

MPX INC  
Form S-4  
September 23, 2009  
Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 23, 2009

Registration No. 333-

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM S-4**  
**REGISTRATION STATEMENT**  
**UNDER**  
**THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

**PAETEC Holding Corp.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

<b>Delaware</b> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	<b>4813</b> (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) (For Co-Registrants, see Table of Co-Registrants on the following page)	<b>20-5339741</b> (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
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One PAETEC Plaza

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**600 Willowbrook Office Park**

**Fairport, New York 14450**

**(585) 340-2500**

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

**Arunas A. Chesonis**

**Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer**

**PAETEC Holding Corp.**

**One PAETEC Plaza**

**600 Willowbrook Office Park**

**Fairport, New York 14450**

**(585) 340-2500**

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

*Copies to:*

**Richard J. Parrino, Esq.**

**Hogan & Hartson LLP**

**555 Thirteenth Street, N.W.**

**Washington, D.C. 20004**

**(202) 637-5600**

**Mary K. O'Connell, Esq.**

**Senior Vice President and General Counsel**

**PAETEC Holding Corp.**

**600 Willowbrook Office Park**

**Fairport, New York 14450**

**(585) 340-2500**

**Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public:** As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

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If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. "

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

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Table of Contents****CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE**

<b>Title of each class of securities to be registered</b>	<b>Amount to be registered</b>	<b>Proposed maximum offering price per unit(1)</b>	<b>Proposed maximum aggregate offering price(1)</b>	<b>Amount of registration fee</b>
8 <sup>7/8</sup> % Senior Secured Notes due 2017(2)	\$350,000,000	100%	\$350,000,000	\$19,530
Guarantees of 8 <sup>7/8</sup> % Senior Secured Notes due 2017(3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1) Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(f) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee.
- (2) The 8<sup>7/8</sup>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017 will be the obligations of PAETEC Holding Corp.
- (3) Represents the guarantees of the 8<sup>7/8</sup>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017, to be issued by the Co-Registrants. Pursuant to Rule 457(n) under the Securities Act, no additional registration fee is being paid in respect of the guarantees.

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

**TABLE OF CO-REGISTRANTS**

<b>Exact Name of Co-Registrant</b>	<b>State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization</b>	<b>I.R.S. Employer Identification No.</b>
as Specified in its Charter		
PAETEC Corp.	Delaware	16-1551094
PAETEC Integrated Solutions Group, Inc.	Delaware	16-1585842
PAETEC iTel, L.L.C.	North Carolina	47-0903254
PaeTec Software Corp.	New York	16-1384745
US LEC Corp.	Delaware	56-2065535
US LEC of Alabama LLC	North Carolina	56-2104211
US LEC of Florida LLC	North Carolina	56-2046424
US LEC of Maryland LLC	North Carolina	56-2117626
US LEC of New York Inc.	North Carolina	20-2155245
US LEC of North Carolina Inc.	North Carolina	56-2091767
US LEC of South Carolina LLC	Delaware	56-2056428
US LEC of Tennessee Inc.	Delaware	56-2065536

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<b>PaTec Communications, Inc.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>16-1551095</b>
<b>PAETEC Communications of Virginia, Inc.</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>16-6486048</b>
<b>US LEC Communications Inc.</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>56-2162051</b>
<b>US LEC of Georgia LLC</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>56-2065537</b>
<b>US LEC of Pennsylvania LLC</b>	<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>56-2117625</b>
<b>US LEC of Virginia L.L.C.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>56-2012173</b>
<b>Allworx Corp.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>26-0259247</b>
<b>MPX, Inc.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>16-1468411</b>
<b>Technology Resource Solutions, Inc.</b>	<b>New York</b>	<b>51-0443765</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Incorporated</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>42-1407240</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Holdings, Inc.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>42-1470714</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Information Services, Inc.</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>76-0529757</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc.</b>	<b>Iowa</b>	<b>42-1407242</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Network Services, Inc.</b>	<b>Iowa</b>	<b>42-1407241</b>
<b>McLeodUSA Purchasing, L.L.C.</b>	<b>Iowa</b>	<b>42-1501014</b>

Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of each Co-Registrant's principal executive offices and each Co-Registrant's agent for service is c/o PAETEC Holding Corp., One PAETEC Plaza, 600 Willowbrook Office Park, Fairport, New York, 14450, and the name of each Co-Registrant's agent for service is Arunas A. Chesonis, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, PAETEC Holding Corp.

The Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number for each Co-Registrant is 4813.

**Table of Contents**

**THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IT IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.**

**SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 2009**

**PROSPECTUS**

**PAETEC Holding Corp.**

**Offer To Exchange Up To**

**\$350,000,000**

**8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017**

**which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933**

**for any and all outstanding**

**8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017**

**The Exchange Offer:**

The notes offered by this prospectus, or exchange notes, have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and are being offered in exchange for the outstanding, unregistered notes, or original notes, that we issued on June 29, 2009.

We will exchange all original notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer for an equal principal amount of exchange notes.

You may withdraw tendered outstanding original notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_, 2009, unless extended by us.

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The exchange of outstanding original notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer generally will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

### **The Exchange Notes:**

The terms of the exchange notes will be substantially identical to the terms of the original notes, except that the exchange notes are registered under the Securities Act, and the transfer restrictions, registration rights and related additional interest terms applicable to the original notes will not apply to the exchange notes.

The exchange notes will mature on June 30, 2017. We will pay interest on the exchange notes semi-annually on June 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing on December 31, 2009.

The exchange notes will be guaranteed on a senior secured basis by each of our domestic restricted subsidiaries in existence on the issue date of the original notes and by all of our domestic restricted subsidiaries thereafter, other than certain excluded subsidiaries.

The exchange notes and the guarantees will be secured on a first-priority basis, equally and ratably with our senior secured credit facilities and any future *pari passu* secured obligations, subject to permitted liens, by substantially all of our assets.

We do not intend to list the exchange notes on any securities exchange.

Any broker-dealer that holds original notes acquired for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, and that receives exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer, must deliver a prospectus in connection with any resales of such exchange notes. We have agreed that, for a period beginning on the date the exchange offer is consummated and ending on the earlier of 180 days after the date of this prospectus and the date on which a broker-dealer is no longer required to deliver a prospectus in connection with market-making activities or other trading activities, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

**Investments in the exchange notes involve risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 11.**

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

This prospectus, the letter of transmittal and the notice of guaranteed delivery are first being mailed to all holders of the original notes on , 2009.

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The date of this prospectus is \_\_\_\_\_, 2009.



**Table of Contents**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<u>Summary</u>	1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	11
<u>Forward-Looking Statements</u>	28
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	29
<u>Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	30
<u>Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Operating Data</u>	31
<u>Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information</u>	35
<u>Description of Certain Indebtedness</u>	39
<u>Description of the Exchange Notes</u>	42
<u>The Exchange Offer</u>	97
<u>ERISA Considerations</u>	107
<u>U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations</u>	108
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	114
<u>Legal Matters</u>	115
<u>Experts</u>	115
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	116

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**Table of Contents**

**SUMMARY**

*This summary highlights selected information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary is not intended to be a complete description of the matters covered in this prospectus and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, reference to the more detailed information and financial statements (including the notes thereto) included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.*

*Unless we indicate otherwise, references in this prospectus to we, us, our, PAETEC Holding and PAETEC mean PAETEC Holding Corp. and PAETEC Corp. and its subsidiaries for all periods before the completion of the merger with US LEC Corp., or US LEC, on February 28, 2007. For the period from March 1, 2007 through February 8, 2008, such references also include US LEC and its subsidiaries. For the period beginning on February 9, 2008, such references include US LEC, McLeodUSA Incorporated, or McLeodUSA, and their respective subsidiaries.*

**Our Company**

We are a competitive communications services and solutions provider guided by the principle that delivering superior service is the key to competing successfully with other communications services providers. Our primary business is providing large, medium-sized and, to a lesser extent, small business end-user customers in metropolitan areas with a package of integrated communications services that includes local and long distance voice, data, and broadband Internet access services. At June 30, 2009, we had in service 223,311 digital T1 transmission lines, which represented the equivalent of 5,359,464 access lines, for over 47,000 business customers in a service area encompassing 82 of the country's top 100 metropolitan statistical areas. We generated revenues of approximately \$1.6 billion for 2008 and approximately \$794.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

We focus our network services marketing efforts on medium-sized and large businesses and institutions. By focusing our marketing efforts on these larger businesses and institutions that have significant communications needs, we believe that we achieve a competitive advantage over larger carriers that target a broad cross-section of residential, business and institutional customers. Our focus on providing superior customer service begins with the sales process. Our management emphasizes the importance of attracting, training, motivating and retaining skilled sales professionals. When meeting with a potential customer, members of our sales force rely on our internally-developed proprietary software to tailor services packages and pricing to meet the particular needs of each customer. Our sales force is supported by sales engineers and account development representatives who facilitate the initial provisioning of services and develop customer relationships that we seek to strengthen over time. We believe that our tailored pricing and service offerings and our dedicated account development programs are significant factors in customer retention.

We emphasize network technology as an element of our business strategy to the extent that this element supports our delivery of high-quality and reliable service. We have deployed a flexible and reliable open technology network that allows us to support newer technologies, including service offerings based on Internet Protocol, or IP. In addition, this network design allows us to offer our customers flexible technological solutions, reduce our total capital investments and apply increased capital to our sales and customer service support systems.

**Our Strengths**

We believe that the following strengths will help us to execute our strategy:

*Our focus on medium-sized and large businesses and institutions that have significant communications needs, require complex integrated services and value superior customer support. We believe that our target customers most frequently make their communications purchase decisions based on a combination of factors in which the quality of customer service is as important as service offerings and price.*

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**Table of Contents**

By focusing on these customers, we believe that we are able to use our focus on customer service and our bundled service offerings to win new business, to minimize customer turnover and to sell an increasing number of products and services to each account as the customer relationship matures. We believe that recent consolidation in the industry has resulted in these customers being underserved by many of the larger carriers. Our customer base is characterized by low turnover and high monthly recurring revenue.

*Our experienced direct sales force and effective distribution channels.* We market our services through our direct sales force and through independent sales agents located throughout our markets. Our direct sales force and agents work closely with potential and existing customers to design tailored services bundles that meet unique and evolving customer needs. Our technology enables our sales force to identify and acquire targeted customers rapidly and to tailor and price a variety of service choices to match a customer's specific requirements. We seek to hire experienced sales professionals, and we supplement the experience of our employees and sales agents by providing them with intensive training in our service offerings and in marketing our services in selected industry sectors. We seek to motivate and retain our sales employees, sales agents and agent support personnel with commissions and, with respect to our sales employees, long-term equity incentives. Our employee-oriented focus helps to foster a motivated sales force that we believe is essential to providing superior customer service.

*Our broad-based, asset-rich, multi-platform network.* We maintain one of the largest competitive networks nationwide, with approximately 19,100 route miles of fiber, including over 5,700 metro route miles, totaling approximately 1,550,000 fiber miles of physical transport at June 30, 2009. In addition, we manage a broad-based network with both traditional analog and next generation IP-switching intelligence at the core of our network, facilitating our provision, at June 30, 2009, of a wide range of sophisticated solutions offerings in 82 of the top 100 metropolitan statistical areas nationwide. This network enables us to provide flexible and customer-specific solutions while maintaining significant control over the quality and consistency of service. We believe that the flexibility and reliability of our existing network allows us to provide a superior customer experience at a reasonable price. As part of our network strategy, we connect our customers to our network primarily by leasing special access digital T1 transmission lines that we believe facilitate very fast installation times and decreased customer outages. We lease a significant portion of these special access lines through competitively priced bulk purchase agreements with other communications companies and internally manage the service quality on those lines through our multiple network operations centers.

*Our proven management team.* Our management team has an established track record of accomplishments in the communications industry. Several members of our senior management team and a significant number of additional individuals whom we have employed since we commenced operations in 1998 previously worked together for several years at ACC Corp., which was the first competitive carrier to use a similar network deployment strategy to ours of leasing, rather than building, telephone and data transmission lines. Our executive officers have an average of over 15 years of experience in the telecommunications industry and are experienced in the integration of acquired businesses.

**Our Strategy**

Our objective is to be the most customer- and employee-oriented communications services provider to medium-sized and large businesses and institutions in our markets. To accomplish this objective, we seek to:

*Provide superior service and customer care through a highly motivated and committed workforce.* We believe that our target customer base, which is composed primarily of medium-sized and large businesses and institutions, is often underserved by traditional telephone companies. Based on our experience, we also believe that many communications providers continue to focus primarily on the technology associated with delivering access, transport and basic voice and Internet access services, rather than on

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**Table of Contents**

the customer service and consultative sales relationships that attract and retain customers and support the delivery of those services. We seek to gain a competitive advantage and differentiate ourselves from other carriers by building long-term customer relationships based on providing consistent and superior customer service. We believe that our dedicated employee base, employee training programs, billing and back office systems, customer service response teams and reliable network connections provide us with this competitive advantage. We seek to provide incentives to our dedicated workforce, which totaled approximately 3,665 employees at June 30, 2009, through an attractive combination of cash compensation, equity ownership, other benefits, employee recognition awards and a flexible work environment. We believe that this blend of incentives attracts committed, motivated and loyal employees who strive to deliver high levels of service to promote customer satisfaction.

*Offer a broad range of advanced and traditional communications services.* We offer a flexible variety of network services, including our local and long distance voice services and our integrated data services, as an integrated package that is delivered over the same digital transmission lines. In addition, our flexible network enables us to provide advanced IP-based offerings, such as Voice over Internet Protocol, or VoIP, services and MultiProtocol Label Switching Virtual Private Network, or MPLS VPN, services. We attempt to augment our network services bundle with value-added integrated solutions, such as our proprietary telecommunications management software applications and our network integration offerings, that help to differentiate our services bundle from the services of our competitors and often to attract new customers. As a result, our customers frequently are able to fulfill their communications services requirements through one point of contact and receive a monthly statement of charges for a full range of communications services on one integrated bill.

*Work closely with customers to develop end-to-end communications solutions tailored to their particular needs.* We believe that our sales and service approach, in which we consult with our customers to design services customized to meet their particular needs, is an effective strategy for attracting and retaining customers with complex communications needs. We have established local sales offices and hired sales personnel in each of our markets to provide an experienced, local account management team that offers face-to-face sales and personalized client care for our entire service offering. We believe that our service-driven customer relationship strategy results in high levels of customer satisfaction and will lead to an increase in demand for our services. By serving the specific needs of customers in several industries, we believe we are well-equipped to attract new customers in those industries and to sell additional services to existing customers.

*Use existing customer base and industry expertise to introduce new products and services and to expand selectively into new markets.* We use relationships with our customers in existing markets to introduce new products and services. We believe that our close relationships with our customers and our dedication to customer service fosters an environment for the introduction of new products and services that we believe may benefit the customer. We also seek to penetrate markets further and expand our network services business into new markets through our integrated solutions offerings. We frequently use these offerings to establish new customer relationships. Once a customer has purchased one of our offerings, our goal is to become the provider of choice for all of that customer's communications needs by providing superior customer support. As we offer and sell our integrated solutions on a stand-alone basis to customers outside of our markets when we believe it is economically or strategically advantageous, we seek to use these customers as reference accounts to increase penetration of existing geographic markets and industries with our network services and to expand into new geographic markets and industries.

*Selectively supplement internal growth through targeted acquisitions.* To supplement our internal growth, we have pursued an acquisition strategy focused on acquisition candidates that fulfill one or more key objectives. The objectives include increasing our penetration of current markets, expanding into new markets, augmenting the geographic scope of our network fiber-based assets (primarily in high density markets), and enhancing our ability to sell and deliver value-added services. We continue to seek

**Table of Contents**

acquisition candidates that will add customers and cash flow to our existing network services business or that will enhance our operating efficiencies by lowering access costs through the provision of fiber-based assets. In accordance with this strategy, we focus our acquisition efforts on other competitive carriers, on local and long distance providers, on enhanced service providers, on network integrators and on equipment solution providers. From time to time, we may consider selective acquisitions of those types of businesses that we believe will enhance our package of service offerings, increase our customer base and bring experienced back office, technical and customer service personnel to our company.

**Our Corporate Information**

PAETEC Holding Corp. was incorporated in Delaware in August 2006, and its predecessor, PAETEC Corp., was incorporated in Delaware in 1998. PAETEC Holding Corp. is a holding company that conducts its operations through wholly-owned subsidiaries. Our principal executive offices are located at One PAETEC Plaza, 600 Willowbrook Office Park, Fairport, New York 14450, and our main telephone number at that address is (585) 340-2500. We maintain our general corporate web site at [www.paetec.com](http://www.paetec.com). The contents of our website are not a part of this prospectus.

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**Table of Contents**

**The Exchange Offer**

On June 29, 2009, we completed the offering of \$350,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our 8<sup>7/8</sup>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017. The offering was made in reliance upon an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. As part of the offering, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of such notes in which we agreed, among other things, to deliver this prospectus and to complete an exchange offer for such notes. Below is a summary of the exchange offer.

**The Exchange Offer**

We are offering to exchange \$1,000 principal amount of our 8<sup>7/8</sup>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017, which have been registered under the Securities Act and which we refer to as the exchange notes, for each \$1,000 principal amount of our outstanding, unregistered 8<sup>7/8</sup>% Senior Secured Notes due 2017, which we issued on June 29, 2009, and which we refer to as the original notes. Unless we specify otherwise or the context indicates otherwise, we refer to the exchange notes and the original notes together as the notes.

To be exchanged, an original note must be properly tendered and accepted. All original notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn will be exchanged. As of the date of this prospectus, there are \$350,000,000 aggregate principal amount of original notes outstanding. We will issue exchange notes promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.

**Resales of Exchange Notes**

Based on interpretations by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, in no-action letters issued to third parties with respect to other transactions, we believe that the exchange notes issued in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred by you without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act as long as:

you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business;

you have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the exchange notes; and

you are not our affiliate within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act, which defines affiliate as a person that, directly or indirectly, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a specified person.

If you do not satisfy the foregoing conditions, in the absence of an exemption, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with the resale of the exchange notes. If you fail to comply with these requirements, you may incur liabilities under the Securities Act, and we will not indemnify you for such liabilities.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for original notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities must acknowledge

**Table of Contents**

that it will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any offer to resell, resale or other transfer of the exchange notes issued in the exchange offer. We have agreed in a registration rights agreement that, for a period beginning on the date the exchange offer is consummated and ending on the earlier of 180 days after the date of this prospectus and the date on which a broker-dealer is no longer required to deliver a prospectus in connection with market-making activities or other trading activities, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. For additional information, see Plan of Distribution.

**Expiration Date** The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on \_\_\_\_\_, 2009, unless extended by us.

**Withdrawal Rights** You may withdraw tenders of the original notes at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. For additional information, see The Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer.

**Conditions to the Exchange Offer** The exchange offer is subject to certain customary conditions, which we may waive in our sole discretion. For additional information, see The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon the exchange of any minimum principal amount of original notes.

**Procedures for Tendering Original Notes** If you wish to accept the exchange offer, you must (1) complete, sign and date the accompanying letter of transmittal, or a facsimile copy of such letter, in accordance with its instructions and the instructions in this prospectus, and (2) mail or otherwise deliver the executed letter of transmittal, together with the original notes and any other required documents, to the exchange agent at the address set forth in the letter of transmittal. If you are a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you hold original notes through The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, and wish to accept the exchange offer, you must do so pursuant to DTC's automated tender offer program. For additional information, see The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering.

If you are a beneficial owner whose original notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender your original notes in the exchange offer, we urge you to contact promptly the person or entity in whose name your original notes are registered and instruct that person or entity to tender on your behalf. If you wish to tender original notes in the exchange offer on your own behalf, you must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering your original notes, either make appropriate arrangements

**Table of Contents**

to register ownership of your original notes in your name or obtain a properly completed bond power from the person or entity in whose name your original notes are registered. The transfer of registered ownership may take considerable time.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures

If you wish to tender your original notes and your original notes are not immediately available or you cannot deliver your original notes, the letter of transmittal or any other required documents to the exchange agent (or comply with the procedures for book-entry transfer) prior to the expiration date, you must tender your original notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in The Exchange Offer Guaranteed Delivery Procedures.

Taxation

The exchange pursuant to the exchange offer will generally not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For additional information, see U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Exchange of Original Notes for Exchange Notes.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange

If you do not exchange your original notes, they will remain entitled to the rights and subject to the limitations contained in the indenture governing the notes. Following the exchange offer, however, all outstanding original notes will continue to be subject to the same restrictions on transfer, and we will have no obligation to register outstanding original notes under the Securities Act or to pay contingent increases in interest based on our original registration obligation.

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon is serving as the exchange agent in connection with the exchange offer. The address, telephone number and facsimile number of the exchange agent are listed in The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent.



**Table of Contents**

**The Exchange Notes**

The exchange offer relates to the exchange of up to \$350,000,000 principal amount of original notes for an equal principal amount of exchange notes. The terms of the exchange notes will be substantially identical to the terms of the original notes, except the exchange notes are registered under the Securities Act and the transfer restrictions, registration rights and related additional interest terms applicable to the original notes will not apply to the exchange notes. The exchange notes will evidence the same indebtedness as the original notes which they will replace. Both the original notes and the exchange notes are governed by the same indenture.

Issuer	PAETEC Holding Corp.
Notes Offered	\$350,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 8 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % Senior Secured Notes due 2017.
Maturity Date	June 30, 2017.
Interest Payment Dates	June 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing on December 31, 2009.
Guarantees	The exchange notes will be guaranteed on a senior secured basis by each of our domestic restricted subsidiaries in existence on the issue date of the original notes and by all of our domestic restricted subsidiaries thereafter, other than certain excluded subsidiaries. The guarantees of the exchange notes will rank equally in right of payment with the guarantees of our existing senior secured credit facilities and our existing 9.5% Senior Notes due 2015, which we refer to as the 9.5% senior notes.
Ranking	The exchange notes will be the general senior obligations of PAETEC Holding Corp. and will rank equally in right of payment with all of PAETEC Holding Corp.'s existing and future senior indebtedness and senior in right of payment to all of its existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The exchange notes will be effectively senior to all of PAETEC Holding Corp.'s existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness to the extent of the collateral securing the exchange notes.  The guarantee of the exchange notes by each subsidiary guarantor will be the general senior obligation of that subsidiary guarantor and will rank equally in right of payment with all of the subsidiary guarantor's existing and future senior indebtedness and senior in right of payment to all of its existing and future subordinated indebtedness. Each guarantee will be effectively senior to all of the applicable subsidiary guarantor's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness to the extent of the collateral securing the guarantee.
	As of June 30, 2009, following the closing of the offering of the original notes and our use of the net offering proceeds to repay outstanding term loans under our existing senior secured credit facilities, we had \$941.5 million in aggregate principal amount of senior indebtedness outstanding, \$641.5 million of which was secured indebtedness.

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**Table of Contents**

Optional Redemption

We may redeem some or all of the exchange notes, at any time before June 30, 2013, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus a make-whole premium, together with accrued and unpaid interest. We may redeem some or all of the exchange notes, at any time on or after June 30, 2013, at the redemption prices described in this prospectus, together with accrued and unpaid interest.

