) Liens arising from Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings 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 (other than Liens permitted under clause (1));
- (14) Liens on property or shares of stock of a Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided further, however*, that any such Lien may not extend to any other property owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (15) Liens on property at the time the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary acquired the property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition; *provided further, however*, that such Liens may not extend to any other property owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

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- (16) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Entity);

- (17) Liens securing the notes;

- (18) Liens on (i) assets of any Excluded Project Subsidiary or Capital Stock of an Excluded Project Subsidiary securing Indebtedness and/or other obligations of such Excluded Project Subsidiary or (ii) assets of any Restricted Subsidiary associated with any Project securing any Non-Recourse Indebtedness incurred to finance the expansion of such Project, in each case which Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of the Indenture to be incurred;

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- (19) Liens securing Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred to refinance, refund, replace, amend, extend or modify, as a whole or in part, Indebtedness that was previously so secured pursuant to clauses (10), (13), (14), (15), (17) and (18) of this definition, *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 the security for a Permitted Lien hereunder;
- (20) any interest or title of a lessor or sublessor under any lease of real estate Capitalized Lease Obligation or operating lease;
- (21) Liens in favor of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (22) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement permitted under the Indenture;
- (23) Liens created pursuant to Insurance Premium Financing Arrangements otherwise permitted under the Indenture, so long as such Liens attach only to gross unearned premiums for the insurance policies and related rights;
- (24) Liens on assets transferred to a Receivables Entity or on assets of a Receivables Entity, in either case Incurred in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction; and
- (25) Liens securing Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Obligations) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time not to exceed the greater of (a) \$100.0 million and (b) 2.0% of Total Assets.

Person means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, Joint Venture, trust, unincorporated organization, government or any agency or political subdivision hereof or any other entity, whether or not a legal person.

Preferred Stock, as applied to the Capital Stock of any corporation, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) that is preferred as to the payment of dividends upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Prior Issue Date means December 1, 2010, the original issue date of the Company's 7.25% Senior Notes due 2020.

Project means any energy-from-waste facility, waste disposal, treatment transfer, transportation or collection facility and facilities and operations related or ancillary thereto, electrical generation plant, cogeneration plant, water treatment facility, renewable energy facility or other facility for the generation of electricity or other forms of energy or related or ancillary assets or properties.

Purchase Money Note means a promissory note of a Receivables Entity evidencing the deferred purchase price of Receivables (and related assets) and/or a line of credit, which may be irrevocable, from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction with a Receivables Entity, which deferred purchase price or line is repayable from cash available to the Receivables Entity, other than amounts required to be established as reserves pursuant to agreements, amounts paid to investors in respect of interest, principal and other amounts owing to such investors and amounts owing to such investors and amounts paid in connection with the purchase of newly generated Receivables.

Qualified Receivables Transaction means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer to (1) a Receivables Entity (in the case of a transfer by the

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Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) and (2) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Receivables Entity), or may grant a security interest in, any Receivables (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto including, without limitation, all Interest Reserve Collateral securing such Receivables, all contracts and all Guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable, the proceeds of such Receivables and other assets that are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted, in connection with asset securitization involving Receivables.

Rating Agency means each of Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or if Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both shall not make a rating on the notes publicly available, a nationally recognized statistical Rating Agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Company (as certified by a resolution of the Board of Directors) which shall be substituted for Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, Inc. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or both, as the case may be.

Receivable means a right to receive payment arising from a sale or lease of goods or the performance of services by a Person pursuant to an arrangement with another Person pursuant to which such other Person is obligated to pay for goods or services under terms that permit the purchase of such goods and services on credit and shall include, in any event, any items of property that would be classified as an account, chattel paper, payment intangible or instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York and any supporting obligations as so defined.

Receivables Entity means a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary (or another Person in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary makes an Investment and to which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary transfers Receivables and related assets) which engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of Receivables and which is designated by the Board of Directors of the Company (as provided below) as a Receivables Entity:

- (1) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which:
 - (a) is Guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (excluding Guarantees of obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings);
 - (b) is recourse to or obligates the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings; or
 - (c) subjects any property or asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;
- (2) with which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding (except in connection with a Purchase Money Note or Qualified Receivables Transaction) other than on terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Company, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing Receivables; and
- (3) to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company giving effect to such designation and an Officers' Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

Receivables Fees means any fees or interest paid to purchasers or lenders providing the financing in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, factoring agreement or other similar agreement, including

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any such amounts paid by discounting the face amount of Receivables or participations therein transferred in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, factoring agreement or other similar arrangement, regardless of whether any such transaction is structured as on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet or through a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Receivables Transaction Amount means the amount of obligations outstanding under the legal documents entered into as part of such Qualified Receivables Transaction on any date of determination that would be characterized as principal if such Qualified Receivables Transaction were structured as a secured lending transaction rather than as a purchase.

Refinancing Indebtedness means Indebtedness that is Incurred to refund, refinance, replace, exchange, renew, repay or extend (including pursuant to any defeasance or discharge mechanism) (collectively, refinance, refinances and refinanced shall each have a correlative meaning) any Indebtedness existing on the Issue Date or Incurred in compliance with the Indenture (including Indebtedness of the Company that refinances Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of another Restricted Subsidiary) including Indebtedness that refinances Refinancing Indebtedness, *provided, however*, that:

- (1) (a) if the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced is earlier than the Stated Maturity of the notes, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced or (b) if the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being refinanced is later than the Stated Maturity of the notes, the Refinancing Indebtedness has a Stated Maturity at least 91 days later than the Stated Maturity of the notes;
- (2) the Refinancing Indebtedness has an Average Life at the time such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred that is equal to or greater than the Average Life of the Indebtedness being refinanced;
- (3) 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 fees Incurred in connection therewith);
- (4) if the Indebtedness being refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Guarantee, such Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Guarantee on terms at least as favorable to the Holders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being refinanced; and
- (5) Refinancing Indebtedness shall not include Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that refinances Indebtedness of the Company.

Related Business Assets means assets (other than cash or Cash Equivalents) used or useful in a Similar Business; provided that any assets received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in exchange for assets transferred by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary shall not be deemed to be Related Business Assets if they consist of securities of a Person, unless upon receipt of the securities of such Person, such Person would become a Restricted Subsidiary.

Restricted Cash means, as of any date of determination, (i) the sum of the amounts on deposit that are designated to pay debt service principal or construction costs, as debt service reserves, or to redeem the Indebtedness secured thereby to the extent excess proceeds remain in the relevant account after completion of construction of a Project and held in a debt service principal account, a debt service reserve fund or a reserve account (which such reserve account secures the Non-Recourse Debt that is the source of the amounts therein) so long as the proceeds in such reserve account are designated to pay construction costs or debt service during

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construction or, if excess proceeds remain in such account after completion of construction of the relevant project, to redeem the Non-Recourse Debt secured thereby and (ii) any amounts of cash pledged to collateralized letters of credit arrangements.

Restricted Investment means any Investment othe