Before June 30, 2012, we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes at a redemption price equal to 108.875% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more equity offerings, except that at least 65% of the principal amount of the notes initially issued must remain outstanding immediately after giving effect to such redemption. For additional information, see Description of the Exchange Notes Optional Redemption.

Mandatory Offers to Purchase

If we experience certain kinds of changes of control, we must offer to purchase the exchange notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. For additional information, see Description of the Exchange Notes Certain Covenants Repurchase of Notes upon a Change of Control.

If we sell certain of our assets and do not apply the net proceeds to repay indebtedness under our senior secured credit facilities, the notes or other indebtedness secured on a first-priority basis or to reinvest in our business, we must offer to purchase the exchange notes at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. For additional information, see Description of the Exchange Notes Certain Covenants Limitation on Asset Sales.

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the exchange notes contains certain covenants that, among other things, will limit our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock;

make investments or repay subordinated indebtedness;

engage in sale-leaseback transactions;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

sell assets;

create liens;

create restrictions on dividend and other payments to us from our subsidiaries;

issue or sell stock of subsidiaries; and

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engage in a merger, sale or consolidation.

**Table of Contents**

All of the covenants are subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions that are described under Description of the Exchange Notes.

Security for the Notes

The exchange notes and the guarantees will be secured on a first-priority basis, equally and ratably with our senior secured credit facilities and any future *pari passu* secured obligations, subject to permitted liens, by substantially all of our assets. For additional information, see Description of the Exchange Notes Security.

Original Issue Discount

Because the original notes were issued with original issue discount, or OID, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the exchange notes will be treated as having been issued with OID. U.S. holders generally will be required to include such OID in their income as it accrues for U.S. federal income tax purposes in advance of the receipt of any payment on the exchange notes to which the income is attributable. For additional information, see U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Consequences to U.S. Holders.

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**Table of Contents**

**RISK FACTORS**

*Before you participate in the exchange offer, you should carefully consider the various risks of the investment, including the risks described below, together with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or operating results could be adversely affected. These risks also could materially adversely affect our ability to meet our obligations under the exchange notes. You could lose all or part of your investment in, and the expected return on, the exchange notes.*

**Risks Related to Investing in the Exchange Notes**

*Our significant level of debt and interest payment obligations may limit our ability to compete, expose us to interest rate risk to the extent of our variable-rate debt and prevent us from meeting our obligations under the exchange notes.*

As of June 30, 2009, following the closing of the offering of the original notes and our use of the net offering proceeds, we had \$941.5 million in aggregate principal amount of senior indebtedness outstanding, of which \$350 million consisted of the original notes, \$300 million consisted of the 9.5% senior notes, and \$291.5 million consisted of debt under our senior secured credit facilities. This substantial level of indebtedness could have important consequences. For example, it may:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our financial obligations, including those relating to the exchange notes;

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including interest rate fluctuations, because a significant portion of our borrowings are at variable rates of interest;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds to expand our business or alleviate liquidity constraints, as a result of financial and other restrictive covenants in our indebtedness;

limit our ability to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity;

limit our ability to pursue our acquisition strategy;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate; and

place us at a competitive disadvantage relative to companies that have less indebtedness.

Further, our interest expense could increase if interest rates increase, because a substantial portion of the borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities accrues interest at variable rates.

*Covenants under the exchange notes and our other debt agreements may restrict our future operations.*

Our senior secured credit facilities, the indenture governing the 9.5% senior notes and the indenture governing the exchange notes impose operating and financial restrictions that limit our discretion on some business matters, which could make it more difficult for us to expand, finance our operations and engage in other business activities that may be in our interest. These restrictions include compliance with or

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maintenance of certain financial tests and ratios, including a maximum consolidated leverage ratio under our credit facilities, and will limit our ability and that of our subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock;

make investments or repay subordinated indebtedness;

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**Table of Contents**

engage in sale-leaseback transactions;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

sell assets;

create liens;

create restrictions on dividend and other payments to us from our subsidiaries;

issue or sell stock of subsidiaries; and

engage in a merger, sale or consolidation.

We may incur indebtedness in addition to the foregoing indebtedness. Any additional indebtedness we may incur in the future may subject us to similar or even more restrictive conditions.

***We may not be able to repay the exchange notes and our other indebtedness if we do not generate sufficient cash from operations or financings.***

Our ability to make payments on or to refinance our indebtedness, including the exchange notes, will depend on our ability in the future to generate cash flows from operations, which is subject to all the risks of our business, and to raise additional funds, including through the offering of equity or debt securities. We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations for us to repay our indebtedness when such indebtedness becomes due and to meet our other cash needs. If we are unable to generate such cash flows, we may be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as selling assets, restructuring indebtedness or obtaining additional capital on terms that may be burdensome to our company or unfavorable to the holders of the exchange notes. Our ability to refinance our indebtedness will depend on the capital markets and our financial condition at such time and could be limited by the restrictive covenants in our existing debt agreements. We may not be able to engage in any of these activities or engage in these activities on advantageous terms, which could cause us to default on our debt obligations.

***Despite our significant level of debt, we may still be able to incur more debt, which could intensify the risks described above.***

We may be able to incur significant amounts of debt in the future, subject to compliance with our existing debt agreements. Although our senior secured credit facilities, the indenture governing the 9.5% senior notes and the indenture governing the exchange notes contain restrictions on our incurrence of additional debt, we could still incur substantial debt in compliance with these restrictions. For example, the indenture governing the exchange notes will allow us to incur additional debt if our consolidated leverage ratio, after giving effect to the incurrence, is less than 5.0 to 1.0. If we incur additional debt in the future, the related risks that we face would be increased.

***The indenture will permit us to form a holding company that would be permitted to take actions that may not be consistent with the best interests of the holders of the exchange notes.***

The indenture governing the exchange notes permits us to form a separate holding company that would be the parent company of PAETEC Holding Corp. and its subsidiaries. If such a holding company were formed, some of the restrictive covenants contained in the indenture would apply only to PAETEC Holding Corp. and its subsidiaries and not to the new holding company. As a result, the new holding company could take actions, such as using cash for purposes unrelated to debt service, which may not be consistent with your best interests.

***We may be unable to repurchase the exchange notes in the event of a change of control of the company.***

Upon the occurrence of certain kinds of change of control events, you will have the right, as a holder of the exchange notes, to require us to repurchase all of your exchange notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to

the date of repurchase. We may not be able to



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**Table of Contents**

pay you the required price for your exchange notes at that time, because we may not have available funds to pay the repurchase price. The holders of the 9.5% senior notes have the right to require us to repurchase all of those notes at the same repurchase price upon the occurrence of the same change of control event. Under our senior secured credit facilities, a change of control is an event of default that would require us to repay all amounts outstanding under the facilities. In addition, the terms of our senior secured credit facilities and of our future indebtedness may prevent us from paying you if there is a change of control of the company.

***Federal and state fraudulent conveyance laws may permit a court to void the exchange notes and the subsidiary guarantees, and, if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the exchange notes or the subsidiary guarantees.***

The issuance of the exchange notes and the subsidiary guarantees may be subject to review under federal and state fraudulent conveyance statutes. While the relevant laws may vary from state to state, under such laws the payment of consideration generally will be a fraudulent conveyance if:

it was paid with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors; or

we or any subsidiary guarantor received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for issuing either the exchange notes or a subsidiary guarantee, as applicable, and either:

we or the subsidiary guarantor was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the incurrence of the debt;

payment of the consideration left us or the subsidiary guarantor with an unreasonably small amount of capital to carry on the business; or

we or the subsidiary guarantor intended to, or believed that we or it would, incur debts beyond our or its ability to pay the debt. If a court were to find that the issuance of the exchange notes or a subsidiary guarantee was a fraudulent conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the exchange notes or such subsidiary guarantee or subordinate the exchange notes or such subsidiary guarantee in right of payment to presently existing and future debt, or require the holders of the exchange notes to repay any amounts received with respect to the exchange notes or such subsidiary guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent conveyance occurred, you may not receive any repayment on the exchange notes, may not have a claim against the subsidiary guarantor and may only be a general unsecured creditor of the company.

The subsidiary guarantees also could be subject to the claim that, because they were incurred for our benefit (and only indirectly for the benefit of the subsidiary guarantors), the obligations of the subsidiary guarantors were incurred for less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration. A court could then void a subsidiary guarantor's obligation under its subsidiary guarantee, subordinate the subsidiary guarantee in right of payment to other debt of the subsidiary guarantor or take other action detrimental to your interests as a holder of exchange notes.

We are a holding company and conduct all of our operations exclusively through our subsidiaries. Our only significant assets are the capital stock of our subsidiaries. If the subsidiary guarantees are unenforceable, your interests would be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our subsidiaries' debt and other liabilities, including liabilities to trade creditors.

***The value of the collateral securing the exchange notes may not be sufficient to satisfy our obligations under the exchange notes.***

No appraisal of the value of the collateral was made in connection with the offering of the original notes or this offering of the exchange notes, and the fair market value of the collateral is subject to fluctuations based on factors that include, among others, general economic conditions and similar factors. The amount to be received upon a sale of the collateral would be dependent on numerous factors, including, but not limited to, the actual fair



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**Table of Contents**

market value of the collateral at such time, the timing and the manner of the sale and the availability of buyers. By their nature, portions of the collateral may be illiquid and may have no readily ascertainable market value. In the event of a foreclosure, liquidation, bankruptcy or similar proceeding, the collateral may not be sold in a timely or orderly manner and the proceeds from any sale or liquidation of the collateral may not be sufficient to pay our obligations under the exchange notes.

To the extent that liens securing obligations under the senior secured credit facilities, pre-existing liens, liens permitted under the indenture governing the exchange notes and other rights, including liens on excluded assets, such as those securing purchase money obligations and capital lease obligations granted to other parties, encumber any of the collateral securing the exchange notes and the guarantees, the parties with rights under such liens have or may exercise rights and remedies with respect to the collateral that could adversely affect the value of the collateral and the ability of the collateral agent, the trustee under the indenture or the holders of the exchange notes to realize or foreclose on the collateral.

There may not be sufficient collateral to pay off all amounts we may borrow under our senior secured credit facilities, the exchange notes and, subject to restrictions on our ability to incur debt and liens under our senior secured credit facilities and the indenture governing the exchange notes, additional debt that we may incur that would be secured on the same basis as the exchange notes. Consequently, liquidating the collateral securing the exchange notes may not result in proceeds in an amount sufficient to pay any amounts due under the exchange notes. If the proceeds of any sale of collateral are not sufficient to repay all amounts due on the exchange notes, the holders of the exchange notes (to the extent not repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the collateral) would have only a senior unsecured, unsubordinated claim against our and the subsidiary guarantors' remaining assets.

***In most cases we will have control over the collateral, and the sale of particular assets by us could reduce the pool of assets securing the exchange notes and the guarantees.***

The documents relating to the collateral securing the exchange notes and the guarantees allow us to remain in possession of, retain exclusive control over, freely operate, and collect, invest and dispose of any income from, the collateral.

In addition, we will not be required to comply with all or any portion of Section 314(d) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, or Trust Indenture Act, if we determine, in good faith based on advice of counsel, that, under the terms of that section and/or any interpretation or guidance as to the meaning thereof by the SEC and its staff, including no action letters or exemptive orders, all or such portion of Section 314(d) of the Trust Indenture Act is inapplicable to the released collateral. For example, so long as no default or event of default under the indenture would result therefrom and such transaction would not violate the Trust Indenture Act, we may, among other things, without any release or consent by the indenture trustee, conduct ordinary course activities with respect to collateral, such as selling, factoring, abandoning or otherwise disposing of collateral and making ordinary course cash payments, including repayments of indebtedness.

***There are circumstances other than repayment or discharge of the exchange notes under which the collateral securing the exchange notes and guarantees will be released automatically, without your consent or the consent of the trustee.***

Under various circumstances, collateral securing the exchange notes will be released automatically, including:

upon a sale, transfer or other disposal of such collateral in a transaction not prohibited under the indenture;

with respect to collateral held by a guarantor, upon the release of such guarantor from its guarantee; and

with respect to collateral that is capital stock, upon the dissolution of the issuer of such capital stock in accordance with the indenture.

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**Table of Contents**

In addition, although the exchange notes will initially be secured by the pledge of the capital stock of our subsidiaries, the pledge of any such subsidiary will be released to the extent that separate financial statements of the subsidiary would be required pursuant to Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act in connection with the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, or of any other registration statement related to the exchange notes. Further, the guarantee of a subsidiary guarantor will be automatically released in connection with a sale of such subsidiary guarantor in a transaction not prohibited by the indenture.

The indenture also will permit us to designate one or more of our restricted subsidiaries that is a guarantor of the exchange notes as an unrestricted subsidiary. If we designate a subsidiary guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary for purposes of the indenture, all of the liens on any collateral owned by such subsidiary or any of its subsidiaries and any guarantees of the exchange notes by such subsidiary or any of its subsidiaries will be released under the indenture, but not necessarily under our senior secured credit facilities. Designation of an unrestricted subsidiary will reduce the aggregate value of the collateral securing the exchange notes to the extent that liens on the assets of the unrestricted subsidiary and its subsidiaries are released. In addition, the creditors of any such unrestricted subsidiary and its subsidiaries will have a senior claim on the assets of the unrestricted subsidiary and its subsidiaries.

***The imposition of certain permitted liens will cause the assets on which such liens are imposed to be excluded from the collateral securing the exchange notes and the guarantees, and there are other categories of property that also are excluded from the collateral.***

The indenture governing the exchange notes permits liens in favor of third parties to secure additional debt, including purchase money indebtedness and capital lease obligations, and any assets subject to such liens will be automatically excluded from the collateral securing the exchange notes and the guarantees. Our ability to incur purchase money indebtedness and capital lease obligations is subject to the limitations specified in the indenture. In addition, certain categories of assets are excluded from the collateral that will secure the exchange notes and the guarantees. If an event of default occurs and payment of the exchange notes is accelerated, the exchange notes and the guarantees will rank equally in right of payment with the other unsubordinated and unsecured indebtedness of the relevant entity with respect to such excluded assets.

***The pledge of the capital stock of our subsidiaries that will secure the exchange notes will automatically be released from the lien on them and no longer constitute collateral for so long as the pledge of such capital stock would require the filing of separate financial statements with the SEC for that subsidiary.***

The exchange notes and the guarantees will be secured by a pledge of the capital stock of each of our domestic restricted subsidiaries in existence on the issue date of the original notes and by all of our domestic restricted subsidiaries thereafter, other than certain excluded subsidiaries. Under SEC regulations in effect as of the issue date of the original notes, if the par value, book value as carried by us or market value (whichever is greatest) of the capital stock or other securities of a subsidiary pledged as part of the collateral is greater than or equal to 20% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, separate financial statements of the subsidiary would have to be filed with the SEC. Therefore, the indenture and the collateral documents governing the exchange notes provide that any capital stock and other securities of any of our subsidiaries will be excluded from the collateral for so long as the pledge of such capital stock or other securities to secure the exchange notes would require separate financial statements of the subsidiary to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act, as in effect from time to time.

As a result, holders of the exchange notes could lose a portion or all of their security interest in the capital stock or other securities of those subsidiaries during such period. It may be more difficult, costly and time-consuming for holders of the exchange notes to foreclose on the assets of a subsidiary than to foreclose on its capital stock or other securities. As a result, the proceeds realized upon any such foreclosure could be significantly less than those that would have been received upon any sale of the capital stock or other securities of such subsidiary.

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**Table of Contents**

***The rights of holders of exchange notes to the collateral securing the exchange notes may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect security interests in the collateral and other issues generally associated with the realization of security interests in collateral.***

Your rights in the collateral may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect security interests in certain collateral in the future. Applicable law requires that certain property and rights acquired after the grant of a general security interest, such as real property, equipment subject to a certificate and certain proceeds, can be perfected only at the time at which such property and rights are acquired and identified. The trustee or the collateral agent for the exchange notes may not monitor, or we may not inform the trustee or the collateral agent of, the future acquisition of property and rights that constitute collateral, and necessary action may not be taken to properly perfect the security interest in such after-acquired collateral. The collateral agent for the exchange notes has no obligation to monitor the acquisition of additional property or rights that constitute collateral or the perfection of any security interest in favor of the exchange notes against third parties. A failure to do so may result in the loss of the security interest therein or the priority of the security interest in favor of the exchange notes against third parties.

In addition, the security interest of the collateral agent for the exchange notes will be subject to practical challenges generally associated with the realization of security interests in collateral. For example, the collateral agent may need to obtain the consent of third parties and make additional filings. If we are unable to obtain these consents or make these filings, the security interests may be invalid and the holders of the exchange notes will not be entitled to the collateral or any recovery with respect to the collateral. The collateral agent may not be able to obtain any such consent. Further, the consents of any third parties may not be given when required to facilitate a foreclosure on such collateral. Accordingly, the collateral agent may not have the ability to foreclose upon those assets, and the value of the collateral may significantly decrease.

***Even though the holders of the exchange notes will benefit from a first-priority lien on the collateral that secures our senior secured credit facilities, the representative of the lenders under the credit facilities will initially control actions with respect to that collateral.***

The rights of the holders of the exchange notes with respect to the collateral that will secure the exchange notes on a first-priority basis will be subject to a first lien intercreditor agreement among all holders of obligations secured by that collateral on a first-priority basis, including the obligations under our senior secured credit facilities. Under the intercreditor agreement, any actions that may be taken with respect to such collateral, including the ability to cause the commencement of enforcement proceedings against such collateral, to control such proceedings and to approve amendments to or releases of such collateral from the lien of, and waive past defaults under, the documents relating to such collateral, will be at the direction of the authorized representative of the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities until (1) our obligations under our senior secured credit facilities are discharged (which discharge will not include certain refinancings of our senior secured credit facilities) or (2) 90 days after the occurrence of an event of default under the indenture governing the exchange notes, if the authorized representative of the holders of the notes represents the largest outstanding principal amount of indebtedness secured by a first-priority lien on the collateral (other than our senior secured credit facilities) and has complied with the applicable notice provisions.

However, even if the authorized representative of the notes gains the right to direct the collateral agent in the circumstances described in clause (2) above, the authorized representative must stop doing so (and those powers with respect to the collateral would revert to the authorized representative of the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities) if the lenders' authorized representative has commenced and is diligently pursuing enforcement action with respect to the collateral or the grantor of the security interest in that collateral (whether our company or the applicable subsidiary guarantor) is then a debtor under or with respect to (or otherwise subject to) an insolvency or liquidation proceeding.

In addition, our senior secured credit facilities and the indenture governing the exchange notes permit us to incur additional indebtedness that also has a first-priority lien on the same collateral. At any time that the representative of the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities does not have the right to take actions with

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**Table of Contents**

respect to the collateral under the first lien intercreditor agreement, that right will pass to the authorized representative of the holders of the next largest outstanding principal amount of indebtedness secured by a first-priority lien on the collateral. If we incur additional indebtedness secured by a first-priority lien in the future in a greater principal amount than the principal amount of the notes, the authorized representative for that additional indebtedness, rather than the authorized representative for the notes, would be next in line to exercise rights under the first lien intercreditor agreement.

Under the first lien intercreditor agreement, the authorized representative of the holders of the notes may not object following the filing of a bankruptcy petition to any debtor-in-possession financing or to the use of the shared collateral to secure that financing, subject to conditions and limited exceptions. After such a filing, the value of this collateral could materially deteriorate, and holders of the exchange notes would be unable to raise an objection.

The collateral that will secure the exchange notes and guarantees on a first-priority basis also will be subject to any and all exceptions, defects, encumbrances, liens and other imperfections that may be accepted by the authorized representative of the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities during any period in which such authorized representative controls actions with respect to the collateral under the first lien intercreditor agreement. The initial purchasers of the original notes neither analyzed the effect of, nor participated in any negotiations relating to, such exceptions, defects, encumbrances, liens and imperfections, and the existence thereof could adversely affect the value of the collateral that will secure the exchange notes, as well as the ability of the collateral agent for the exchange notes to realize or foreclose on such collateral for the benefit of the holders of the exchange notes.

***The collateral securing the exchange notes may be diluted under certain circumstances.***

The collateral that will secure the exchange notes also secures our obligations under our senior secured credit facilities. This collateral may secure on a first-priority basis additional senior indebtedness that we incur in the future, subject to restrictions on our ability to incur debt and liens under our senior secured credit facilities, the indenture governing the 9.5% senior notes and the indenture governing the exchange notes. Your rights to the collateral would be diluted by any increase in the indebtedness secured on a first-priority basis by this collateral.

***The collateral is subject to casualty risks.***

We intend to maintain insurance or otherwise insure against hazards in a manner appropriate and customary for our business. There are, however, certain losses that may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable, in whole or in part. Insurance proceeds may not compensate us fully for our losses. If there is a complete or partial loss of any of the collateral, the insurance proceeds may not be sufficient to satisfy all of the secured obligations, including the exchange notes and the guarantees.

***In the event of our bankruptcy, the ability of the holders of the exchange notes to realize upon the collateral will be subject to certain bankruptcy law limitations.***

The ability of holders of the exchange notes to realize upon the collateral will be subject to certain bankruptcy law limitations in the event of our bankruptcy. Under applicable U.S. federal bankruptcy laws, secured creditors are prohibited from repossessing their security from a debtor in a bankruptcy case without bankruptcy court approval and may be prohibited from disposing of security repossessed from such a debtor without such approval. Moreover, applicable federal bankruptcy laws generally permit the debtor to continue to retain collateral, including cash collateral, even though the debtor is in default under the applicable debt instruments, so long as the secured creditor is given adequate protection.

The meaning of the term adequate protection may vary according to the circumstances, but is intended generally to protect the value of the secured creditor's interest in the collateral at the commencement of the bankruptcy case, and may include cash payments or the granting of additional security if and at such times as the

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**Table of Contents**

court, in its discretion, determines that a diminution in the value of the collateral occurs as a result of the stay of repossession or the disposition of the collateral during the pendency of the bankruptcy case. In view of the lack of a precise definition of the term "adequate protection" and the broad discretionary powers of a U.S. bankruptcy court, we cannot predict whether or when the trustee under the indenture for the exchange notes could foreclose upon or sell the collateral or whether or to what extent holders of the exchange notes would be compensated for any delay in payment or loss of value of the collateral through the requirement of "adequate protection."

Moreover, the collateral agent and the trustee for the exchange notes may need to evaluate the impact of the potential liabilities before determining to foreclose on collateral consisting of real property, if any, because secured creditors that hold a security interest in real property may be held liable under environmental laws for the costs of remediating or preventing the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at such real property. Consequently, the collateral agent may decline to foreclose on such collateral or exercise remedies available in respect of the collateral if it does not receive indemnification to its satisfaction from the holders of the exchange notes.

***You may find it difficult to sell your exchange notes because no active trading market for the exchange notes exists. If an active trading market does not develop for the exchange notes, you may not be able to resell them.***

The exchange notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market, and we do not intend to list the exchange notes on any securities exchange. The initial purchasers of the original notes have informed us that they intend to make a market in the exchange notes after the completion of this offering. However, the initial purchasers are not obligated to do so and may cease their market-making activities at any time. In addition, the liquidity of the trading market in the exchange notes, and the market price quoted for the exchange notes, may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for fixed income securities or in prevailing interest rates, changes in our financial performance or prospects or in the prospects for companies in our industry in general, and other factors, including general economic conditions. As a result, an active trading market may not develop for the exchange notes. If no active trading market develops, you may not be able to resell your exchange notes at their fair market value or at all.

The market for non-investment grade debt historically has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the exchange notes. The market for the exchange notes, if any, may be subject to similar disruptions. Any such disruption could adversely affect the value of the exchange notes.

***Changes in the public debt ratings of the exchange notes may materially and adversely alter the availability, the cost and the terms and conditions of our debt.***

The exchange notes will be, and any of our future debt instruments may be, publicly rated by Moody's Investors Service Inc., or Moody's, and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, or S&P, which are independent rating agencies. These public debt ratings may affect our ability to incur debt in the future. Any future downgrading of the exchange notes or our other debt instruments by Moody's or S&P may affect the cost and terms and conditions of our financings and could adversely affect the value and trading of the exchange notes.

**Risks Related to Our Business**

PAETEC's business is subject to a variety of risks, including the following:

***Deterioration in the global economy has had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on PAETEC's business.***

PAETEC believes that the financial and economic pressures faced by its business customers in the current environment of diminished consumer spending, corporate downsizing and tightened credit have had, and may continue to have, an adverse effect on billable minutes of use and on customer attrition rates, and have resulted in and may continue to result in increased customer demands for price reductions in connection with contract

**Table of Contents**

renewals. For the remainder of 2009, PAETEC expects economic conditions to deteriorate further, and as a result, it anticipates an increase in uncollectible accounts and bad debt expense.

***PAETEC relies on other carriers to provide it with critical parts of its network under a regulatory framework that may change.***

PAETEC must interconnect and lease from incumbent carriers special access digital T1 transmission lines and unbundled network element, or UNE, digital T1 transmission lines and other elements to connect substantially all of its end-user customers to its network. To obtain these lines and, accordingly, to provide voice and data services, PAETEC depends on existing laws and regulations that require incumbent local exchange carriers to lease these special access digital T1s, UNE T1s and other network elements to competitive carriers. Regulatory developments may reduce the extent to which incumbent carriers are required to lease these network facilities to PAETEC or may permit incumbent carriers to increase the prices they charge for such lines or impose unacceptable terms and conditions. Changes in law or regulation could limit or terminate PAETEC's affordable access to the network components it needs to provide voice and data services.

***If PAETEC cannot continue to interconnect with and obtain key network elements and special access services from some of its primary competitors on acceptable terms, it may not be able to offer its local voice and data services on a profitable basis, if at all.***

PAETEC will not be able to provide its local voice and data services on a profitable basis, if at all, unless it is able to continue to interconnect with and obtain key network elements and special access service from some of PAETEC's primary competitors on acceptable terms. To offer local voice and data services in a market, PAETEC must connect its network with the networks of the incumbent carrier in that market. This relationship is governed by interconnection agreements between the incumbent carrier and PAETEC that are based on provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 obligating incumbent carriers to interconnect with competitive carriers and provide them with access to various network elements. Access to last mile special access digital T1 transmission lines is governed by each incumbent local exchange carrier's special access tariffs. These tariffs can be changed and the prices for the services increased. Interconnection agreements can be terminated or expire and thereby require renegotiation and renewal. In addition, changes in law or regulation that limit or narrow any of these obligations of the incumbent carrier would require modification of interconnection agreements to reflect the changes. If PAETEC is not able to renegotiate or enter into interconnection agreements on terms that are acceptable to it, or obtain special access services on competitive terms, or if there is a change in law or regulation that limits or narrows the obligation of the incumbent carrier to provide access to competitive carriers, PAETEC's cost of doing business could increase and its ability to compete could be impeded.

***The outcome of the pending FCC rulemaking proceeding that is reviewing the framework for intercarrier compensation could have a material adverse effect on PAETEC's operating results.***

Significant changes to the current rules governing intercarrier compensation could have a material adverse effect on PAETEC's collection and payment of reciprocal compensation and access fees. Intercarrier compensation, including exchange access and reciprocal compensation, currently is the subject of several ongoing interrelated proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, designed to reform the way in which carriers and service providers pay other carriers and providers for the use of their respective networks. There is no clear consensus as to when or how the rules governing intercarrier compensation will be reformed. Whether and how intercarrier compensation reform will affect PAETEC and other carriers therefore remains unclear, but such reform could have a negative impact on PAETEC's business and operating results.

***PAETEC's business is subject to a variety of risks based on its dependence on regulations that continue to change.***

Most of the network services and carrier services that PAETEC provides are subject to regulation and may be adversely affected by regulatory developments at the federal, state and local levels. The regulations, for example, can affect the types of services PAETEC may offer, the rates PAETEC is permitted to charge for its



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**Table of Contents**

services and for the use of its network by other carriers, the manner in which PAETEC may bill its customers and the rates PAETEC must pay others for their services and for the use of their networks. In addition, the regulations may impose specific operational or compliance requirements related to the protection of customer proprietary network information, capability to associate a physical address with a calling party's telephone number, referred to as E-911, or cooperation with law enforcement officials engaged in lawful communication intercept or monitoring activities. All of these requirements may reduce the revenue PAETEC generates from its operating activities or increase its operating costs. Federal and state regulations also determine the level of contribution payments PAETEC must make to the federal Universal Service Fund and other federal and state telecommunications subsidy programs, as well as the terms under which it may use any rights of way necessary for the operation of its business. If PAETEC fails to comply with applicable regulations, or if the regulations change in a manner adverse to PAETEC, its business and operating results may suffer.

*If PAETEC is required to reduce the prices it charges for some or all of its network services, PAETEC's profitability may be negatively affected and its ability to continue to generate positive cash flows from operations may be diminished.*

PAETEC may be required to reduce the prices it charges for some or all of its network services for the following reasons, which could adversely affect its profit margins and its ability to generate positive cash flows from operations:

the incumbent carriers in the markets PAETEC serves already offer a bundle of local, long distance and data services that is the same as or similar to, and in some cases more robust than, the bundle of services that PAETEC offers;

PAETEC's current and potential customers are increasingly using Voice over Internet Protocol, or VoIP, which could, for example, reduce or eliminate long distance revenues generated by those customers;

the mergers between AT&T Inc. and SBC Communications, Inc., between MCI, Inc. and Verizon Communications Inc., and between AT&T and BellSouth Corporation may provide these carriers with significant operating efficiencies and substantial marketing, financial and technical resources as they compete with PAETEC;

regulatory authorities generally have decreased their oversight of incumbent carriers and from time to time are asked to forbear from applying a range of regulations to incumbent carriers, which may increase the benefits these companies experience from their longstanding customer relationships and greater financial and technical resources, and may increase their ability to reduce prices for local and other network services by offsetting those reductions with revenue or profits generated by unrelated businesses, products or services; and

regulatory authorities recently have permitted incumbent carriers to exercise pricing flexibility in setting the rates they charge for some of the network services that PAETEC also provides, rather than requiring the carriers to charge set rates.

***Industry consolidation and realignment may increase PAETEC's costs.***

Before their respective mergers, AT&T and MCI offered some network services and elements in competition with the incumbent carriers. The mergers between AT&T and SBC, between MCI and Verizon and between AT&T and BellSouth, however, could significantly increase the cost of the high-speed circuits PAETEC must lease to connect its customers to PAETEC's switching equipment by reducing the number of providers that offer those high-speed circuits. PAETEC also may incur increased circuit costs in portions of the Qwest Corporation region, where these large incumbents may not have a significant presence. Such a development could decrease the competitive pressure on other carriers to maintain low rates for these circuits. The expansion of operations of medium-sized incumbent carriers into markets served by PAETEC, either through merger or the

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**Table of Contents**

sale of exchanges by a regional Bell operating company, or RBOC, to a smaller incumbent carrier, may negatively affect PAETEC's operations if the non-RBOC incumbent carrier has less sophisticated systems and more costly terms for interconnection and access to last mile facilities.

*If PAETEC is unable to manage its business effectively, PAETEC's prospects for profitable operations will be harmed.*

To achieve and sustain operating profitability, PAETEC is required to generate revenue growth, control expenses and otherwise manage its business efficiently. This places significant demands on PAETEC's management and other employees, its operational and financial systems, and its internal controls and procedures. If PAETEC fails to manage its operations effectively, PAETEC may experience higher costs of operations, a decline in service quality, the loss of customers, and other limitations that would adversely affect PAETEC's prospects for profitable operations.

*If PAETEC does not compete effectively in the highly competitive market for network services, it could lose customers and revenue and may face more difficulties as it expands in existing markets and enters new markets.*

The telecommunications industry is highly competitive, particularly with the advent of new technologies replacing traditional public switched telecommunications networks in favor of services transmitted over the Internet. This increased level of competition could diminish PAETEC's market share and affect PAETEC's ability to expand PAETEC's business. PAETEC will compete with current and potential market entrants, including:

AT&T, Qwest and Verizon, which are the large, former monopoly local telephone companies and their successors; and

other competitive carriers, competitive access providers, Internet service providers and stand-alone VoIP providers.

Many of the competitors identified above have significantly greater market presence, engineering and marketing capabilities, and financial, technological and personnel resources than PAETEC. Additionally, some of these competitors are currently subject to substantially less regulation than competitive and incumbent carriers and claim to be exempt from a number of taxes and regulatory charges that PAETEC is required to pay. As a result, compared to PAETEC, the company's competitors may be able to develop and expand their network infrastructures and services offerings more efficiently or more quickly, adapt more swiftly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements, take advantage of acquisitions and other opportunities more readily, and devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products and services. Further, they may succeed in developing and expanding their communications and network infrastructures more quickly than PAETEC.

*PAETEC faces price competition in the market for network services and, as a result, may not be able to sustain operating profitability, maintain adequate market share or achieve significant revenue growth.*

The demand for PAETEC's services may not exist at prices that will enable it to maintain adequate market share or achieve significant revenue growth. In response to competition from incumbent carriers, and providers using new technologies, including VoIP, competitive carriers like PAETEC have reduced the prices they charge for their network services in recent years. Moreover, in light of the mergers between AT&T and SBC, between MCI and Verizon, and between AT&T and BellSouth, PAETEC faces price and service competition with respect to its network services from these incumbents, which are the largest incumbent carriers in the United States, as well as from other large established telephone companies that are the dominant competitors in all of PAETEC's service areas. PAETEC expects to continue experiencing an overall increase in downward pricing pressures, particularly with respect to its network services, due to competition, volume-based pricing and other factors.

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**Table of Contents**

PAETEC's ability to reduce its prices may be limited by its reliance on some of its principal competitors to provide key network elements that PAETEC needs to provide network services. In addition, if regulatory authorities were to prohibit PAETEC from including specified types of additional charges on bills for network services to offset expenses that PAETEC may incur, PAETEC could be required to increase its base prices for network services above competitive levels.

*An inability to market and develop additional services may adversely affect PAETEC's ability to retain existing customers or attract new customers.*

PAETEC offers local, long distance, data, Internet, VoIP and other telecommunications services. To address the future needs of PAETEC's customers, PAETEC will need to market and develop additional services. PAETEC may not be able to continue to provide the range of telecommunications services that PAETEC's customers need or seek. PAETEC may lose some of its customers or be unable to attract new customers if it cannot offer these services.

*Changes in technology, service offerings and customer preferences could affect PAETEC's ability to compete in the marketplace for telecommunications and information services.*

PAETEC faces rapid and significant changes in technology. PAETEC's ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers will be impaired if PAETEC is unable to deliver new technologies and services that have significant customer acceptance, to adopt those new technologies and offer those new services in a timely and effective manner, and to compete successfully against other service providers that introduce the same or similar new technologies and offer substantially similar new services. The telecommunications industry has changed significantly over the past several years and is continuing to evolve rapidly. Emerging technologies and services, such as VoIP applications, broadband services and advanced wireless offerings, are altering the economic conditions under which the telecommunications and information services industry operates. New technologies also could lead to the development of new, more convenient and cost-effective services. In addition, the preferences and requirements of customers are rapidly changing. For example, telecommunications customers are increasingly using wireless forms of communication, such as handheld Internet-access devices and mobile phones. The use of wireless communications has resulted in a decline in the volume of voice traffic carried by traditional wireline telecommunications networks and likely has resulted in a decrease in the average minutes of use generated by customers of wireline communications services providers, including PAETEC. We expect this trend to continue.

The development and offering of new services in response to new technologies or consumer demands may require PAETEC to increase its capital expenditures significantly. In addition, new technologies may be protected by patents or other intellectual property laws and therefore may be available only to PAETEC's competitors and not to PAETEC.

*PAETEC may not be able to compete effectively if it is unable to install additional network equipment or to convert its network to more advanced technology.*

PAETEC's long-term business strategy may require it to convert its existing network to a network using more advanced technology. PAETEC may not have or be able to raise the significant capital that a conversion may require, or be able to complete the installation of additional network equipment and the conversion to more advanced technology in a timely manner, at a commercially reasonable cost or at all. PAETEC also may face technological problems that cannot be resolved. If PAETEC is unable successfully to install or operate new network equipment or to convert its network to a network using more advanced technology, PAETEC may not be able to compete effectively, and PAETEC's results of operations could be adversely affected.

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**Table of Contents**

***PAETEC may experience difficulty integrating the businesses and operations of recently acquired companies and may fail to realize the anticipated benefits of those acquisitions.***

PAETEC's future success will depend in significant part on its ability to realize the cost savings, operating efficiencies and new revenue opportunities that it expects to result from the integration of PAETEC's business with the businesses of McLeodUSA and US LEC. PAETEC's operating results and financial condition will be adversely affected if it is unable to integrate successfully the operations of PAETEC with McLeodUSA and US LEC, fails to achieve or achieve on a timely basis such cost savings, operating efficiencies and new revenue opportunities, or incurs unforeseen costs and expenses or experiences unexpected operating difficulties that offset anticipated cost savings. The integration of McLeodUSA, in particular, may continue to involve, among other matters, integration of sales, marketing, billing, accounting, quality control, management, personnel, payroll, regulatory compliance, network infrastructure and other systems and operating hardware and software, some of which may be incompatible and therefore may need to be replaced.

***If PAETEC does not successfully implement its acquisition strategy, its acquisition of other businesses could harm PAETEC's results of operations and financial condition.***

As part of PAETEC's growth strategy, PAETEC seeks to supplement internal expansion through targeted acquisitions. PAETEC is subject to various risks in connection with any acquisitions or series of acquisitions, including the risks that PAETEC:

may be unable to realize anticipated cost savings or operating efficiencies, to retain skilled management, technical, sales and back office personnel of acquired companies, to maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies throughout all of its acquired companies, or to manage successfully the risks associated with entering new geographical, customer or product markets in which it has little or no experience;

may suffer adverse developments in its relationships with vendors, face brand awareness issues related to the acquired assets or customers, be forced to limit the attention it can devote to any one acquired company, and suffer disruption of its ongoing business operations as a result of its acquisition and integration activities;

may encounter resistance by customers of acquired companies to PAETEC's marketing programs, pricing levels or services and may not successfully incorporate the services of acquired businesses into PAETEC's package of service offerings or successfully integrate the network equipment and operating support systems of acquired businesses; and

may experience difficulties in evaluating the historical or future financial performance of the acquired companies.

Even if acquired companies eventually contribute to an improvement in PAETEC's operating results or financial condition, the acquisitions may adversely affect PAETEC's operating results and financial condition in the short term. PAETEC's operating results may decrease as a result of transaction-related expenses PAETEC records for the period in which it completes an acquisition. PAETEC's operating results may be further reduced by the higher operating and administrative expenses PAETEC may incur in the periods immediately following an acquisition as PAETEC seeks to integrate the acquired business into its operations.

***Any significant impairment of PAETEC's goodwill would lead to a decrease in PAETEC's assets and a reduction in its net operating performance.***

At June 30, 2009, PAETEC had goodwill of approximately \$300.6 million, which constituted approximately 20.7% of PAETEC's total assets at that date. If PAETEC makes changes in its business strategy or if market or other conditions adversely affect its business operations, PAETEC may be forced to record an impairment charge, which would lead to a decrease in the company's assets and reduction in net operating performance. For 2008, PAETEC recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$355.0 million. PAETEC tests goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate an impairment may have occurred.

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**Table of Contents**

If the testing performed indicates that impairment has occurred, PAETEC is required to record an impairment change for the difference between the carrying value of the goodwill and the implied fair value of the goodwill in the period in which the determination is made. The testing of goodwill of impairment requires PAETEC to make significant estimates about the future performance and cash flows of the company, as well as other assumptions. These estimates can be affected by numerous factors, including changes in economic, industry or market conditions, changes in underlying business operations, future reporting unit operating performance, existing or new product market acceptance, changes in competition, or changes in technologies. Any changes in key assumptions, or actual performance compared with those assumptions, about PAETEC's business and its future prospects or other assumptions could affect the fair value of one or more reporting units, resulting in an impairment change.

***Adverse developments in the credit and capital markets may negatively affect PAETEC's ability to raise additional capital.***

Adverse conditions in the debt security and syndicated loan markets, which have significantly reduced the availability of corporate credit, are continuing to affect the global financial system and equity markets. PAETEC's ability to access the debt and equity markets may be restricted at a time when it would like, or need, to access such markets, which could have an adverse effect on PAETEC's flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. The disruptions in the financial markets have had, and may continue to have, an adverse effect on the market value of PAETEC's common stock, which could make it more difficult or costly for the company to raise capital through an offering of its equity securities.

***If PAETEC is unable to raise additional capital, its ability to expand its business and to meet its obligations will be limited.***

The development and expansion of PAETEC's network will require substantial capital investment. If PAETEC chooses to accelerate the expansion of its business, PAETEC will require additional capital. PAETEC also may require additional capital to fund payments of its indebtedness as an increasing amount of such indebtedness becomes due and payable. If PAETEC cannot successfully obtain additional equity or debt financing for necessary purposes on acceptable terms, PAETEC could be at a competitive disadvantage relative to competitors with significant capital or the ability to raise significant capital for expansion. The terms of any financing PAETEC does obtain may be burdensome to PAETEC.

***PAETEC's operating performance will suffer if it is not offered competitive rates for the access services PAETEC needs to provide its long distance services.***

PAETEC depends on other telecommunications companies to originate and terminate a significant portion of the long distance traffic initiated by its network services customers. Access charges historically have made up a significant percentage of the overall cost associated with the provision of long distance service by PAETEC. If the volume of long distance traffic PAETEC carries remains substantial, its operating performance will suffer if it is not offered these access services at rates that are substantially equivalent to the rates charged to its competitors or that otherwise do not enable it to have profitable pricing of its long distance services.

***Regulatory initiatives may continue to reduce the rates PAETEC is permitted to charge for some services that it provides to long distance and competing local exchange carriers.***

The rates that PAETEC charges long distance service providers for originating or terminating interstate and intrastate calls initiated by their customers to customers served by its network, and for transferring calls by PAETEC's customers onto the long distance carrier's network, cannot exceed the rates established by federal and, in some cases, state regulatory authorities. There are several pending FCC and state regulatory proceedings addressing these rates and state legislative proposals that would mandate reductions in competitive carrier rates for these services. The outcome of these proceedings and legislative initiatives could result in a material reduction in the rates PAETEC may charge some carriers for originating and terminating long distance traffic.

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**Table of Contents**

Mandated reductions in switched access rates for all carriers also could adversely affect operating margins and revenues of PAETEC's carrier services business, as PAETEC's wholesale termination and origination services may not be offered at significantly lower cost than the reduced switched access rates. Similarly, the rates PAETEC may charge to local carriers to terminate local calls made by their customers to PAETEC's customers are governed by state regulatory authorities and agreements between the local carriers and PAETEC. In the future, federal or state regulatory authorities may institute proceedings that could have the effect of reducing the rates PAETEC may charge local service providers for terminating local traffic. Such reductions in originating and terminating rates could have a material adverse effect on PAETEC's business and cash flow.

***If PAETEC does not continue to attract and retain qualified personnel and independent sales agents or retain its key management, PAETEC may not be able to execute its business plan.***

PAETEC faces competition for qualified personnel, including management, technical and sales personnel. PAETEC also relies on a large number of independent sales agents to market and sell PAETEC's services. If PAETEC is unable to attract and retain experienced and motivated personnel, including a large and effective direct sales force, a substantial number of independent sales agents, and qualified information technology and other back office personnel, PAETEC may not be able to obtain new customers or effectively service existing customers, or sell sufficient amounts of service to execute PAETEC's business plan. Additionally, the loss of key management personnel could impair PAETEC's ability to implement its acquisition integration plan and execute its business strategy, which could hinder PAETEC's ability to sustain profitable operations.

***Failure to obtain and maintain necessary permits and rights-of-way could interfere with PAETEC's network infrastructure and operations.***

To obtain and maintain rights-of-way and similar rights and easements needed to install, operate and maintain fiber optic cable and its other network elements, PAETEC must negotiate and manage agreements with state highway authorities, local governments, transit authorities, local telephone companies and other utilities, railroads, long distance carriers and other parties. The failure to obtain or maintain any rights-of-way could interfere with PAETEC's operations, interfere with its network infrastructure and its use of that infrastructure and adversely affect PAETEC's business. For example, if PAETEC loses access to a right-of-way, it may need to spend significant sums to remove and relocate its facilities.

***PAETEC and other industry participants are frequently involved in disputes over issues that, if decided adversely to PAETEC, could harm PAETEC's financial and operational prospects.***

PAETEC anticipates that it will continue to be subject to risks associated with the resolution of various disputes, lawsuits, arbitrations and proceedings affecting PAETEC's business. The deregulation of the telecommunications industry, the implementation of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the distress of many carriers in the telecommunications industry as a result of continued competitive factors and financial pressures have resulted in the involvement of numerous industry participants, including PAETEC, in disputes, lawsuits, proceedings and arbitrations before state and federal regulatory commissions, private arbitration organizations such as the American Arbitration Association, and courts over many issues that will be important to PAETEC's financial and operational success. These issues include the interpretation and enforcement of existing interconnection agreements and tariffs, the terms of new interconnection agreements, operating performance obligations, intercarrier compensation, access charges applicable to different categories of traffic (including traffic originating from or terminating on wireless networks), the jurisdiction of traffic for intercarrier compensation purposes, the wholesale services and facilities available to PAETEC, the prices PAETEC will pay for those services and facilities, and the regulatory treatment of new technologies and services.

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**Table of Contents**

***PAETEC's business could suffer if third parties successfully claim that PAETEC has infringed their intellectual property rights.***

The dependence of the telecommunications industry on proprietary technology has resulted in increasingly frequent litigation based on allegations of the infringement of patents and other intellectual property. PAETEC may be subject to litigation to defend against claimed infringement of the rights of others or to determine the scope and validity of the proprietary rights of others. Regardless of its merits, any intellectual property litigation could be time-consuming and costly and could divert management's time and attention from PAETEC's business operations.

***If PAETEC is unable to maintain or enhance its back office information systems, PAETEC may not be able to increase its revenue as planned or to compete effectively.***

Sophisticated back office information systems are vital to PAETEC's revenue growth and PAETEC's ability to monitor costs, bill customers, initiate, implement and track customer orders, and achieve operating efficiencies. To increase revenue, PAETEC must select products and services offered by third-party vendors and efficiently integrate those products and services into PAETEC's existing back office operations. PAETEC may not successfully implement these products, services and systems on a timely basis, and PAETEC's systems may fail to perform as the company expects. A failure or delay in the expected performance of PAETEC's back office systems, or a failure or delay in effectively integrating the back office systems of acquired companies with PAETEC's back office systems, could slow the pace of PAETEC's expected revenue growth or harm PAETEC's competitiveness by adversely affecting PAETEC's service quality, which could lead to a loss of existing customers or a failure to attract and retain new customers.

***Network failures or system breaches could cause delays or adversely affect PAETEC's service quality, which may cause it to lose customers and revenue.***

In operating its network, PAETEC must maintain connections for, and manage, a large number of customers and a large quantity of traffic at high speeds. Any failure or perceived failure to achieve or maintain high-speed data transmission could significantly reduce demand for PAETEC's services and adversely affect PAETEC's operating results. PAETEC has experienced outages, such as temporary switch outages, that have prevented PAETEC from providing uninterrupted services to some of its customers. Outages such as these have resulted in lost revenue and could cause PAETEC to lose customers. In the future, PAETEC may experience similar or more severe outages or other network failures or breaches.

Computer viruses, break-ins, human error, natural disasters and other problems also may disrupt PAETEC's network. The network security and stability measures PAETEC implements may be circumvented in the future or otherwise fail to prevent the disruption of PAETEC's services. The costs and resources required to eliminate computer viruses and other security problems may result in interruptions, delays or cessation of services to PAETEC's customers, which could result in a decrease in demand for PAETEC's service offerings, decrease PAETEC's revenue and slow PAETEC's planned expansion.

***If PAETEC's network or other ground facilities are damaged by natural catastrophes or terrorism, PAETEC's ability to provide services may be interrupted and the quality of PAETEC's services may be adversely affected.***

A major earthquake, hurricane, tornado, fire, terrorist attack on the United States, or other catastrophic event could damage PAETEC's network, network operations centers, central offices or corporate headquarters. Such an event could interrupt PAETEC's services, adversely affect service quality and harm PAETEC's business. PAETEC does not have replacement or redundant facilities that it can use to provide alternative means of service to all customers or under every circumstance in the event of a catastrophic event. Any damage to PAETEC's network could result in degradation of PAETEC's service for some customers and could result in complete loss of service in affected areas.

**Table of Contents**

*If PAETEC fails to maintain proper and effective internal control over financial reporting or fails to implement any required changes, PAETEC's ability to produce accurate financial statements could be impaired, which could increase its operating costs and adversely affect its ability to operate its business.*

PAETEC is required to provide annual management assessments of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting and to provide reports by PAETEC's independent registered public accounting firm addressing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Ensuring that PAETEC has adequate internal control over financial reporting so that PAETEC can produce accurate financial statements on a timely basis is a costly and time-consuming effort. Implementing any required changes to PAETEC's internal controls may require modifications to PAETEC's existing accounting systems or the engagement of additional accounting personnel. Any failure to maintain adequate internal controls, or the inability to produce accurate financial statements on a timely basis, could increase PAETEC's operating costs and impair PAETEC's ability to operate its business.



**Table of Contents**

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Some of the statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, financial position, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, financial position, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, potential, should, will and would, or similar statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss our expectations concerning our future results of operations or financial position, or state other forward-looking information. There may be events in the future, however, that we are not able to control or predict accurately. The risks described in the section entitled Risk Factors in this prospectus and in the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations that we describe in the forward-looking statements. The occurrence of the events described in such risks and other information could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial position and could materially adversely affect our ability to meet our obligations under the exchange notes.

We cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, which apply only as of the date on which such statements are made. We expressly disclaim any duty to update the forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date on which such statements are made, whether to reflect changes in circumstances or our expectations, the occurrence of unanticipated events, or otherwise.

**Table of Contents**

**USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes in the exchange offer. In consideration for issuing the exchange notes, we will receive in exchange the original notes in the same principal amount. The terms of the exchange notes will be substantially identical to the terms of the original notes, except that the transfer restrictions, registration rights and related additional interest terms applicable to the original notes will not apply to the exchange notes. The original notes surrendered in exchange for the exchange notes will be retired and canceled and may not be reissued. Accordingly, issuance of the exchange notes will not result in any increase in our outstanding indebtedness or in the obligations of the guarantors of the notes.

**Table of Contents****RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated.

		Year Ended December 31,				Six Months Ended June 30,	
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	
4.46	3.51	1.58	1.27	(1)	(1)	(1)	

- (1) There were insufficient earnings available to cover fixed charges for the year ended December 31, 2008 and the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009. As a result, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges was less than 1.0 for each of such periods. Earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$398.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$24.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and \$18.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each period, earnings consists of the sum of pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations, fixed charges, and amortization of capitalized interest, all less capitalized interest. Fixed charges for each period consist of the sum of interest expensed and capitalized, amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness and the estimated portion of rental expense deemed by us to be representative of the interest factor of rental payments under operating leases.

**Table of Contents**

**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA**

The selected consolidated statements of operations data, consolidated balance sheet data, other financial data and operating data reflect the financial results of PAETEC Corp., as predecessor to PAETEC Holding, and PAETEC Corp.'s wholly-owned subsidiaries. After February 28, 2007, the date of completion of the merger transaction with US LEC, the accompanying selected data include the accounts of PAETEC Holding and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including PAETEC Corp. and PAETEC Corp.'s wholly-owned subsidiaries and US LEC and US LEC's wholly-owned subsidiaries. After February 8, 2008, the date of completion of the merger transaction with McLeodUSA, the accompanying selected data include the foregoing accounts as well as the accounts of McLeodUSA and McLeodUSA's wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The following tables show the selected consolidated statements of operations data, consolidated balance sheet data, other financial data and operating data of PAETEC Corp. as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, and of PAETEC Holding as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008. The selected consolidated statements of operations data and other financial data for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2007 and 2008 and the selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2007 and 2008 are derived from PAETEC's audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The selected consolidated statements of operations data and other financial data for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005 and the selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 are derived from PAETEC's audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, which are not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The summary financial data as of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 are unaudited, but include, in the opinion of our management, all adjustments, consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of such data. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of our results for any future period.

You should read the data set forth below together with the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and PAETEC's consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto incorporated by reference from our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and our subsequently filed quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and with the other financial information incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

**Table of Contents**

	2004	Year Ended December 31,			2006	2007(1)	2008(2)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2005					2008(2)	2009	
		(in thousands, except per share data)							(unaudited)
<b>Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:</b>									
Revenue:									
Network services revenue	\$	316,731	\$ 400,717	\$ 460,347	\$ 855,833	\$ 1,237,668	\$ 603,185	\$ 630,022	
Carrier services revenue		70,767	76,685	88,284	144,924	271,279	129,623	135,530	
Integrated solutions revenue		26,173	32,022	37,671	40,256	61,433	31,260	28,859	
Total revenue		413,671	509,424	586,302	1,041,013	1,570,380	764,068	794,411	
Cost of sales (exclusive of operating items shown separately below)	29								

## Table of Contents

Interest on the exchange notes will accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the date it was most recently paid. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

If any payment date with respect to the notes falls on a day that is not a Business Day, the payment to be made on such payment date will be made, without penalty, on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on such payment date and no interest shall accrue during the intervening period.

### ***Additional Interest***

Additional Interest may accrue on the notes in certain circumstances pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. All references in the indenture, in any context, to any interest payable on or with respect to the notes shall be deemed to include any Additional Interest pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

### **Methods of Receiving Payments on the Notes**

All payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the notes represented by one or more global notes registered in the name of or held by DTC or its nominee will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the Holder or Holders thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on notes in certificated form will be payable at the office or agency of the Issuers maintained for such purpose or, at the option of the Issuers, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the Holders of the notes at their respective addresses set forth in the register of Holders, except that if a Holder of at least \$5.0 million principal amount of notes has given wire transfer instructions to the Issuers to an account in the continental United States, the Issuers will pay all principal, interest and premium, if any, on that Holder's notes in accordance with those instructions. Until otherwise designated by the Issuers, the Issuers' office or agency will be the office of the trustee maintained for such purpose.

### **Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes**

The trustee is acting as the paying agent and registrar. The Issuers may change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the Holders of the notes, and the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may act as paying agent or registrar.

### **Transfer and Exchange**

A Holder may transfer or exchange notes in accordance with the indenture. The registrar and the trustee may require a Holder to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents in connection with a transfer of notes. No service charge will be imposed by the Issuers, the trustee or the registrar for any registration of transfer or exchange of notes, but Holders will be required to pay all taxes due on transfer. The Issuers are not required to transfer or exchange any note selected for redemption. Also, the Issuers are not required to transfer or exchange any note for a period of 15 days before a selection of notes to be redeemed.

#### **Subsidiary Guarantees**

All of our existing Subsidiaries, excluding Finance Corp., will guarantee the exchange notes on a senior unsecured basis. In the future, other Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company may be required to guarantee the notes under the circumstances described under " Certain Covenants Additional Subsidiary Guarantees." These Subsidiary Guarantees will be the full and unconditional, and joint and several obligations of the Guarantors. The obligations of each Guarantor under its Subsidiary

Table of Contents

Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Subsidiary Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. See "Risk Factors."

A Guarantor may not sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties or assets to, or consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, unless:

- (1) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and
- (2) either:
  - (a) the Person acquiring the properties or assets in any such sale or other disposition or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Guarantor) unconditionally assumes, pursuant to a supplemental indenture, all the obligations of that Guarantor under the notes, the indenture and its Subsidiary Guarantee; or
  - (b) such transaction does not violate the covenant described below under " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales";

The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Guarantor will be released:

- (1) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of such Guarantor (including by way of merger or consolidation) to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) an Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, if the sale or other disposition does not violate the covenant described below under " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales";
- (2) in connection with any sale or other disposition of Capital Stock of such Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) an Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, if as a result of



such sale or disposition the Guarantor ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and the sale or other disposition does not violate the covenant described below under " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales";

(3) if the Company designates such Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of the indenture;

(4) upon Legal Defeasance, Covenant Defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture as described below under the caption " Legal Defeasance, Covenant Defeasance and Satisfaction and Discharge";

(5) upon the liquidation or dissolution of such Guarantor, *provided* no Default or Event of Default has occurred that is continuing; or

(6) at such time as such Guarantor ceases to (x) borrow, or guarantee any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any Guarantors, under the Credit Agreement and (y) guarantee any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any Guarantors under any other Credit Facility in excess of the De Minimis Amount (*provided*, that, if at any time following such release, such Guarantor (x) borrows or guarantees any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any Guarantors under the Credit Agreement or (y) guarantees any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any Guarantors under any other Credit Facility in excess of the De Minimis Amount, then such Guarantor will be required to provide a Subsidiary Guarantee as provided under " Certain Covenants Additional Subsidiary Guarantees").

#### **Optional Redemption**

At any time prior to April 1, 2021, the Issuers may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes (including any additional notes) issued under the

Table of Contents

indenture at a redemption price of 106.875% of the principal amount, 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 that is on or prior to the redemption date), in an amount not greater than the net cash proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings by the Company, *provided* that:

- (1) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes issued under the indenture on the Issue Date remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and
- (2) the redemption occurs within 180 days of the date of the closing of such Equity Offering.

On and after April 1, 2021, the Issuers may redeem all or a part of the notes at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the notes redeemed 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 that is on or prior to the redemption date), if redeemed during the 12-month period beginning on April 1 of the years indicated below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Percentages</b>
2021	105.156%
2022	103.438%
2023	101.719%
2024 and thereafter	100.000%

Prior to April 1, 2021, the Issuers may redeem all or part of the notes at a redemption price equal to the sum of:

- (1) the principal amount thereof, *plus*
- (2) the Make-Whole Premium at the redemption date,

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 that is on or prior to the redemption date).

### Selection and Notice

If less than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time, the trustee will select notes for redemption as follows:

- (1) if the notes are listed on any national securities exchange, in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the notes are listed; or
- (2) if the notes are not listed on any national securities exchange, on a pro rata basis (except that any notes represented by a note in global form will be selected by such method as DTC or its nominee or successor may require or, where such nominee or successor is the trustee, a method that most nearly approximates pro rata selection unless otherwise required by law).

No notes of \$2,000 or less can be redeemed in part. Notices of optional redemption will be sent at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder of notes to be redeemed at its registered address, except that optional redemption notices may be sent more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. Notices of redemption may be subject to one or more conditions specified in the notice of redemption, including completion of the related Equity Offering or the occurrence of the Change of Control, as applicable. If a redemption is subject to the satisfaction of

Table of Contents

one or more conditions precedent, the related notice shall describe each such condition, and if applicable, shall state that, in the Company's discretion, the date of redemption may be delayed until such time as any or all such conditions shall be satisfied or waived (*provided* that in no event shall such date of redemption be delayed to a date later than 60 days after the date on which such notice was sent), or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be rescinded in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied or waived by the Issuers by the date of redemption, or by the date of redemption as so delayed. The Issuers will provide the trustee with notice of the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions, the delay of such redemption or the rescission of such notice of redemption in the same manner that the related notice of redemption was given to the trustee, and the trustee will send a copy of such notice to the trustee to the Holders in the same manner that the related notice of redemption was given to such Holders.

If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that note will state the portion of the principal amount of that note that is to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original note will be issued in the name of the Holder of notes upon cancellation of the original note. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption, subject to the satisfaction of any conditions specified with respect to such redemption. Unless the Issuers default in the payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on notes or portions of them called for redemption.

A notice of redemption with respect to any redemption pursuant to the last paragraph under the caption " Optional Redemption" need not set forth the Make-Whole Premium but only the manner of calculation thereof in reasonable detail. The Issuers will notify the trustee of the Make-Whole Premium with respect to any such redemption promptly after the calculation, and the trustee shall not be responsible for such calculation.

**Mandatory Redemption**

Neither of the Issuers is required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase notes as described below under " Repurchase at the Option of Holders." The Issuers may, at any time and from time to time, purchase notes in the open market or otherwise, in accordance with applicable securities laws.

## Repurchase at the Option of Holders

### *Change of Control*

If a Change of Control occurs, unless the Issuers have previously or concurrently exercised their right to redeem all of the notes as described under "Optional Redemption," each Holder of notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000) of that Holder's notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer on the terms set forth in the indenture. In the Change of Control Offer, the Company will offer a cash payment (a "Change of Control Payment") equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the notes repurchased, to the date of settlement (the "Change of Control Settlement Date"), subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date that is on or prior to the Change of Control Settlement Date. Within 30 days following any Change of Control, unless the Issuers have previously or concurrently exercised their right to redeem all of the notes as described under "Optional Redemption," the Company will send a notice to each Holder and the trustee describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control and offering to repurchase notes as of the Change of Control Settlement Date specified in the notice, which date will

Table of Contents

be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is sent, pursuant to the procedures required by the indenture and described in such notice.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control provisions of the indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the indenture by virtue of such conflict.

Promptly following the expiration of the Change of Control Offer, the Company will, to the extent lawful, accept for payment all notes or portions of notes properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer. Promptly thereafter on the Change of Control Settlement Date, the Company will:

- (1) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and
- (2) deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes properly accepted together with an officers' certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions of notes being purchased by the Company.

On the Change of Control Settlement Date, the paying agent will promptly pay to each Holder of notes properly tendered the Change of Control Payment for such notes (or, if all the notes are then in global form, make such payment through the facilities of DTC), and the trustee will authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each Holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the notes surrendered, if any; *provided, however*, that each new note will be in a minimum principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. The Company will publicly announce the results of the Change of Control Offer on or as soon as practicable after the Change of Control Settlement Date.

The Company's ability to repurchase notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer may be restricted by the terms of any Credit Facility and may be prohibited or otherwise limited by the terms of any then existing borrowing arrangements and the Company's financial resources. The exercise by the Holders of notes of their right to require the Company to repurchase the notes upon a Change of Control Offer could cause a default under these other agreements, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchases on the Company or otherwise. The Credit Agreement provides that certain change of control events with respect to the Company would constitute an event of default thereunder, entitling the lenders, among other things, to accelerate the maturity of all Indebtedness outstanding, and to terminate any unused commitments, thereunder. Any future credit agreements or other agreements relating to Indebtedness to which the Company or any Guarantor becomes a party may contain similar restrictions and provisions. The Company's failure to purchase tendered notes would constitute an Event of Default under the indenture which could, in turn, constitute a default under other Indebtedness.

The provisions described above that require the Company to make a Change of Control Offer following a Change of Control will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the indenture will not contain provisions that permit the Holders of the notes to require that the Company repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction.

The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if (i) a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the time and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under the Change

Table of Contents

of Control Offer, (ii) irrevocable notice of redemption of all outstanding notes has been given pursuant to the indenture as described above under the caption " Optional Redemption," unless and until there is a default in payment of the applicable redemption price, or (iii) in connection with a transaction that would constitute a Change of Control, the Company or a third party has made an offer to purchase all outstanding notes properly tendered at a price higher than the Change of Control Payment and has purchased all notes properly tendered in such offer (an "Alternate Offer").

A Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, and conditioned upon the occurrence of such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in effect for the Change of Control at the time of making the Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer.

In the event that upon consummation of a Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer, less than 10% of the aggregate principal amount of all notes (including any additional notes) are held by Holders other than the Issuers or Affiliates thereof, the Issuers will have the right, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice, given not more than 30 days following the purchase pursuant to the Change of Control Offer or Alternate Offer described above, to redeem all of the notes that remain outstanding following such purchase at a redemption price equal to the Change of Control Offer Payment or Alternate Offer price, as applicable, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the notes that remain outstanding, to the date of redemption (subject to the right of Holders on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date that is on or prior to the redemption date).

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of "all or substantially all" of the properties or assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a Holder of notes to require the Company to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole to another Person or group may be uncertain.

The provisions under the indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to repurchase the notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes



outstanding.

***Asset Sales***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

- (1) the Company (or a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) receives consideration at the time of the Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value, determined as of the date of the agreement with respect thereto, of the assets or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of; and
- (2) at least 75% of the aggregate consideration received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Asset Sale and all other Asset Sales since the Issue Date, on a cumulative basis, is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents. For purposes of this provision, each of the following will be deemed to be cash:
  - (a) any liabilities, as shown on the Company's most recent consolidated balance sheet, of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets pursuant to an agreement that releases the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from, or indemnifies the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary against, further liability;

Table of Contents

- (b) any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are, within 180 days after the Asset Sale, converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash, to the extent of the cash received in that conversion;
- (c) any stock or assets of the kind referred to in clauses (2), (3) or (5) of the following paragraph; and
- (d) any Designated Non-cash Consideration received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in such Asset Sale having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-cash Consideration received since the Issue Date pursuant to this clause (d) that at the time has not been converted to cash, not to exceed the greater of (x) \$75.0 million and (y) 3.5% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-cash Consideration, with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value.

Within 365 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale, the Company or any

Restricted Subsidiary may apply those Net Proceeds at its option to any combination of the following:

- (1) to repay, repurchase or redeem Senior Debt (and in the case of repaying Senior Debt under any revolving credit agreement, including the Credit Agreement, to permanently reduce commitments thereunder by a corresponding amount);
- (2) to acquire all or substantially all of the properties or assets of a Person primarily engaged in a Permitted Business;
- (3) to acquire Voting Stock of a Person primarily engaged in a Permitted Business, if such Person is, or after giving effect to any such acquisition, such Person becomes, a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) to make capital expenditures in respect of a Permitted Business; or
- (5) to acquire other long-term assets that are used or useful in a Permitted Business.

The acquisition of stock or assets, or making of a capital expenditure, pursuant to clauses (2), (3), (4) or (5) of the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be satisfied if an agreement committing to make the acquisitions or expenditures referred to therein is entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary within the time period specified in the preceding paragraph and such Net Proceeds are subsequently applied in accordance with such agreement within six months following the date such agreement is entered into.

Pending the final application of any Net Proceeds, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may invest the Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the indenture. Any Net Proceeds from Asset Sales that are not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraph will constitute "Excess Proceeds." On the 366<sup>th</sup> day after the Asset Sale (or, at the Company's option, any earlier date), if the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds then exceeds \$25.0 million, the Company will make an Asset Sale Offer to all Holders of notes (with a copy to the trustee), and all holders of other Indebtedness

that is pari passu with the notes containing provisions similar to those set forth in the indenture with respect to offers to purchase or redeem with the proceeds of sales of assets, to purchase the maximum principal amount of notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Sale Offer will be equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of settlement, subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on an interest payment date that is on or prior to the date of settlement, and will be payable in cash. The Company may satisfy the foregoing obligations with respect to any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale by making an Asset Sale Offer with respect to such Net Proceeds prior to the expiration of the relevant 365 days (or such longer

Table of Contents

period provided above). If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may use those Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of notes and other pari passu Indebtedness tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Company will select the notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis (based on principal amounts of notes and pari passu Indebtedness (or, in the case of pari passu Indebtedness issued with significant original issue discount, based on the accreted value thereof) tendered) (except that any notes represented by a note in global form will be selected by such method as DTC or its nominee or successor may require or, where such nominee or successor is the trustee, a method that most nearly approximates pro rata selection unless otherwise required by law). Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with each repurchase of notes pursuant to an Asset Sale Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Asset Sales" provisions of the indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the "Asset Sales" provisions of the indenture by virtue of such conflict.

The provisions under the indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to repurchase the notes as a result of an Asset Sale may be waived or modified with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes.

**Certain Covenants*****Restricted Payments***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly:

- (1) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on account of the Company's or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries' Equity Interests (including, without limitation, any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving

the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) or to the direct or indirect holders of the Company's or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries' Equity Interests in their capacity as such (other than dividends or distributions payable in Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company or payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company);

(2)

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including, without limitation, in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company) any Equity Interests of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company held by any Person (other than a Restricted Subsidiary) other than through the exchange therefor solely of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;

(3)

make any payment on or with respect to, or purchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees (excluding any intercompany Indebtedness between or among the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), except a payment of interest or principal at the Stated Maturity thereof (other than a purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any such subordinated Indebtedness that is so purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired or retired for value in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or payment at final maturity, in each case due within twelve months of the date of such purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value); or

Table of Contents

- (4) make any Restricted Investment (all such payments and other actions set forth in these clauses (1) through (4) above being collectively referred to as "Restricted Payments"),

unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment, no Default (except a Reporting Default) or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a consequence of such Restricted Payment and either:

(I) if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company's most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (the "Trailing Four Quarters") is not less than 1.75 to 1.0, such Restricted Payment, together with (without duplication of amounts included in (e) below) the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries since the Issue Date (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of the next succeeding paragraph) with respect to the quarter for which such Restricted Payment is made, is less than the sum, without duplication, of:

(a) Available Cash from Operating Surplus with respect to the Company's immediately preceding fiscal quarter,  
*plus*

(b) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company, or the fair market value of any Permitted Business or long-term assets that are used or useful in a Permitted Business to the extent acquired in consideration of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock), after the date of the completion of the Compression

Acquisition as a contribution to its common equity capital or from the issue or sale of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or from the issue or sale of convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock or convertible or exchangeable debt securities of the Company that have been converted into or exchanged for such Equity Interests (other than Equity Interests (or Disqualified Stock or debt securities) sold to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company); *provided*, that, for the avoidance of doubt, the cash proceeds received by the Company from the issuance or sale of the Company's Common Units, warrants to purchase Common Units, Class B Units and Preferred Units, in each case, on the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition or otherwise in connection with the Transactions, shall be excluded (or deducted, if included) from the calculation of Available Cash from Operating Surplus and Incremental Funds for the purposes of this clause (I) and clause (II) below, *plus*

(c)

to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after the Issue Date is sold for cash or otherwise liquidated or repaid for cash, the cash return of capital with respect to such Restricted Investment (less the cost of disposition, if any),



*plus*

- (d) the net reduction in Restricted Investments that were made after the Issue Date resulting from dividends, repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets, in each case, to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from any Person (including, without limitation, Unrestricted Subsidiaries) or from redesignations of Unrestricted Subsidiaries as Restricted Subsidiaries,

to the extent such amounts in clauses (b), (c) and (d) above have not been included in Available Cash from Operating Surplus for any period commencing on or after the Issue Date (clauses (b), (c) and (d) being referred to as "Incremental Funds"), *minus*

- (e) the aggregate amount of Incremental Funds previously expended pursuant to this clause (I) above and clause (II) below; or

(II) if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Trailing Four Quarters is less than 1.75 to 1.0, such Restricted Payment, together with (without duplication of amounts included in (a) or

Table of Contents

(b) below) the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries since the Issue Date (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of the next succeeding paragraph) with respect to the quarter for which such Restricted Payment is made, is less than the sum, without duplication, of:

(a) \$175.0 million less the aggregate amount of all prior Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to this clause (II)(a) since the Issue Date, *plus*

(b) Incremental Funds to the extent not previously expended pursuant to this clause (II) or clause (I) above.

So long as no Default (except a Reporting Default) or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would be caused thereby (except with respect to clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (7), (8) and (10) below under which the Restricted Payment is permitted), the preceding provisions will not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend or distribution or redemption within 60 days after the date of its declaration or notice, if at the date of declaration or notice, the payment would have complied with the provisions of the indenture;

(2) the purchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of any Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor that is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or such Guarantor's Subsidiary Guarantee thereof or of any Equity Interests of the Company in exchange for, or out of the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent (a) contribution (other than from a

Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) to the equity capital of the Company in respect of or (b) sale or issuance (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) of, Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock), with a sale or issuance being deemed substantially concurrent if such redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition occurs not more than 120 days after such sale or issuance; *provided, however*, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition will be excluded (or deducted, if included) from the calculation of Available Cash from Operating Surplus and Incremental Funds and will not be considered to be net cash proceeds from an Equity Offering for purposes of the "Optional Redemption" provisions of the indenture;

(3)

the purchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement of Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor that is subordinate in right of payment to the notes or such Guarantor's Subsidiary Guarantee thereof or Disqualified Stock of the Company or any Guarantor with the net cash proceeds from a substantially concurrent incurrence of, or in exchange for, Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4)

the payment of any dividend or distribution by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the holders of its Equity Interests on a pro rata basis;

(5)

the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company pursuant to any equity subscription agreement or equity option agreement or other

employee benefit plan or to satisfy obligations under any Equity Interests appreciation rights or option plan or similar arrangement, in each case, held by employees, officers or directors of the Company or any Affiliate thereof; *provided, however*, that the aggregate price paid for all such purchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Equity Interests may not exceed \$10.0 million in any calendar year (with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years and added to such amount), *plus* (A) the cash proceeds received during such calendar

Table of Contents

year by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from the sale of the Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) to any such directors or employees (*provided* that the amount of such cash proceeds utilized for any such purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value will not increase the amount of Available Cash from Operating Surplus or Incremental Funds), *plus* (B) the cash proceeds of key man life insurance policies received during such calendar year by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(6)

the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor that is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee at a purchase price not greater than (i) 101% of the principal amount of such subordinated Indebtedness in the event of a Change of Control or (ii) 100% of the principal amount of such subordinated Indebtedness in the event of an Asset Sale, in each case, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, in connection with any offer to purchase similar to a Change of Control Offer or Asset Sale Offer required by the terms of such Indebtedness, but only if:

(a)

in the case of a Change of Control, the Company has first complied with and fully satisfied its obligations under the provisions described under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control"; or

(b)

in the case of an Asset Sale, the Company has first complied with and

fully satisfied its obligations in accordance with the covenant under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales";

- (7) cash payments in lieu of issuing fractional shares of Equity Interests of the Company in connection with a merger or consolidation involving the Company or Restricted Subsidiary or any other transaction, in each case, permitted by the indenture;
- (8) the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise or conversion of stock options, warrants or other convertible securities if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise or conversion price thereof;
- (9) the declaration and payment of regularly scheduled or accrued dividends or distributions to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Company or any preferred securities of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company issued on or after the Issue Date in accordance with the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test described below under the caption " Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities" to the extent such dividends or distributions are included in the definition of Fixed Charges; or
- (10) the purchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary held by any current or former officers, directors or employees of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with the exercise or vesting of any equity compensation (including, without limitation, stock options, restricted stock and phantom

stock) in order to satisfy any tax withholding obligation with respect to such exercise or vesting.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) will be the fair market value on the date of the Restricted Payment or the Restricted Investment proposed to be made or the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment, except that the fair market value of any non-cash dividend or distribution made within 60 days after the date of declaration shall be determined as of such date of declaration. The fair market value of any Restricted Investment, assets or securities that are required to be valued by this covenant will be determined, in the case of amounts under

Table of Contents

\$50.0 million, by an officer of the General Partner and, in the case of amounts over \$50.0 million, by the Board of Directors of the Company, whose determination shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution. For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (x) in the event that a Restricted Payment meets the criteria of more than one of the exceptions described in (1) through (10) of the immediately preceding paragraph, the Company shall be permitted, in its sole discretion, to classify such Restricted Payment, or later classify, reclassify or re-divide all or a portion of such Restricted Payment, in any manner that complies with this covenant; and (y) in the event a Restricted Payment is made pursuant to clause (I) or (II) of the second preceding paragraph, the Company will be permitted to classify whether all or any portion thereof is being made with Incremental Funds.

***Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, "incur") any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt); the Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, issue any Disqualified Stock; and the Company will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any preferred securities; *provided, however*, that the Issuers and any of the Guarantors may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue Disqualified Stock or preferred securities, if, for the Company's most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities are issued, the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would have been at least 2.0 to 1.0, determined on a pro forma basis (including a pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of such four-quarter period.

The first paragraph of this covenant will not prohibit incurrence or issuance of any of the following items of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities (collectively, "Permitted Debt") described below:

- (1) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness (including letters



of credit) under one or more Credit Facilities, *provided* that, after giving effect to any such incurrence, the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness incurred under this clause (1) (with letters of credit being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the maximum potential liability of the Company and its Subsidiaries thereunder) and then outstanding does not exceed the greater of (a) \$1.6 billion and (b) the sum of \$820.0 million and 30.0% of the Company's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the date of incurrence;

(2) the incurrence by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries of the Existing Indebtedness;

(3) the incurrence by the Issuers and the Guarantors of Indebtedness represented by the notes and the related Subsidiary Guarantees issued on the Issue Date and the exchange notes and related guarantees to be issued in exchange for the notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement (other than any additional notes);

(4) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations, mortgage financings or purchase money obligations, in each case, incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction or improvement of property, plant or equipment used in the business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, including all Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to extend, refinance, renew, replace, defease or refund any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (4), *provided* that after giving effect to any such incurrence, the principal amount of all Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this

clause (4) and then outstanding does not exceed the greater of (a) \$40.0 million and (b) 2.0% of the Company's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the date of incurrence;

41

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Table of Contents

- (5) the incurrence or issuance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to extend, refinance, renew, replace, defease or refund, Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness) or Disqualified Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that was permitted by the indenture to be incurred under the first paragraph of this covenant or clauses (2), (3) or (11) of this paragraph or this clause (5);
- (6) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of intercompany Indebtedness between or among the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that:
- (a) if the Company is the obligor on such Indebtedness and a Guarantor is not the obligee, such Indebtedness must be expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations with respect to the notes, or if a Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness and neither the Company nor another Guarantor is the obligee, such Indebtedness must be expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations with respect to the Subsidiary Guarantee of such Guarantor; and
- (b) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such

Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and (ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person that is neither the Company nor a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an incurrence (as of the date of such issuance or transfer) of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that was not permitted by this clause (6);

(7) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of obligations under Hedging Contracts in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;

(8) the guarantee by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that was permitted to be incurred by another provision of this covenant; *provided* that in the event such Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, then the guarantee shall be subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, as the case may be;

(9) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness in respect of self-insurance, bid, performance, surety and similar bonds issued for the account of the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, including guarantees and obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to letters of credit supporting such

obligations (in each case other than an obligation for money borrowed);

(10)

the issuance by any of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries to the Company or to any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of any Disqualified Stock or preferred securities; *provided, however, that:*

(a)

any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; and

(b)

any sale or other transfer of any such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities to a Person that is not either the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an issuance of such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities by such Restricted Subsidiary that was not permitted by this clause (10);

Table of Contents

- (11) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Acquired Debt in connection with a merger or consolidation satisfying either one of the financial tests set forth in clause (4) under the caption " Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets";
- (12) the incurrence of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently (except in the case of daylight overdrafts) drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; *provided, however*, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of incurrence;
- (13) the incurrence of Indebtedness or the issuance of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities of any of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent the net proceeds thereof are concurrently (a) used to redeem all of the outstanding notes or (b) deposited to effect Covenant Defeasance or Legal Defeasance or satisfy and discharge the indenture as described below under the caption " Legal Defeasance, Covenant Defeasance and Satisfaction and Discharge";
- (14) the incurrence of Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries consisting of the financing of insurance premiums in customary amounts consistent with the operations and business of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries; and
- (15) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of additional Indebtedness or the issuance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of

Disqualified Stock; *provided* that, after giving effect to any such incurrence or issuance, the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness incurred and Disqualified Stock issued under this clause (15) and then outstanding does not exceed the greater of (a) \$75.0 million and (b) 4.0% of the Company's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the date of incurrence or issuance.

For purposes of determining compliance with this "Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities" covenant, in the event that an item of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities (including Acquired Debt) meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (1) through (15) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Company will be permitted to classify (or later classify or reclassify in whole or in part in its sole discretion) such item of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities in any manner (including by dividing and classifying such item of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities in more than one type of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities permitted under such covenant) that complies with this covenant; *provided* that any Indebtedness under the Credit Facilities on the Issue Date and on the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition shall be considered incurred under clause (1) of the definition of "Permitted Debt" and may not later be reclassified. The dollar equivalent principal amount of any Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency and incurred pursuant to any dollar-denominated restriction on the incurrence of Indebtedness shall be calculated based on the relevant exchange rates in effect at the time of the incurrence, in the case of term Indebtedness, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit Indebtedness.

The accrual of interest, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the accretion of principal with respect to a non-interest bearing or other discount security, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms, and the payment of dividends on Disqualified Stock or preferred securities in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities for purposes of this covenant. For purposes of this covenant, (i) the accrual of an obligation to pay a premium in respect of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities arising in connection with the issuance of a

notice of redemption or making of a mandatory offer  
to purchase such Indebtedness or Disqualified

43

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Table of Contents

Stock or preferred securities and (ii) unrealized losses or charges in respect of Hedging Contracts (including those resulting from the application of ASC-815) will, in case of (i) or (ii), not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or issuance of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities. Further, the accounting reclassification of any obligation or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities will not be deemed an incurrence of Indebtedness or issuance of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities for purposes of this covenant, *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, if the Company permits any amendment, waiver or other action with respect to the Preferred Units such that the Preferred Units would constitute "Indebtedness" or "Disqualified Stock" under the indenture, then such amendment, waiver or other action with respect to the Preferred Units will be deemed an incurrence of Indebtedness or issuance of Disqualified Stock, as applicable, for purposes of this covenant.

For purposes of determining any particular amount of Indebtedness under this covenant, (i) guarantees of, or obligations in respect of letters of credit relating to, Indebtedness otherwise included in the determination of such amount shall not also be included and (ii) if obligations in respect of letters of credit are incurred pursuant to a Credit Facility and are being treated as incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the definition of "Permitted Debt" and the letters of credit relate to other Indebtedness, then such other Indebtedness shall not be included.

***Liens***

The Company will not and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or otherwise cause or suffer to exist or become effective any Lien of any kind (other than Permitted Liens) securing Indebtedness upon any of their property or assets, now owned or hereafter acquired, unless the notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee of such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, is secured on an equal and ratable basis with (or on a senior basis (to at least the same extent as the notes or such Subsidiary Guarantee are senior in right of payment) to, in the case of obligations subordinated in right of payment to the notes or such Subsidiary Guarantee, as the case may be) the obligations so secured until such time as such obligations are no longer secured by a Lien. Any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the notes pursuant to the preceding sentence shall provide by its terms that such Lien shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the initial Lien.

***Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that preferences on payments of dividends or distributions in preferred securities will not be deemed to constitute a restriction under the foregoing so long as the terms of such preferred securities do not expressly restrict the ability of such Restricted Subsidiary to pay dividends or make distributions on its Capital Stock;
- (2) make loans or advances to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or
- (3) transfer any of its properties or assets to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

However, the preceding restrictions will not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (1) agreements (including the Credit Agreement) as in effect on the Issue Date and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of those agreements or the Indebtedness to which they relate, *provided* that the amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend, distribution and other payment and transfer restrictions than those contained in those agreements on the Issue Date;
- (2) the indenture, the notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees;
- (3) applicable law;
- (4) any instrument of a Person acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect 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, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired, *provided* that, in the case of any instrument governing Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was otherwise permitted by the terms of the indenture to be incurred;
- (5) Capital Lease Obligations, mortgage financings or purchase money obligations, in each case for property acquired in the ordinary course of business that impose restrictions on that property of the nature described in

- clause (3) of the preceding paragraph;
- (6) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the Capital Stock or assets of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that restricts distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary pending its sale or other disposition or other customary restrictions pursuant thereto;
- (7) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness, *provided* that the restrictions contained in the agreements governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the agreements governing the Indebtedness being Refinanced, as determined in good faith by the Company;
- (8) Liens securing Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be incurred under the provisions of the covenant described above under the caption " Liens" that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets subject to such Liens;
- (9) customary provisions limiting the disposition or distribution of assets or property in joint venture agreements, asset sale agreements, stock sale agreements and other similar agreements or other customary restrictions pursuant thereto;
- (10) any agreement or instrument relating to any property or assets acquired after the Issue Date, so long as such encumbrance or restriction relates only to the property or assets so acquired and is not and was not created in anticipation of such acquisitions;
- (11) restrictions on cash, Cash Equivalents or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers

under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(12)

any other agreement governing Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities of the Company or any Guarantor that is permitted to be incurred or issued by the covenant described under " Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities"; *provided, however*, that such encumbrances or restrictions either (a) are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the indenture or the Credit Agreement as in effect on the Issue Date, or (b) in the good faith judgment of a responsible officer of the

Table of Contents

Company, would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to make required payments on the notes; and

- (13) Hedging Contracts permitted from time to time under the indenture.

***Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets***

Neither of the Issuers may, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not such Issuer is the survivor); or (2) sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties or assets in one or more related transactions, to another Person, unless:

(1) either: (a) such Issuer is the survivor; or (b) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than such Issuer) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made is a Person organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia; *provided, however,* that Finance Corp. may not consolidate or merge with or into any Person unless the Person formed by or surviving such consolidation or merger is a corporation satisfying such requirement so long as the Company is not a corporation;

(2) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than such Issuer) or the Person to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made assumes all the obligations of such Issuer under the notes and the indenture pursuant to the supplemental indenture;

(3) immediately after such transaction no Default or Event of Default exists;

(4) in the case of a transaction involving the Company and not Finance Corp., either

- (a) the Company or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the

Company), or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made will, on the date of such transaction immediately after giving pro forma effect thereto and to any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption " Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities"; or

- (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and any related financing transactions on a pro forma basis as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company), or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made, will be equal to or greater than the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company immediately before such transactions; and

(5) such Issuer has delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or disposition and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the indenture and the opinion

shall state that the obligations under such supplemental indenture constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of such Issuer; *provided, however*, that such counsel may rely, as to matters of fact, on a certificate or certificates of officers of the General Partner.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described in the foregoing clauses (3) and (4), (i) any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Finance Corp.) may consolidate with, merge into or dispose of all or part of its properties and assets to the Company or (ii) the Company may consolidate or merge with or into a



Table of Contents

Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, in each case, without the Company being required to comply with the preceding clauses (3) and (4) in connection with any such consolidation, merger or disposition.

Notwithstanding the second preceding paragraph, the Company is permitted to reorganize as any other form of entity in accordance with the following procedures, *provided* that:

- (1) the reorganization involves the conversion (by merger, sale, contribution or exchange of assets or otherwise) of the Company into a form of entity other than a limited partnership formed under Delaware law;
- (2) the entity so formed by or resulting from such reorganization is an entity organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- (3) the entity so formed by or resulting from such reorganization assumes all the obligations of the Company under the notes and the indenture pursuant to agreements reasonably satisfactory to the trustee;
- (4) immediately after such reorganization no Default or Event of Default exists; and
- (5) such reorganization is not materially adverse to the Holders or Beneficial Owners of the notes (for purposes of this clause (5), a reorganization will not be considered materially adverse to the Holders or Beneficial Owners of the notes solely because the successor or survivor of such reorganization (a) is subject to federal or state income taxation as an entity or (b) is considered to be an "includible corporation" of an affiliated group of corporations within the meaning of Section 1504(b) of the Code or any similar state or local law).

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company, the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company.

Upon any consolidation or merger or any disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company in accordance with the foregoing, in which the Company is not the surviving entity, the surviving entity formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such disposition is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the indenture and the notes with the same effect as if such surviving entity had been named as such, and thereafter (except in the case of a lease of all or substantially all of the Company's properties or assets) the Company will be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the indenture and the notes.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve "all or substantially all" of the properties or assets of a Person.

***Transactions with Affiliates***

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any payment to, or sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its properties or assets to, or purchase any property or assets from, or enter into or make or amend any transaction, contract, agreement, understanding, loan, advance or guarantee with, or for the benefit of, any Affiliate of the Company, in

Table of Contents

each case, other than any such transaction or series of transactions that does not involve consideration in excess of \$5.0 million (each, an "Affiliate Transaction"), unless:

- (1) the Affiliate Transaction is on terms, taken as a whole, that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person or, if in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company, no comparable transaction is available with which to compare such Affiliate Transaction, such Affiliate Transaction is otherwise fair to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary from a financial point of view and when such transaction is taken in its entirety; and
- (2) the Company delivers to the trustee, with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$35.0 million, an officers' certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this covenant and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors of the Company or the Company's Conflicts Committee (or other committee serving a similar function).

The following items will not be deemed to be Affiliate Transactions and, therefore, will not be subject to the provisions of the prior paragraph:

- (1) any employment, severance, employee benefit, director or officer indemnification, equity award, equity option or equity appreciation or other compensation agreement or plan entered into by the Company or

- any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and payments, awards, grants or issuances of securities pursuant thereto (including any of the foregoing for the benefit of employees, officers and directors of Affiliates of the Company);
- (2) transactions between or among any of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (3) transactions with a Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company) that is an Affiliate of the Company solely because the Company owns, directly or through a Restricted Subsidiary, an Equity Interest in, or otherwise controls, such Person;
- (4) transactions effected in accordance with (a) the terms of agreements or arrangements in effect on the Issue Date, including the Services Agreement, the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement and the other agreements governing the Transactions, (b) any amendment or replacement of any of such agreements or (c) any agreements entered into hereafter that are similar to any of such agreements, so long as, in the case of clause (b) or (c), the terms of any such amendment or replacement agreement or future agreement are, on the whole, either not materially less advantageous to the Company or not materially less favorable to the Holders than the agreement so amended or replaced or the similar agreement referred to in the preceding clause (a), respectively;
- (5) customary compensation, indemnification and other benefits made available to officers, directors or employees of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or Affiliate of the Company, including reimbursement or advancement of out-of-pocket expenses and

provisions of officers' and directors' liability insurance;

(6)

sales of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) to Affiliates of the Company, or receipt by the Company of capital contributions from holders of its Equity Interests, or payments to Affiliates with respect to Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with its terms, *provided* that the Affiliate is treated no more favorably than other holders of such Indebtedness;

(7)

Permitted Investments or Restricted Payments that are permitted by the provisions of the indenture described above under the caption " Restricted Payments";

Table of Contents

- (8) payments to the General Partner with respect to reimbursement for expenses in accordance with the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement as it may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, so long as any such amendment, modification or supplement is no less favorable to the Company in any material respect than the agreement prior to such amendment, modification or supplement;
- (9) (a) guarantees by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of performance of obligations of Unrestricted Subsidiaries or Joint Ventures in the ordinary course of business, except for guarantees of Indebtedness in respect of borrowed money, and (b) pledges by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Capital Stock in Unrestricted Subsidiaries or Joint Ventures for the benefit of lenders or other creditors of Unrestricted Subsidiaries or Joint Ventures as contemplated by clause (9) of the definition of "Permitted Liens" so long as any such transaction described in this clause (b), if involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$50.0 million, has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors of the Company or the Conflicts Committee of the Company;
- (10) transactions between the Company and any Person, a director of which is also a director of the General Partner or, if applicable, the Company, and such common director is the sole cause for such other Person to be deemed an Affiliate of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that such director abstains from voting as a director of the General Partner or, if applicable, the Company on any matter involving such other Person;

- (11) any transaction in which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, as the case may be, delivers to the trustee a letter from an Independent Advisor stating that such transaction is fair to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from a financial point of view or that such transaction meets the requirements of clause (1) of the first paragraph of this covenant; and
- (12) in the case of contracts for supplies, raw materials, inventory or other goods or services or activities reasonably related or ancillary thereto, or other operational contracts, any such contracts are entered into in the ordinary course of business on terms substantially similar to those contained in similar contracts entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and unrelated third parties, or if neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has entered into a similar contract with a third party, then the terms are no less favorable than those that would reasonably be expected to be available from third parties on an arm's-length basis.

***Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries***

At the time the outstanding notes were originally issued, all of the Subsidiaries of the Company were Restricted Subsidiaries. The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if that designation would not cause a Default. If a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the aggregate fair market value of all outstanding Investments owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Subsidiary properly designated will either be deemed to be an Investment made as of the time of the designation that will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption " Restricted Payments" or represent Permitted Investments, as determined by the Company. That designation will only be permitted if the Investment would be permitted at that time and if the Subsidiary so designated otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors of the Company may at any time designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary, *provided* that such designation will be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary and such designation will only be permitted if (1) such Indebtedness is



Table of Contents

permitted under the covenant described above under the caption " Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities," either as "Permitted Debt" or pursuant to the first paragraph thereof with the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, calculated on a pro forma basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the four-quarter reference period, and (2) no Default or Event of Default would be in existence following such designation.

***Additional Subsidiary Guarantees***

If, after the Issue Date, any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is not already a Guarantor (x) borrows, or guarantees any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any other Guarantors, under the Credit Agreement or (y) guarantees any Indebtedness of either of the Issuers or any other Guarantor under any other Credit Facility in excess of the De Minimis Amount, then that Subsidiary will become a Guarantor by executing a supplemental indenture and delivering it to the trustee within 20 Business Days of the date on which it guaranteed or incurred such Indebtedness, as the case may be; *provided, however*, that the preceding shall not apply to Subsidiaries of the Company that have properly been designated as Unrestricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the indenture for so long as they continue to constitute Unrestricted Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding the preceding, any Subsidiary Guarantee of a Restricted Subsidiary that was incurred pursuant to this paragraph will be subject to the limitations and provisions, including the release provisions, described under " Subsidiary Guarantees."

***Business Activities***

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage in any business other than a Permitted Business, except to such extent as would not be material to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Finance Corp. may not incur Indebtedness unless (1) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary is an obligor or a co-obligor or guarantor of such Indebtedness or (2) the net proceeds of such Indebtedness are loaned to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, used to acquire outstanding debt securities issued by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or used to repay Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as permitted under the covenant described under the caption " Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities." Finance Corp. may not engage in any business not related directly or indirectly to obtaining money or arranging financing for the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries.

**Reports**

Whether or not required by the Commission, so long as any notes are outstanding, the Company will post on the Company website and furnish to the trustee for delivery to any of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of notes (by hard copy or internet access), in each case, within five Business Days of the date such filing would otherwise be required to be made with the Commission:

- (1) quarterly and annual financial and other information with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries that would be required to be contained in a filing with the Commission on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if the Company were required to file such Forms, prepared in all material respects in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such Forms, and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements that would be required to be contained in a Form 10-K by the Company's certified independent accountants; and
- (2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the Commission on Form 8-K if the Company were required to file such reports.

Table of Contents

If the Company has designated any of its Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than Unrestricted Subsidiaries that, when taken together with all other Unrestricted Subsidiaries, would not be a Significant Subsidiary), then, the quarterly and annual financial information required by the preceding paragraph will include a reasonably detailed presentation, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes thereto, or in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Company.

The Company will be deemed to have furnished to the trustee and Holders and Beneficial Owners of notes the reports and information referred to above in this covenant if the Company has filed them with the Commission. For purposes of this covenant, the term "Company Website" means the collection of web pages that may be accessed on the internet using the URL address <http://www.usacompression.com> or such other address as the Company may from time to time designate in writing to the trustee, so long as the trustee, Holders and Beneficial Owners of notes, securities analysts and prospective investors are provided with access to such reports and information.

Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the trustee is for informational purposes only, and the trustee's receipt thereof shall not constitute actual or constructive knowledge or notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Issuers' compliance with any of their covenants under the indenture (as to which the trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on officers' certificates). The trustee will not be obligated to monitor or confirm, on a continuing basis or otherwise, the Company's compliance with this covenant or to determine whether such reports, information or documents have been posted on any website or filed with the Commission.

In addition, the Company and the Guarantors have agreed that, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, they will furnish to the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the notes and to securities analysts and prospective investors in the notes, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

***Covenant Suspension***

If at any time (a) the rating assigned to the notes by S&P and Moody's (or, if either of such entity (but not both) ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside

of the control of the Company, the ratings assigned to the notes by any two of S&P, Moody's and any other "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act selected by the Company as a replacement agency) is an Investment Grade Rating, (b) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture and (c) the Issuers have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate certifying to the matters specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this sentence as of the date of such certificate, the provisions of the indenture described under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales" and the following provisions of the indenture described under the caption " Certain Covenants" will be suspended (collectively, the "Suspended Covenants") beginning on such date (the "Suspension Date") and continuing until the Reinstatement Date (defined below):

" Restricted Payments,"

" Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities,"

" Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries,"

" Transactions with Affiliates,"

" Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,"

" Business Activities," and

Table of Contents

clause (4) of the first paragraph of  
" Merger, Consolidation or Sale of  
Assets."

However, the Company and its Restricted  
Subsidiaries will remain subject to the provisions of  
the indenture described above under the caption  
" Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of  
Control," and the following provisions of the  
indenture described above under the caption " Certain  
Covenants":

" Liens," (and to the extent such  
covenant and any Permitted Liens  
refer to one or more Suspended  
Covenants, such covenant or  
definition shall be interpreted as  
though such applicable Suspended  
Covenant(s) continued to be  
applicable during the period of  
time between (and including) the  
Suspension Date and the  
Reinstatement Date) (such period,  
a "Suspension Period"),

" Merger, Consolidation or Sale of  
Assets" (other than clause (4) of  
the first paragraph of such  
covenant),

" Additional Subsidiary  
Guarantees,"

" Reports," and

The covenant respecting payments  
for consent described below in the  
last paragraph under the caption  
" Amendment, Supplement and  
Waiver."

No Subsidiaries shall be designated as  
Unrestricted Subsidiaries during any Suspension  
Period. Thereafter, if either S&P or Moody's (or any  
rating agency substituted therefor as described above)  
withdraws its ratings or downgrades the ratings  
assigned to the notes below the Investment Grade  
Rating so that the notes do not have an Investment  
Grade Rating from both S&P and Moody's (or two of  
S&P, Moody's and any rating agency substituted  
therefor as described above), the Company and its  
Restricted Subsidiaries will thereafter again be subject

to the Suspended Covenants, subject to the terms, conditions and obligations set forth in the indenture (each such date of reinstatement being the "Reinstatement Date"). Compliance with the Suspended Covenants with respect to Restricted Payments made after the Reinstatement Date will be calculated in accordance with the terms of the covenant described under " Restricted Payments" as though such covenants had been in effect during the entire period of time from which the notes were issued; *provided* that no Default or Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred as a result of any failure to comply with any Suspended Covenant that occurs during any period during which such Suspended Covenants are not in effect. As a result, during any period in which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are not subject to the Suspended Covenants, the notes will be entitled to substantially reduced covenant protection.

The trustee will not have any obligation to monitor the ratings of the notes, the occurrence or dates of any Suspension Date, Suspension Period or Reinstatement Date and may rely conclusively on the officers' certificate referred to above. The trustee will not have any obligation to notify the Holders of the occurrence or dates of any Suspension Date, Suspension Period or Reinstatement Date or of the Suspended Covenants, but may provide a copy of such officers' certificate to any Holder of notes upon request.

There can be no assurance that the notes will ever achieve or maintain Investment Grade Ratings.

#### **Events of Default and Remedies**

Each of the following is an "Event of Default":

- (1) default in the payment when due of interest on the notes, which default continues for 30 days;
- (2) default in payment when due of the principal of, or premium, if any, on the notes;

Table of Contents

- (3) failure by the Company to comply with the provisions described under " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" or to comply with its obligation to offer to repurchase notes when required and consummate such purchase pursuant to the terms described under the provisions described under " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales" and " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control";
- (4) failure by the Company for 180 days after notice as provided below to comply with the provisions described under " Certain Covenants Reports;"
- (5) failure by the Company for 60 days after notice as provided below to comply with any of its other agreements in the indenture;
- (6) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), whether such Indebtedness or guarantee now exists, or is created after the Issue Date, if that 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 (a "Payment Default"); or
  - (b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its Stated Maturity, 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;

*provided, however,* that if any such Payment Default is cured or waived, any such acceleration is rescinded or such Indebtedness is repaid, within a period of 30 days from the continuation of such Payment Default beyond the applicable grace period or the occurrence of such acceleration, as the case may be, such Event of Default caused by such Payment Default or acceleration of such Indebtedness shall be automatically rescinded, so long as such rescission does not conflict with any judgment, decree or applicable law;

(7)

failure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to pay final judgments aggregating in excess of \$50.0 million (to the extent not covered by insurance by a reputable and creditworthy insurer as to which the insurer has not disclaimed coverage), which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days;

(8)

any Subsidiary Guarantee shall be held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or shall cease for any reason to be in full force and effect or any Guarantor, or any Person acting on behalf of any Guarantor, shall deny or disaffirm its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee (other than, in any such case, by reason of release of a Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the indenture); and

(9)

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization



described in the indenture with respect to Finance Corp., the Company or any of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Finance Corp.) that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Finance Corp.) that, taken as a whole, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary of the Company.

In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization described in the indenture, with respect to Finance Corp., the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Finance Corp.) of the Company that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Finance Corp.) that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary of the Company, all notes outstanding will become due and payable immediately

Table of Contents

without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes outstanding at that time may declare all the notes to be due and payable immediately. However, 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 notes outstanding notify the Issuers and, in the case of a notice given by the holders, the trustee in writing of the default and the Issuers do not cure such default within the respective times specified in clauses (4) and (5) of this paragraph after receipt of such notice.

The indenture will provide that, at any time after an acceleration with respect to the notes as described in the preceding paragraph, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may rescind and cancel such acceleration and its consequences if:

- (1) the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;
- (2) all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of such acceleration;
- (3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due other than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid; and
- (4) the Issuers have paid the trustee its compensation and reimbursed the trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

Holders of the notes may not enforce the indenture or the notes except as will be provided in the indenture. Subject to certain limitations, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes outstanding may direct the trustee in its exercise of any trust or power. The trustee may withhold notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default from Holders of the notes if it determines that withholding notice is in their interest, except a Default or Event of

Default relating to the payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on, the notes.

The Issuers will be required to deliver to the trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the indenture. Upon any officer of the General Partner, the Company or Finance Corp. becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, the Issuers are required to deliver to the trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default.

**No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Unitholders and No Recourse to General Partners**

None of the General Partner or any director, officer, partner, employee, incorporator, manager or unitholder or other owner of Capital Stock of the General Partner, the Issuers or any Guarantor, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of the Issuers or any Guarantor under the notes, the indenture or the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under federal securities laws and it is the view of the Commission that such a waiver is against public policy.

Table of Contents**Legal Defeasance, Covenant Defeasance and Satisfaction and Discharge**

The Issuers may, at their option and at any time, elect to have all of their obligations discharged with respect to the notes outstanding and all obligations of the Guarantors discharged with respect to their Subsidiary Guarantees ("Legal Defeasance"), except for:

- (1) the rights of Holders of outstanding notes to receive payments in respect of the principal of, and interest or premium, if any, on, such notes when such payments are due from the trust referred to below;
- (2) the Issuers' 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 security payments held in trust;
- (3) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the trustee, and the Issuers' obligations in connection therewith; and
- (4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the indenture.

In addition, the Issuers may, at their option and at any time, elect to terminate their obligations under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders" and under all of the covenants that are described under the caption " Certain Covenants" (other than the covenant described in the first paragraph under the caption " Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets," except to the extent described below) and the operation of clause (3) through (8) under the caption " Events of Default and Remedies" and the limitations described in clause (4) of the first paragraph under the caption " Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" ("Covenant Defeasance") and thereafter any failure to comply with those covenants will not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes. If the Issuers exercise either their Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance option, each Guarantor will be released and relieved of any obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee and any security for the notes

(other than the trust) will be released.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

- (1) the Issuers must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the Holders of the notes, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable Government Securities, or a combination of cash in U.S. dollars and non-callable Government Securities, in amounts as will be sufficient (which in the case of a deposit in whole or in part of non-callable Government Securities will be evidenced by the opinion of a nationally recognized investment bank, appraisal firm or firm of independent public accountants as to the sufficiency of such deposit) to pay the principal of, and interest and premium, if any, on, the outstanding notes on the date of fixed maturity or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and the Issuers must specify whether the notes are being defeased to the date of fixed maturity or to a particular redemption date;
- (2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Issuers must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that:
  - (a) the Issuers have 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 federal income tax law,in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel will confirm that, the Holders of the notes outstanding will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax

purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to 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; *provided, however*, that such counsel

Table of Contents

may rely, as to matters of fact, on a certificate or certificates of officers of the General Partner;

(3)

in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Issuers must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that the Holders of the notes outstanding will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to 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; *provided, however*, that such counsel may rely, as to matters of fact, on a certificate or certificates of officers of the General Partner;

(4)

no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the incurrence of Indebtedness or other borrowing of funds, or the grant of Liens securing such Indebtedness or other borrowing, all or a portion of which are to be applied to such deposit);

(5)

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 Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;

(6)

the Issuers must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Issuers with the intent of preferring the Holders of notes over the other creditors of the Issuers with the intent of

defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors of the Issuers or others; and

(7)

the Issuers must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with; *provided, however,* that such counsel may rely, as to matters of fact, on a certificate or certificates of officers of the General Partner.

The indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all notes issued thereunder (except as to surviving rights of registration of transfer or exchange of the notes and as otherwise specified in the indenture), when:

(1)

either:

(a)

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 Issuers, have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation; or

(b)

all notes that have not been delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become due and payable or will become due and payable within one year by reason of the mailing of a notice of redemption or otherwise and the Issuers or any Guarantor 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, non-callable Government Securities,



or a combination of cash in U.S. dollars and non-callable Government Securities, in amounts as will be sufficient without consideration of any reinvestment of interest (which in the case of a deposit in whole or in part of non-callable Government Securities will be evidenced by the opinion of a nationally recognized investment bank, appraisal firm or firm of independent public accountants as to the sufficiency of such deposit), to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on the notes not delivered to the trustee for cancellation for principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest to the date of fixed maturity or redemption;

Table of Contents

- (2) in the case of clause (1)(b) above, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit or will occur as a result of the deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the incurrence of Indebtedness or other borrowing of funds, or the grant of Liens securing such Indebtedness or other borrowing, all or a portion of which are to be applied to such deposit) and the deposit 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 Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;
- (3) the Issuers or any Guarantor has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by it under the indenture; and
- (4) the Issuers have delivered irrevocable instructions to the trustee to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes at fixed maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be.

In addition, the Issuers 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; *provided, however*, that such counsel may rely, as to matters of fact, on a certificate or certificates of officers of the General Partner.

**Amendment, Supplement and Waiver**

Except as provided in the next two succeeding paragraphs, the indenture or the notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes outstanding issued under the indenture (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes), and any existing default or compliance with any provision of the indenture or the notes may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes outstanding

issued under the indenture including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes.

Without the consent of each Holder affected, an amendment, supplement or waiver may not (with respect to any notes held by a non-consenting Holder):

- (1) reduce the principal amount of notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (2) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any note or alter the provisions with respect to the redemption of the notes (other than provisions relating to the length of notice of optional redemption or provisions relating to the covenants described above under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders");
- (3) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any note;
- (4) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the notes (except a rescission of acceleration of the notes by the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the notes and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);
- (5) make any note payable in currency other than that stated in the notes;
- (6) make any change in the provisions of the indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or amend the contractual rights of Holders expressly set forth in the indenture to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the notes on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of

redemption, on or after the

57

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Table of Contents

redemption date) (other than payments required by one of the covenants described under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders");

(7) waive a redemption payment with respect to any note (other than a payment required by one of the covenants described above under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders");

(8) release any Guarantor from any of its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee or the indenture, except in accordance with the terms of the indenture; or

(9) make any change in the preceding amendment, supplement and waiver provisions.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, without the consent of any Holder of notes, the Issuers, the Guarantors and the trustee may amend or supplement the indenture or the notes:

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

(2) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes (*provided*, that the uncertificated notes are issued in registered form for purposes Section 163(f) of the Code);

(3) to provide for the assumption of an Issuer's or a Guarantor's obligations to Holders of notes in the case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of such Issuer's or Guarantor's properties or assets;

(4) to make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the Holders of notes or that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the indenture of any such Holder in any material

respect;

- (5) to secure the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees pursuant to the requirements of the covenant described above under the subheading " Certain Covenants Liens";
- (6) to provide for the issuance of additional notes in accordance with the limitations set forth in the indenture;
- (7) to add any additional Guarantor or otherwise provide for a guarantee of the notes or to evidence the release of any Guarantor from its Subsidiary Guarantee, in each case, as provided in the indenture;
- (8) to comply with requirements of the Commission in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (9) to evidence or provide for the acceptance of appointment under the indenture of a successor trustee;
- (10) to conform the text of the indenture or the notes to any provision of the "Description of Notes" contained in the offering memorandum relating to the offering of outstanding notes dated March 9, 2018; or
- (11) to provide for the reorganization of the Company as any other form of entity in accordance with the third paragraph of " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets."

Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any cash consideration, whether by way of interest, fee or otherwise, to or for the benefit of any Beneficial Owner or Holder of any notes for or as an inducement to any consent to any waiver, supplement or amendment of any terms or provisions of the indenture or the notes, unless such consideration is

offered to be paid or agreed to be paid to all Beneficial Owners and Holders of the notes which so consent in the time frame set forth in solicitation documents relating to such consent; *provided* that the covenant in this paragraph shall not be breached if such consents, waivers or

Table of Contents

amendments are sought in connection with an exchange offer where participation in such exchange offer is limited to Holders who are "qualified institutional buyers," within the meaning of Rule 144A, or non-U.S. persons, within the meaning of Regulation S.

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, supplement or waiver. After an amendment, supplement or waiver under the indenture becomes effective, the Company is required to mail to the Holders a notice briefly describing the amendment, supplement or waiver. However, the failure to give such notice, or any defect in the notice, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment, supplement or waiver.

**Concerning the Trustee**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is the trustee under the indenture.

If the trustee becomes a creditor of an Issuer or any Guarantor, the indenture will limit its right to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest (as defined in the Trust Indenture Act) after a Default has occurred and is continuing, it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue as trustee (if the indenture has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act) or resign.

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes outstanding will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the trustee, subject to certain exceptions. The indenture provides that in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be required, in the exercise of its powers, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs.

Subject to such provisions, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any Holder of notes, unless such Holder has offered to the trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

**Governing Law**



The indenture, the notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

**Book-Entry, Delivery and Form**

The exchange notes will be issued initially only in the form of one or more registered notes in global form, without interest coupons (the "global notes"). Upon issuance, each of the global notes will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, in each case for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below. Beneficial interests in the global notes may be held through the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream"), as indirect participants in DTC.

The global notes may be transferred, in whole but not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in registered, certificated form ("certificated notes") except in the limited circumstances described below. See " Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes."

Table of Contents

In addition, transfers of beneficial interests in the global notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its direct and indirect participants (including, if applicable, those of Euroclear and Clearstream), which may change from time to time.

**Depository Procedures**

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. We take no responsibility for these operations and procedures and urge investors to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised us that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations ("DTC participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between DTC participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of DTC participants. DTC participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the initial purchasers of the outstanding notes), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the "indirect participants"). Persons who are not DTC participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the DTC participants or the indirect participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the DTC participants and indirect participants.

DTC has also advised us that, pursuant to procedures established by it:

- (1) upon deposit of each global note with DTC's custodian, DTC will credit portions of the principal amount of the global note to the accounts of the DTC participants designated by the initial purchasers; and
- (2) ownership of beneficial interests in each global note will be shown on, and transfer of ownership of

those interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to interests of DTC participants) and the records of DTC participants and indirect participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes).

Investors in the global notes who are DTC participants may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the global notes who are not DTC participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) which are DTC participants. Euroclear and Clearstream may hold interests in the global notes on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositaries, which are Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of Euroclear, and Citibank, N.A., as operator of Clearstream. All interests in a global note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems.

The laws of some jurisdictions may require that certain Persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note to such Persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can only act on behalf of DTC participants, which in turn act on behalf of indirect participants, the ability of a Person having beneficial interests in a global note to pledge such interests to Persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Table of Contents

**Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in the global notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the registered owners or "Holders" thereof under the indenture for any purpose.**

Payments in respect of the principal of, and interest and premium, if any, on, a global note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, the Issuers, the Guarantors and the trustee will treat the Persons in whose names the notes, including the global notes, are registered as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither the Issuers, the Guarantors, the trustee nor any agent of an Issuer, a Guarantor or the trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

- (1) any aspect of DTC's records or any DTC participant's or indirect participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the global notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any DTC participant's or indirect participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the global notes; or
- (2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of the DTC participants or indirect participants.

DTC has advised us that its current practice, at the due date of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes, is to credit the accounts of the relevant DTC participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant DTC participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the DTC participants and the indirect participants to the beneficial owners of notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the DTC participants or the indirect participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the trustee, the Guarantors or the Issuers. Neither the Issuers, the Guarantors nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the DTC

participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes, and the Issuers, the Guarantors and the trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between DTC participants will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the DTC participants, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by their respective depositaries; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant global note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositaries for Euroclear or Clearstream.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Holder of notes only at the direction of one or more DTC participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the global notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to

Table of Contents

which such DTC participant or participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global notes for certificated notes, and to distribute such notes to DTC participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. None of the Issuers, the Guarantors, the trustee or any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

**Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes**

A global note is exchangeable for a certificated note in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof, if:

- (1) the Issuers deliver to the trustee notice from DTC that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as depository or that it is no longer a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, a successor depository is not appointed by the Issuers within 90 days after the date of such notice from DTC;
- (2) the Issuers at their option, but subject to DTC's requirements, notify the trustee in writing that they elect to cause the issuance of certificated notes and any participant requests a certificated note in accordance with DTC procedures; or
- (3) there has occurred and is continuing an Event of Default and DTC notifies the trustee of its decision to exchange the global notes for certificated notes.

Beneficial interests in a global note may also be exchanged for certificated notes in the other limited circumstances permitted by the indenture. In all cases,

certificated notes delivered in exchange for any global note or beneficial interests in global notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with its customary procedures.

Neither the Issuer, the Guarantors nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC, its nominee or any DTC participant or indirect participant in identifying the beneficial owners of interests in global notes, and the Issuers, the Guarantors and the trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes, including with respect to the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the certificated notes to be issued.

#### **Exchange of Certificated Notes for Global Notes**

Certificated notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in any global note, except in the limited circumstances provided in the indenture.

#### **Same-Day Settlement and Payment**

The Issuers will make payments in respect of the notes represented by the global notes (including principal, premium, if any, and interest) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by DTC or its nominee. The Issuers will make all payments of principal, interest and premium, if any, with respect to certificated notes in the manner described above under " Methods of Receiving Payments on the Notes." The notes represented by the global notes are expected to be eligible to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available

Table of Contents

funds. We expect that secondary trading in any certificated notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a global note from a DTC participant will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a Business Day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. DTC has advised us that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a global note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the Business Day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.



Table of Contents**Certain Definitions**

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for a full disclosure of all such terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"*Acquired Debt*" means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock of any other Person existing at the time such other Person was merged with or into or became a Restricted Subsidiary of such specified Person, whether or not such Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock is incurred or issued in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of, such specified Person, but excluding Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock which is extinguished, retired, cancelled or repaid in connection with such Person merging with or into or becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of such specified Person; and
- (2) Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

"*Additional Interest*" means all additional interest then owing pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

"*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 purposes of this definition, "control," as used with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by agreement or otherwise; *provided, however*, that beneficial ownership of 10% or more of the Voting Stock of a Person will be deemed to be control by the other Person. For purposes of this definition, the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under common control with" have correlative meanings.

"Asset Sale" means:

- (1) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of any properties or assets (including by way of a merger or consolidation or by way of a Sale and Leaseback Transaction); and
- (2) the issuance of Equity Interests in any of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries or the sale of Equity Interests in any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

*provided, however,* that, in the case of clause (1) or (2), the disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole will not constitute an "Asset Sale" but will be governed by the provisions of the indenture described under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control" and/or the provisions described under the caption " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" and not by the provisions of the Asset Sales covenant.

Notwithstanding the preceding, the following items will not be deemed to be Asset Sales:

- (1) any Asset Sales in any calendar year not to exceed \$40.0 million in the aggregate;
- (2) a transfer of properties or assets between or among any of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (3) an issuance or sale of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) the sale, lease or other disposition of equipment, inventory or accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business or the sale or other disposition of damaged, worn-out or obsolete properties or assets in the ordinary course of business;

Table of Contents

- (5) the sale or other disposition of cash or Cash Equivalents, Hedging Contracts or other financial instruments in the ordinary course of business (including, without limitation, unwinding or settling any Hedging Contracts);
- (6) a Restricted Payment that is permitted by the covenant described above under the caption " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments" or a Permitted Investment;
- (7) the creation or perfection of a Lien that is not prohibited by the covenant described above under the caption " Certain Covenants Liens" or a disposition in connection with any such Lien;
- (8) surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;
- (9) the grant in the ordinary course of business of any non-exclusive license of patents, trademarks, registrations therefor and other similar intellectual property;
- (10) dispositions of Capital Stock or Indebtedness of any Unrestricted Subsidiary; and
- (11) an Asset Swap.

"Asset Swap" means any substantially contemporaneous (and in any event occurring within 180 days of each other) purchase and sale or exchange of any assets or properties used or useful in a Permitted Business between the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and another Person; *provided* that the fair market value of the properties or assets traded or exchanged by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary (together with any cash) is reasonably equivalent, as determined in good faith by the Company, to the fair market value of the properties or assets (together with any cash) to be

received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary *provided, further*, that any cash received must be applied in accordance with the covenant described above under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales" as if the Asset Swap were an Asset Sale.

"*Attributable Debt*" in respect of a Sale and Leaseback Transaction means, at the time of determination, the present value of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended. Such present value shall be calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined in accordance with GAAP. As used in the preceding sentence, the "net rental payments" under any lease for any such period shall mean the sum of rental and other payments required to be paid with respect to such period by the lessee thereunder, excluding any amounts required to be paid by such lessee on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges. In the case of any lease that is terminable by the lessee upon payment of penalty, such net rental payment shall also include the amount of such penalty, but no rent shall be considered as required to be paid under such lease subsequent to the first date upon which it may be so terminated.

"*Available Cash from Operating Surplus*" means, with respect to any quarter:

- (a) the sum of (i) all cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on hand at the end of such quarter, and (ii) if the General Partner so determines, all or any portion of any additional cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on hand on the date the Company makes Restricted Payments with respect to such quarter resulting from Working Capital Borrowings made subsequent to the end of such quarter, *less*
- (b) the amount of any cash reserves established by the General Partner (or the Company's proportionate share of cash reserves in the case of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not wholly owned) to (i) provide for the proper conduct of the business of the Company and its



Table of Contents

Restricted Subsidiaries (including reserves for future capital expenditures and for anticipated future credit needs) subsequent to such quarter, (ii) comply with applicable law or any loan agreement, security agreement, mortgage, debt instrument or other agreement or obligation to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party or by which it is bound or its assets are subject or (iii) provide funds for Restricted Payments in respect of future periods,

up to the amount that the Company could distribute as Operating Surplus under the Partnership Agreement in respect of such period; *provided, however*, that disbursements made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or cash reserves established, increased or reduced after the end of such quarter but on or before the date of determination of Available Cash from Operating Surplus with respect to such quarter shall be deemed to have been made, established, increased or reduced, for purposes of determining Available Cash from Operating Surplus, within such quarter if the General Partner so determines. Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Available Cash" with respect to the quarter in which the Liquidation Date (as defined in the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement) occurs and any subsequent quarter shall be zero.

"Beneficial Owner" has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), such "person" will be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such "person" has the right to acquire by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only upon the occurrence of a subsequent condition, except that securities that a person has the right to acquire pursuant to a merger agreement, stock or unit purchase agreement, tender offer or exchange offer will not be deemed Beneficially Owned by such person until consummation of the transaction or series of transactions contemplated thereby. The terms "Beneficially Owns," "Beneficially Owned," and "Beneficial Ownership" have correlative meanings.

"Board of Directors" means:

- (1) with respect to Finance Corp., its board of directors;

- (2) with respect to the Company, the Board of Directors of the General Partner (or any other Person serving a similar function for the Company) or any authorized committee thereof;
- (3) with respect to any other partnership, the board of directors or board of managers of the general partner of the partnership or, if such general partner is itself a limited partnership, then the board of directors or board of managers of its general partner, or in each case any duly authorized committee thereof; and
- (4) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

"*Board Resolution*" means a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the applicable Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the trustee.

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

"*Capital Lease Obligation*" means, at the time any determination is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP (other than any obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as an operating lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP as in effect on the Issue Date), and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be

Table of Contents

the capitalized amount of such obligation determined in accordance with GAAP; and the stated maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be prepaid by the lessee without payment of a penalty.

"*Capital Stock*" means:

- (1) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;
- (2) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;
- (3) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership interests (whether general or limited) or membership interests; and
- (4) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, other than debt securities that are convertible into any of the foregoing.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Capital Stock of the Company includes its Common Units, Class B Units, Preferred Units (including additional Preferred Units issuable as in-kind distributions thereon) and general partner interests.

"*Cash Equivalents*" means:

- (1) United States dollars;
- (2) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States government or any agency or instrumentality of the United States government (*provided* that the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged in support of those securities) having maturities of not more than one year from the



date of acquisition;

- (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 thereof and, at the time of acquisition thereof, having a credit rating of "A" or better from either S&P or Moody's;
- (4) certificates of deposit, demand deposits and eurodollar time deposits with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition, bankers' acceptances with maturities not exceeding one year and overnight bank deposits, in each case, with any lender party to the Credit Agreement or with any domestic commercial bank or any United States branch of a foreign bank, in each case, having capital and surplus in excess of \$500.0 million and a Thomson Bank Watch Rating of "B" or better;
- (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) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above;
- (6) commercial paper having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from Moody's or S&P and in each case maturing within one year after the date of acquisition;
- (7) money market funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (6) of this definition; and
- (8) marketable short-term money market and similar securities having a rating of at least P-2 or A-2 from either Moody's or S&P,

respectively, and in each case  
maturing within 24 months after  
the date of creation thereof.

67

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Table of Contents

*"Change of Control"* means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance 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 properties or assets (including Capital Stock of the Restricted Subsidiaries) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, to any "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) other than a Qualified Owner, in each case which occurrence is followed by a Rating Decline within 90 days thereafter;
- (2) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company or removal of the General Partner by the limited partners of the Company (except for cases in which any successor general partner of the Company is a Qualified Owner);
- (3) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation), the result of which is that any "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or group, other than a Qualified Owner, acquires Beneficial Ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the aggregate voting power (through ownership of Capital Stock, contract or otherwise) to elect the members of the Board of Directors of the General Partner (or any other governing bodies or Persons performing similar functions as the Board of Directors of the General Partner as of the Issue Date, as a result of any transaction, restructuring, contractual arrangement or otherwise), or if the Company is no longer a partnership, the Board of Directors of the Company, which occurrence is followed by a Rating Decline within 90 days

thereafter; or

- (4) in the event that the members of the Board of Directors of the Company become subject to election at set intervals, occupation at any time of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the Board of Directors by Persons who were not (i) directors of the General Partner on the date the members become so subject to election or (ii) nominated or appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, which occurrence is followed by a Rating Decline within 90 days thereafter.

Notwithstanding the preceding, a conversion of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from a limited liability company, corporation, limited partnership or other form of entity to a limited liability company, corporation, limited partnership or other form of entity or an exchange of all of the outstanding Equity Interests in one form of entity for Equity Interests in another form of entity shall not constitute a Change of Control, so long as following such conversion or exchange the "persons" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) who Beneficially Owned, directly or indirectly, the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transactions continue to Beneficially Own, directly or indirectly, in the aggregate more than 50% of the Voting Stock of such entity, or continue to Beneficially Own, directly or indirectly, sufficient Equity Interests in such entity to elect a majority of the directors, managers, trustees or other persons serving in a similar capacity for such entity and, if applicable, its general partner and, in either case no "person," other than a Qualified Owner, Beneficially Owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the Voting Stock of such entity.

"*Change of Control Offer*" means, upon a Change of Control, an offer required to be made by the Company to repurchase all or any part of each Holder's notes on the terms set forth in the indenture.

"*Class B Units*" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement.

"*Code*" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

"*Commission*" or "*SEC*" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Table of Contents

"*Common Units*" mean the common units of the Company, representing limited partner interests in the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Common Units" does not refer to or include (x) warrants to purchase Common Units or (y) Preferred Units or Class B Units, in each case, prior to their conversion into Common Units pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement.

"*Compression Acquisition*" means the acquisition by the Company of all of the outstanding limited liability company interests in CDM Resource Management LLC and CDM Environmental & Technical Services LLC pursuant to the Contribution Agreement.

"*Conflicts Committee*" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Partnership Agreement, or any successor committee performing an equivalent role.

"*Consolidated Cash Flow*" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period, *plus*, without duplication:

- (1) provision for taxes based on income or profits of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such provision for taxes was deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; *plus*
  
- (2) consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued and whether or not capitalized (including, without limitation, amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations, imputed interest with respect to Attributable Debt, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings), and net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to interest rate Hedging Contracts, to the extent

that any such expense was deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; *plus*

(3)

depreciation, depletion and amortization (including amortization of intangibles but excluding amortization of prepaid cash expenses that were paid in a prior period), impairment, and other non-cash items (excluding any such non-cash item to the extent that it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash expenses in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash expense that was paid in a prior period) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such depreciation and amortization, impairment and other non-cash items were deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; *plus*

(4)

unrealized non-cash losses resulting from foreign currency balance sheet adjustments required by GAAP to the extent such losses were deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; *plus*

(5)

all extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring items of loss or expense and, without duplication, Transaction Costs; *plus*

(6)

any deferred or non-cash equity compensation or stock option or similar compensation expense, including all expense recorded for any equity appreciation rights plan in excess of cash payments for exercised rights, in each case during such period; *plus*

(7)

an amount equal to dividends or distributions paid during such period in cash to such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries by a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, in each case, to the extent not already included in

computing such Consolidated Net  
Income; *minus*

69

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Table of Contents

- (8) unrealized non-cash gains resulting from foreign currency balance sheet adjustments required by GAAP to the extent such gains were included in computing such Consolidated Net Income; *minus*
- (9) all extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring items of gain or revenue; *minus*
- (10) other non-cash items increasing such Consolidated Net Income (including, without limitation, provision for tax benefit) for such period, other than accruals of revenue or other items in the ordinary course of business,

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

"*Consolidated Net Income*" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the aggregate of the Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP and before any reduction in respect of preferred securities dividends, *provided that*:

- (1) the aggregate Net Income (but not net loss in excess of such aggregate Net Income) of each of the Persons that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting will be included but only to the extent of the amount of dividends or distributions paid in cash to the specified Person or any Restricted Subsidiary thereof;
- (2) the Net Income of any Restricted Subsidiary other than a Guarantor will be excluded to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that Net Income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly,

by operation of the terms of its charter or any judgment, decree, order, statute, rule, governmental regulation, loan agreement, indenture or other agreement applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, partners or members;

- (3) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles will be excluded;
- (4) unrealized losses and gains under derivative instruments included in the determination of Consolidated Net Income, including, without limitation those resulting from the application of ASC-815 will be excluded;
- (5) any nonrecurring charges relating to any premium or penalty paid, write off of deferred finance costs or other charges in connection with redeeming or retiring any Indebtedness prior to its Stated Maturity will be excluded; and
- (6) any asset (including goodwill) impairment or writedown on or related to non-current assets under applicable GAAP or Commission guidelines will be excluded.

"*Consolidated Net Tangible Assets*" means, with respect to any Person at any date of determination, the aggregate amount of total assets included in such Person's most recent quarterly or annual consolidated balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP less applicable reserves reflected in such balance sheet, after deducting the following amounts: (a) all current liabilities reflected in such balance sheet, and (b) all goodwill, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discounts and expenses and other like intangibles reflected in such balance sheet, and determined on a pro forma basis in a manner consistent with the adjustments set forth in the definition of the "*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio*" below.

"*consolidation*" means, with respect to any Person, the consolidation of the accounts of the Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person with those of such Person, all in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that "consolidation" will not include consolidation of the accounts of any Unrestricted Subsidiary of such Person with the accounts of such

Person. The term "consolidated" has a correlative meaning to the foregoing.

70

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Table of Contents

"*Contribution Agreement*" means the Contribution Agreement, dated as of January 15, 2018, by and among Energy Transfer Partners, L.P., Energy Transfer Partners GP, L.P. and ETC Compression, LLC, as contributor parties, and the Company, as acquiror, and Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. (solely for certain purposes therein).

"*Credit Agreement*" means the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 13, 2013, by and among the Company, USAC Leasing 2, LLC and USAC Opco 2, LLC, as guarantors, USA Compression Partners, LLC and USAC Leasing, LLC, as borrowers, the lenders and the others parties party thereto from time to time and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, or any successor or replacement agreements and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders, together with the related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and security documents), in each case as such agreements may be amended (including any amendment and restatement thereof), supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreements extending the maturity of, Refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreements.

"*Credit Facilities*" means one or more debt facilities (including, without limitation, the Credit Agreement), commercial paper facilities, indentures or debt issuances, in each case with banks or other institutional lenders or investors, providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables or inventory financing (including through the sale of receivables or inventory to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables or inventory), commercial paper, debt securities or letters of credit, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, or Refinanced (including Refinancing with any capital markets transaction) in whole or in part from time to time.

"*Customary Recourse Exceptions*" means, with respect to any Non-Recourse Debt of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture, exclusions from the exculpation provisions with respect to such Non-Recourse Debt for the voluntary bankruptcy of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture, fraud, misapplication of cash, environmental claims, waste, willful destruction and other circumstances customarily excluded by lenders from exculpation provisions or included in separate indemnification agreements in non-recourse financings.

"*Default*" means any event that is, or with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

"*De Minimis Amount*" means a principal amount of Indebtedness equal to \$10.0 million.

"*Designated Non-cash Consideration*" means the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Company) of non-cash consideration received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an Asset Sale that is designated as Designated Non-cash Consideration pursuant to an officers' certificate, less the amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received in connection with a subsequent sale of such Designated Non-cash Consideration.

"*Disqualified Stock*" means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the final Stated Maturity of the notes, in each case except in exchange for Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, (a) any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders of the Capital Stock have the right to require the Company to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale will not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the Company may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with the covenant described above under the caption

Table of Contents

" Certain Covenants Restricted Payments" and (b) any Capital Stock issued pursuant to any plan of the Company or any of its Affiliates for the benefit of one or more employees will not constitute Disqualified Stock solely because it may be required to be repurchased by the Company or any of its Affiliates in order to satisfy applicable contractual, statutory or regulatory obligations.

For purposes of the covenant under the caption " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities," the "amount" or "principal amount" of any Disqualified Stock or preferred securities shall equal the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, in each case, exclusive of accrued dividends. For purposes hereof, the "maximum fixed repurchase price" of any Disqualified Stock or preferred securities which do not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities as if such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities were redeemed, repaid or repurchased on the date on which the "amount" or "principal amount" thereof shall be required to be determined pursuant to the indenture; *provided, however,* that if such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities could not be required to be redeemed, repaid or repurchased at the time of such determination, the redemption, repayment or repurchase price will be the book value of such Disqualified Stock or preferred securities as reflected in the most recent financial statements of such Person.

"*Equity Interests*" means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

"*Equity Issuance*" means issuance by the Company of 19,191,351 Common Units and 6,397,965 new Class B Units to Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. to fund the Compression Acquisition.

"*Equity Offering*" means (i) any public or private sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) made for cash on a primary basis by the Company after the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition; or (ii) any contribution to capital of the Company in respect of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company after the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition, excluding in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), any sale to or contribution by any Subsidiary of the Company; *provided,* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the issuance or sale of the Company's Common Units, warrants to purchase Common Units, Class B Units and Preferred Units, in each case, on the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition or

otherwise in connection with the Transactions, shall not constitute an "Equity Offering" for the purposes of the indenture.

"*Equity Restructuring Transactions*" mean (i) the acquisition by Energy Transfer Equity, L.P. and Energy Transfer Partners, L.L.C. (collectively, the "*Purchasers*") of (x) all of the outstanding limited liability company interests of the General Partner and (y) 12,466,912 Common Units, in each case, pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 15, 2018, by and among the Purchasers, USA Compression Holdings, LLC and R/C IV USACP Holdings, L.P. (solely for certain purposes therein) and Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. (solely for certain purposes therein) and (ii) the conversion of the general partner interests in the Company into a non-economic general partner interest and the cancellation of the IDRs held by the General Partner in exchange for the issuance of 8,000,000 Common Units pursuant to the Equity Restructuring Agreement, dated as of January 15, 2018, by and among Energy Transfer Equity, L.P., the General Partner and the Company.

"*Exchange Act*" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

"*Existing Indebtedness*" means the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than (i) Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, (ii) the notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees and (iii) intercompany Indebtedness) in existence on the Issue Date, until such amounts are repaid.

Table of Contents

"*fair market value*" means the value that would be paid by a willing buyer to an unaffiliated willing seller in a transaction not involving distress or necessity of either party, determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company in the case of amounts of \$50.0 million or more and otherwise by an officer of the General Partner, which determination will be conclusive for all purposes under the indenture.

"*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio*" means with respect to any specified Person for any four-quarter reference period, the ratio of the Consolidated Cash Flow of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurs, issues, assumes, guarantees, repays, repurchases, redeems, defeases or otherwise discharges any Indebtedness (other than revolving borrowings incurred for working capital purposes) or Disqualified Stock or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person issues, repurchases or redeems preferred securities subsequent to the commencement of the applicable four-quarter reference period and on or prior to the date on which the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the "Calculation Date"), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio will be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, guarantee, repayment, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other discharge of Indebtedness, or such issuance, repurchase or redemption of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities, and the use of the proceeds therefrom as if the same had occurred at the beginning of such period.

In addition, for purposes of calculating the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio:

- (1) acquisitions that have been made by the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or by any Person acquired by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), including through mergers, consolidations or otherwise (including acquisitions of assets used in a Permitted Business), and including in each case any related financing transactions (including repayment of Indebtedness) during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to the Calculation Date, will be given pro forma effect as if they had occurred on the first day of the



four- quarter reference period, including any Consolidated Cash Flow and any pro forma expense and cost reductions that have been realized or are reasonably expected in good faith to be realized within the next 12 months, in the reasonable judgment of the chief financial or accounting officer of the General Partner (regardless of whether those cost savings or operating improvements could then be reflected in pro forma financial statements in accordance with Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act or any other regulation or policy of the Commission related thereto);

(2)

the Consolidated Cash Flow attributable to discontinued operations, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and operations or businesses (and ownership interests therein) disposed of prior to the Calculation Date, will be excluded;

(3)

the Fixed Charges attributable to discontinued operations, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and operations or businesses (and ownership interests therein) disposed of prior to the Calculation Date, will be excluded, but only to the extent that the obligations giving rise to such Fixed Charges will not be obligations of the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries following the Calculation Date; and

(4)

interest income reasonably anticipated by such Person to be received during the applicable four-quarter period from cash or Cash Equivalents held by such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, which cash or Cash Equivalents exist on the Calculation Date or will exist as a result of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, will be included.

For purposes of this definition, (a) any Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary on the Calculation Date will be deemed to have been a Restricted Subsidiary at all times during the reference period; and

Table of Contents

(b) any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary on the Calculation Date will be deemed not to have been a Restricted Subsidiary at any time during the reference period.

"Fixed Charges" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

- (1) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued (including, without limitation, amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations, imputed interest with respect to Attributable Debt, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings but excluding write-offs of deferred financing costs or premiums paid in connection with a retirement of Indebtedness), and net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to interest rate Hedging Contracts; *plus*
- (2) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period; *plus*
- (3) any interest expense on Indebtedness of another Person that is guaranteed by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether or not such guarantee or Lien is called upon; *plus*
- (4) all dividends, whether paid or accrued and whether or not in cash, on any series of Disqualified Stock of such Person or on any

series of Disqualified Stock or preferred securities of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable solely in Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company,

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

Furthermore, in calculating "Fixed Charges" for purposes of determining the "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio":

- (a) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Calculation Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter shall be calculated as if the average rate in effect from the beginning of the applicable period to the Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period;
- (b) if interest on any Indebtedness actually incurred on the Calculation Date may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rates, then the interest rate on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period;
- (c) notwithstanding clauses (1) and (2) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by Hedging Contracts, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements (but if the remaining term of such Hedging Contract is less than 12 months, then such Hedging Contract shall only be taken into account for that portion of the period equal to the

remaining term thereof); and

- (d) interest on Indebtedness referred to in clause (3) will be included only to the extent attributable to the portion of such Indebtedness that is so guaranteed by such Person or its Restricted Subsidiaries or so secured by a lien on the assets thereof *(provided that the amount*

Table of Contents

of such Indebtedness so secured will be the lesser of (a) the fair market value of such assets at the date of determination and (b) the amount of such Indebtedness).

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, which are in effect from time to time.

"General Partner" means USA Compression GP, LLC and its successors and permitted assigns as general partner of the Company.

"Government Securities" means securities that are:

- (1) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged; or
- (2) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuers thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such 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 depository receipt; *provided* that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the Government Securities or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the Government Securities evidenced by such depository receipt.

"*guarantee*" means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, direct or indirect, in any manner including, without limitation, by way of a pledge of assets, acting as co-obligor or through letters of credit or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof, of all or any part of any Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that the term "guarantee" shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. When used as a verb, "guarantee" has a correlative meaning.

"*Guarantors*" means each of:

- (1) the Subsidiaries of the Company, other than Finance Corp., executing the indenture as initial Guarantors; and
- (2) any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that becomes a Guarantor in accordance with the provisions of the indenture;

and their respective successors and assigns, in each case, until the Subsidiary Guarantee of such Person is released in accordance with the provisions of the indenture.

"*Hedging Contracts*" means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) any interest rate swap agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate cap agreement or interest rate collar agreement entered into with one or more financial institutions and designed to protect the Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against, or otherwise manage exposure to, fluctuations in interest rates with respect to Indebtedness incurred;
- (2) any foreign exchange contract or similar currency protection agreement entered into with one or more financial institutions and designed to protect the Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against, or otherwise manage exposure to, fluctuations in currency exchange rates; and





Table of Contents

- (3) any other futures contract, swap, option or similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against, or otherwise manage exposure to, fluctuations in interest rates, commodity prices or currency exchange rates.

"*Holder*" means a Person in whose name a note is registered.

"*IDRs*" mean the incentive distribution rights as defined in the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement.

"*Indebtedness*" means, with respect to any specified Person, any indebtedness of such Person, without duplication and whether or not contingent:

- (1) in respect of borrowed money;
- (2) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments;
- (3) in respect of all outstanding letters of credit issued for the account of such Person that support obligations that constitute Indebtedness (*provided* that the amount of such letters of credit included in Indebtedness shall not exceed the amount of the Indebtedness being supported) and, without duplication, the unreimbursed amount of all drafts drawn under such letters of credit issued for the account of such Person;
- (4) in respect of bankers' acceptances;
- (5) representing Capital Lease Obligations;
- (6) representing Attributable Debt in respect of Sale and Leaseback Transactions not involving a Capital Lease Obligation;
- (7)

representing the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property due more than six months after such property is delivered, except any such balance that constitutes an accrued expense or trade payable; and

(8)

representing any obligations under Hedging Contracts,

if and to the extent any of the preceding items (other than letters of credit, Attributable Debt and obligations under Hedging Contracts) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of the specified Person prepared in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however,* that any indebtedness which has been defeased in accordance with GAAP or defeased or discharged pursuant to the irrevocable deposit of cash or Cash Equivalents (in an amount sufficient to satisfy all such indebtedness obligations at maturity or redemption, as applicable, and all payments of interest and premium, if any) in a trust or account created or pledged for the sole benefit of the holders of such indebtedness (and subject to no other Liens) and the other applicable terms of the instrument governing such indebtedness shall not constitute "Indebtedness." In addition, the term "Indebtedness" includes, with respect to any Person, all Indebtedness of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (other than Indebtedness of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture of the specified Person to the extent secured by a Lien on or pledge of Equity Interests of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture as contemplated by clause (9) of the definition of "Permitted Liens"), whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person (*provided* 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) and, to the extent not otherwise included, the guarantee by the specified Person of any Indebtedness of any other Person. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Indebtedness" excludes:

(i)

any obligation arising from any agreement providing for indemnities, purchase price adjustments, holdbacks, contingency payment obligations based on a final financial statement or report or the performance of the acquired or disposed assets or similar obligations (other

Table of Contents

than guarantees of Indebtedness) incurred by the specified Person in connection with the acquisition or disposition of assets;

(ii)

accrued expenses and trade accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business;

(iii)

any unrealized losses or charges in respect of Hedging Contracts (including those resulting from the application of ASC-815);

(iv)

any obligations in respect of completion bonds, performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, bankers' acceptances, letters of credit, insurance obligations or bonds and other similar bonds and obligations incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business and any guarantees and obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with respect to or letters of credit functioning as or supporting any of the foregoing bonds or obligations (in each case other than an obligation for money borrowed); and

(v)

Customary Recourse Exceptions, unless and until an event or circumstance occurs that triggers such Person's or any of such Person's Restricted Subsidiaries' direct payment or reimbursement obligation (as opposed to contingent or performance obligations) to the lender or other Person to whom such obligation is actually owed, in which case the amount of such direct payment or reimbursement obligation shall constitute Indebtedness.

The "amount" or "principal amount" of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date will be, except as specified below, determined in accordance with GAAP:

(1)

in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount, the accreted value of the Indebtedness;

(2)

in the case of obligations under any Hedging Contracts, the termination value of the agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligations that would be payable by such Person at such date;

(3)

in the case of any Capitalized Lease Obligation, the amount determined in accordance with the definition thereof;

(4)

in the case of other unconditional obligations (other than those specified in clauses (1) or (2) of the first paragraph of this definition), the amount of the liability thereof determined in accordance with GAAP;

(5)

in the case of other contingent obligations (other than those specified in clauses (1) or (2) of the first paragraph of this definition), the maximum liability at such date of such Person; and

(6)

the principal amount of the Indebtedness, together with any interest on the Indebtedness that is more than 30 days past due, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

*"Independent Advisor"* means a reputable accounting, appraisal or nationally recognized investment banking, engineering or consulting firm (a) which does not, and whose directors, officers and employees or Affiliates do not, have a direct or indirect material financial interest in the Company and (b) which, in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Company, is otherwise disinterested, independent and qualified to perform the task for which it is to be engaged.

*"Investment Grade Rating"* means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody's and BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, or, if either such rating agency ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside of the Company's control, the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any other "nationally recognized statistical rating organization"

within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act selected by the Company as a replacement agency.

77

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Table of Contents

"*Investments*" means, with respect to any Person, all direct or indirect investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of loans (including guarantees or other obligations), advances or capital contributions (excluding (1) commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees made in the ordinary course of business and (2) trade receivables or advances to customers in the ordinary course of business that are recorded as accounts receivable on the balance sheet of the lender), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities, together with all items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. Except as otherwise provided in the indenture, the amount of any Investment shall be its fair market value at the time the investment is made and shall not be adjusted for increases or decreases in value, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to such Investment. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, the Company will be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments." The acquisition by the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person will be deemed to be an Investment made by the Company or such Subsidiary in such third Person in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Investment held by the acquired Person in such third Person on the date of any such acquisition in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments."

"*Issue Date*" means March 23, 2018.

"*Joint Venture*" means a partnership or joint venture of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

"*Lien*" means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest 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 other than a precautionary financing statement respecting a lease not intended as a security agreement.

"*Make-Whole Premium*" means, with respect to a note at any time, the excess, if any, of (a) the present value at such time of (i) the redemption price of such note at April 1, 2021 (such redemption price being set forth in the table appearing under the caption " Optional Redemption") plus (ii) any required interest payments due on such note through April 1, 2021 (in each case except for accrued and unpaid interest at such time), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate at such time plus 50 basis points, discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months), over (b) the principal amount of such note.

"*Moody's*" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any successor to the rating agency business thereof.

Table of Contents

"*Net Income*" means, with respect to any specified Person, the net income (loss) of such Person, determined in accordance with GAAP and before any reduction in respect of preferred securities dividends, excluding, however:

- (1) any gain (or loss), together with any related provision for taxes on such gain (or loss), realized in connection with: (a) any Asset Sale; or (b) the disposition of any securities by such Person or the extinguishment of any Indebtedness of such Person; and
- (2) any extraordinary gain (or loss), together with any related provision for taxes on such extraordinary gain (or loss).

"*Net Proceeds*" means the aggregate cash proceeds received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Asset Sale (including, without limitation, any cash received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received in any Asset Sale), net of:

- (1) the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees and sales commissions, severance costs and any relocation expenses incurred as a result of the Asset Sale;
- (2) taxes paid or payable, or taxes required to be accrued as a liability under GAAP, as a result of the Asset Sale, in each case, after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements;
- (3) amounts required to be applied to the repayment of Indebtedness secured by a Lien on the properties or assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon or other security agreement of any kind with respect to such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such



Asset Sale, or by applicable law, be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Sale;

- (4) any amounts to be set aside in any reserve established in accordance with GAAP or any amount placed in escrow, in either case for adjustment in respect of the sale price of such properties or assets or for liabilities associated with such Asset Sale and retained by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries until such time as such reserve is reversed or such escrow arrangement is terminated, in which case Net Proceeds shall include only the amount of the reserve so reversed or the amount returned to the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries from such escrow arrangement, as the case may be; and

- (5) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in the Subsidiaries or Joint Ventures that are the subject of such Asset Sale.

*"Non-Recourse Debt"* means Indebtedness:

- (1) as to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (a) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness) except for Customary Recourse Exceptions or (b) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise;
- (2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders of the Indebtedness 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 of its Restricted Subsidiaries to declare a default on such other Indebtedness or cause the payment of the Indebtedness to be accelerated or payable prior to its

Stated Maturity; and

(3)

the explicit terms of which provide there is no recourse against any of the Capital Stock or assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries except for Customary Recourse Exceptions or except as contemplated by clause (9) of the definition of "Permitted Liens."

79

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Table of Contents

For purposes of determining compliance with the covenant described under the caption " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities" above, in the event that any Non-Recourse Debt of any of the Company's Unrestricted Subsidiaries ceases to be Non-Recourse Debt of such Unrestricted Subsidiary, such event will be deemed to constitute an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

"*Obligations*" means any principal, premium, if any, interest (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization, whether or not a claim for post-filing interest is allowed in such proceeding), penalties, fees, charges, expenses, indemnifications, reimbursement obligations, damages, guarantees, and other liabilities or amounts payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness or in respect thereto.

"*Operating Surplus*" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Partnership Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement.

"*pari passu Indebtedness*" means any Indebtedness of the Issuers or any Guarantor that ranks pari passu in right of payment with the notes or such Guarantor's Subsidiary Guarantees, as applicable.

"*Partnership Agreement*" means the Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Company, dated as of the date of the completion of the Compression Acquisition, in the form attached as Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement and as such may be further amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

"*Permitted Business*" means either (1) the business conducted by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of the Issue Date, (2) any other business that generates gross income that constitutes "qualifying income" under Section 7704(d) of the Code, or (3) any activity that is ancillary, complementary or incidental to or necessary or appropriate for the activities described in clauses (1) or (2) of this definition.

"*Permitted Business Investments*" means Investments by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company or in any Joint Venture; *provided* that:

- (1)
  - either (a) at the time of such Investment and immediately thereafter, the Company could incur \$1.00 of additional

Indebtedness under the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described under " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities" above or (b) such Investment does not exceed the aggregate amount of Incremental Funds (as defined in the covenant described under " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments") not previously expended at the time of making such Investment; *provided* that the amount of any such Investment pursuant to this clause (b) will reduce the amount of Incremental Funds;

(2)

if such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture has outstanding Indebtedness at the time of such Investment, either (a) all such Indebtedness is Non-Recourse Debt or (b) any such Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture that is recourse to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (which shall include, without limitation, all Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture for which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries may be directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, obligated to pay, whether pursuant to the terms of such Indebtedness, by law or pursuant to any guarantee, including, without limitation, any "claw-back," "make-well" or "keep-well" arrangement) at the time such Investment is made, could be incurred at that time by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries under the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described under " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities;" and

Table of Contents

- (3) such Unrestricted Subsidiary's or Joint Venture's activities are not outside the scope of the Permitted Business.

"Permitted Investments" means:

- (1) any Investment in the Company (including, without limitation, through purchases of notes) or in a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;
- (2) any Investment in Cash Equivalents;
- (3) any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in a Person, if as a result of such Investment:
- (a) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or
- (b) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its properties or assets to, or is liquidated into, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;
- (4) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from (a) an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with the covenant described above under the caption " Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales" or (b) pursuant to clause (11) of the items deemed not to be Asset Sales under the definition of "Asset Sale";
- (5) any Investment in any Person solely in exchange for the

issuance of, or out of the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent (a) contribution (other than from a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) to the equity capital of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) in respect of or (b) sale (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) of, Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; *provided, however*, that such amounts are not included in Available Cash from Operating Surplus or Incremental Funds;

- (6) any Investments received (a) in compromise of or resolution of, or upon satisfaction of judgments with respect to, (i) obligations of trade creditors or customers that were incurred in the ordinary course of business, including pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of any trade creditor or customer, or (ii) litigation, arbitration or other disputes (including pursuant to any bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings) with Persons who are not Affiliates or (b) as a result of a foreclosure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to any secured Investment in default;
- (7) Hedging Contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;
- (8) Permitted Business Investments;
- (9) 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;
- (10) loans or advances to officers, directors or employees of the Company or its Affiliates made in compliance with law and in the

ordinary course of business  
consistent with past practices of  
the Company or such Restricted  
Subsidiary and otherwise in  
compliance with the covenant  
described under the caption  
" Certain Covenants Transactions  
with Affiliates" in an amount not  
to exceed \$10.0 million  
outstanding at any one time, in the  
aggregate;

(11)

any Investment in any Person to  
the extent such Investment  
consists of prepaid expenses,  
negotiable instruments held for  
collection and lease, utility and  
workers' compensation or

Table of Contents

- performance and other similar deposits made in the ordinary course of business by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (12) Investments that are in existence on the Issue Date, and any extension, modification or renewal of any such Investments, but only to the extent not involving additional advances, contributions or other Investments of cash or other assets or other increases of such Investments (other than as a result of the accrual or accretion of interest or original issue discount or the issuance of pay-in-kind securities, in each case, pursuant to the terms of such Investments as in effect on the Issue Date);
- (13) guarantees of performance of operating leases or other obligations (other than Indebtedness) arising in the ordinary course of business;
- (14) Investments of a Restricted Subsidiary existing on the date such entity became a Restricted Subsidiary acquired after the Issue Date or of any entity merged into or consolidated with the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the covenants described under the caption " Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition, merger or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger or consolidation;
- (15) repurchases of or other Investments in the notes;
- (16) Guarantees of Indebtedness of the Company or any Subsidiary permitted under the covenant



described under the caption  
" Certain Covenants Incurrence of  
Indebtedness and Issuance of  
Preferred Securities"; and

- (17) other Investments in any Person having an aggregate fair market value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (17) that are at the time outstanding, do not exceed the greater of (a) \$50.0 million or (b) 3.0% of the Company's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets determined at the time of such Investment.

"Permitted Liens" means:

- (1) Liens securing Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement or any other Credit Facilities permitted in each case to be incurred under clause (1) of the definition of Permitted Debt;
- (2) Liens in favor of the Company or the Guarantors;
- (3) Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such Person (a) becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or (b) is merged with or into or consolidated with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, *provided* that in each of clause (a) and (b), such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such merger or consolidation and do not extend to any assets (other than improvements thereon, accessions thereto and proceeds thereof) other than those of such Restricted Subsidiary or the Person merged into or consolidated with the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary;

- (4)

Liens on property existing at the time of acquisition of the property by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; *provided* that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition and relate solely to such property, improvements thereon, accessions thereto or proceeds thereof;

(5)

any interest or title of a lessor to the property subject to a Capital Lease Obligation;

Table of Contents

- (6) Liens for the purpose of securing the payment of all or a part of the purchase price of, or Capital Lease Obligations, purchase money obligations or other payments incurred to finance the acquisition, lease, improvement or construction of or repairs or additions to, assets or property acquired, leased, improved, constructed or repaired 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 or constructed; and
  - (b) such Liens are created within 360 days of the later of the acquisition, lease, completion of improvements, construction, repairs or additions or commencement of full operation of the assets or property subject to such Lien 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;
- (7) Liens existing on the Issue Date (other than Liens securing the Credit Agreement);
- (8) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business (a) to secure the performance of tenders, bids, statutory obligations, surety or appeal bonds, trade contracts, government contracts, operating leases, performance bonds or other obligations of a like nature, or (b) in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security or similar legislation;
- (9) Liens on and pledges of the Equity Interests of any Unrestricted Subsidiary or any

- Joint Venture owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the extent securing Non-Recourse Debt or other Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary or Joint Venture;
- (10) Liens upon specific items of inventory, receivables or other goods or proceeds of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances or receivables securitizations issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory, receivables or other goods or proceeds and permitted by the covenant " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities;"
- (11) Liens securing Obligations of the Issuers or any Guarantor under the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, as the case may be;
- (12) Liens to secure Obligations under Hedging Contracts of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;
- (13) Liens securing any insurance premium financing under customary terms and conditions, *provided* that no such Lien may extend to or cover any assets or property other than the insurance being acquired with such financing, the proceeds thereof and any unearned or refunded insurance premiums related thereto;
- (14) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that are not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently concluded; *provided* that any

reserve or other appropriate provision as is required in conformity with GAAP has been made therefor;

(15)

any attachment or judgment Lien that does not constitute an Event of Default so long as any appropriate legal proceedings that may have been initiated for the review of such judgment shall not have been finally terminated or the period within which such legal proceedings may be initiated shall not have expired;

83

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Table of Contents

- (16) survey exceptions, 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 or other restrictions as to the use of real property that were not incurred in connection with the incurrence of Indebtedness and 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 the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (17) 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;
- (18) leases or subleases granted to others that do not materially interfere with the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (19) statutory and contractual Liens of landlords to secure rent arising in the ordinary course of business and Liens of carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, suppliers, materialmen, repairmen and other Liens imposed by law incurred in the ordinary course of business for sums not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith;
- (20) Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provision relating to banker's Liens, rights of setoff or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a creditor depository institution; *provided, however*, that (a) such deposit account is not a dedicated cash collateral account and is not

subject to restrictions against access by the Issuers in excess of those set forth by regulations promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board and (b) such deposit account is not intended by the Issuers or any Restricted Subsidiary to provide collateral to the depository institution;

(21)

Liens in favor of collecting or payor banks having a right of setoff, revocation, refund or chargeback with respect to money or instruments of the Issuers or any Restricted Subsidiary on deposit with or in possession of such bank;

(22)

Liens arising under the indenture in favor of the trustee thereunder for its own benefit and similar Liens in favor of other trustees, agents and representatives arising under instruments governing Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the indenture; *provided, however*, that such Liens are solely for the benefit of the trustees, agents or representatives in their capacities as such and not for the benefit of the holders of such Indebtedness;

(23)

Liens arising from the deposit of funds or securities in trust for the purpose of decreasing or defeasing Indebtedness so long as such deposit of funds or securities and such decreasing or defeasing of Indebtedness are permitted under the covenant described under the caption " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments;"

(24)

other Liens incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, *provided* that, after giving effect to any such incurrence, the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness then outstanding and secured by any Liens incurred pursuant to this clause (24) does not exceed the greater of (a) \$50.0 million and (b) 3.0% of the Company's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as of the date of

incurrence; and

(25)

any Lien renewing, replacing, extending, refinancing or refunding a Lien permitted by this definition under clauses (2) through (23) and this clause (25), *provided* that (a) the principal amount of the Indebtedness secured by such Lien is not increased except by an amount equal to a reasonable premium or other reasonable amount paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection therewith and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder and (b) no assets encumbered by any such Lien other than the assets permitted to be encumbered immediately prior to such renewal, extension, refinance or refund



Table of Contents

are encumbered thereby (other than improvements thereon, accessions thereto and proceeds thereof).

In each case set forth above, notwithstanding any stated limitation on the assets that may be subject to such Lien, a Permitted Lien on a specified asset or group or type of assets may include Liens on all improvements, additions and accessions thereto and all products and proceeds thereof (including dividends, distributions and increases in respect thereof).

"*Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness*" means any Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any preferred securities of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company issued in a Refinancing of other Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or preferred securities of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than intercompany Indebtedness), *provided that*:

- (1) the principal amount (or accreted amount, as applicable) of such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of the Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities being Refinanced (plus all accrued and unpaid interest on the Indebtedness or accrued and unpaid dividends on preferred securities and the amount of all expenses and premiums incurred in connection therewith);
- (2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness (a) has a final maturity date no earlier than the earlier of (i) the final maturity of the Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities being Refinanced or (ii) 91 days after the final maturity of the notes, and (b) has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity either (i) equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or preferred securities being Refinanced or (ii) longer than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the notes;

- (3) if the Indebtedness being Refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees on terms at least as favorable to the Holders of notes as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being Refinanced or shall be Disqualified Stock or preferred securities of the obligor on the Indebtedness being refinanced;
- (4) such Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock is not incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than Finance Corp. or a Guarantor) if the Company or a Guarantor is the issuer or other primary obligor on the Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock being Refinanced;
- (5) if any preferred securities being Refinanced were not Disqualified Stock of the Issuers or a Guarantor, the Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be Disqualified Stock of the Issuers or a Guarantor; and
- (6) if any preferred securities being Refinanced were preferred securities of a Restricted Subsidiary, the Refinancing Indebtedness shall be preferred securities of such Restricted Subsidiary.

Notwithstanding the preceding, any Indebtedness incurred under Credit Facilities pursuant to clause (1) of the definition of Permitted Debt shall be subject only to the refinancing provision in the definition of Credit Facilities and not pursuant to the requirements set forth in this definition of "Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness."

"*Person*" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company or government or other entity.

*"preferred securities"* of any Person means any Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) of such Person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of any class of such

Table of Contents

Person with respect to dividends or redemptions or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person.

"*Preferred Units*" mean the Series A Perpetual Preferred Units of the Company.

"*Qualified Owners*" means (i) Energy Transfer Equity, L.P., Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. and their respective direct or indirect wholly-owned Subsidiaries, (ii) any Related Person of a Person referred to in clause (i) of this definition and (iii) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries. Any "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or group whose acquisition of Beneficial Ownership constitutes a Change of Control in respect of which a Change of Control Offer is (or pursuant to the provisions under the caption "Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control" is not required to be) made in accordance with the requirements of the indenture will thereafter, together with its Affiliates and Related Persons, constitute an additional Qualified Owner.

"*Rating Category*" means:

- (1) with respect to S&P, any of the following categories: AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D (or equivalent successor categories); and
- (2) with respect to Moody's, any of the following categories: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca, C and D (or equivalent successor categories).

"*Rating Decline*" means a decrease in the rating of the notes by either of Moody's or S&P (or, if either of such entity ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside of the control of the Company, by any other "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act selected by the Company as a replacement agency) by one or more gradations (including gradations within Rating Categories as well as between Rating Categories). In determining whether the rating of the notes has decreased by one or more gradations, gradations within Rating Categories, namely + or - for S&P, and 1, 2, and 3 for Moody's, will be taken into account; for example, in the case of S&P, a rating decline either from BB+ to BB or BB to B+ will constitute a decrease of one gradation.

"*Refinance*" means, in respect of any Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred securities, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, redeem, effect a change by amendment or modification, defease or retire, or to issue Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred securities in exchange or replacement for (or the net proceeds of which are used to Refinance), such Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred securities in whole or in part. "*Refinanced*" and "*Refinancing*" shall have correlative meanings.

"*Registration Rights Agreement*" means the Registration Rights Agreement with respect to the notes, dated as of the Issue Date, among the Issuers, the Guarantors and the initial purchasers with respect to the issuance of the notes on the Issue date.

"*Related Person*" means, with respect to any Person:

- (1) any controlling stockholder, controlling member or general partner; or
- (2) any estate, trust, corporation, partnership or other entity, the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners or owners of which consist solely of one or more Qualified Owner and/or such other Person referred to in the immediately preceding clause (1).

"*Reporting Default*" means a Default described in clause (4) under " Events of Default and Remedies."

"*Restricted Investment*" means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

Table of Contents

"*Restricted Subsidiary*" of a Person means any Subsidiary of the referent Person that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary. Notwithstanding anything in the indenture to the contrary, Finance Corp. shall be a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company. Unless specified otherwise, references herein to a Restricted Subsidiary refer to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company.

"*Services Agreement*" means that certain Services Agreement by and among the Company, the General Partner and USA Compression Management Services, LLC, dated as of January 1, 2013, as amended prior to, and in effect on, the Issue Date.

"*S&P*" refers to S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global, Inc., or any successor to the rating agency business thereof.

"*Sale and Leaseback Transaction*" means any direct or indirect arrangement with any Person or to which any such Person is a party, providing for the leasing to the Issuers or a Restricted Subsidiary of any real property or tangible personal property, whether owned by the Issuers or any Restricted Subsidiary at the Issue Date or later acquired, which property has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Issuers or such Restricted Subsidiary to such Person or to any other Person from whom funds have been or are to be advanced by such Person on the security of such Property.

"*Securities Act*" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"*Senior Debt*" means:

- (1) all Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary outstanding under Credit Facilities and all obligations under Hedging Contracts with respect thereto;
- (2) any other Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary permitted to be incurred under the terms of the indenture, unless the instrument under which such Indebtedness is incurred expressly provides that it is subordinated in right of payment to the notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee; and
- (3)

all Obligations with respect to the items listed in the preceding clauses (1) and (2).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding sentence, Senior Debt will not include:

- (1) any intercompany Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; or
- (2) any Indebtedness that is incurred in violation of the indenture.

For the avoidance of doubt, "Senior Debt" will not include any trade payables or taxes owed or owing by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

"*Significant Subsidiary*" means any Subsidiary that would be a "significant subsidiary" as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X, promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act, as such Regulation is in effect on the Issue Date.

"*Stated Maturity*" means, with respect to any installment of interest or principal on any series of Indebtedness, the date on which the payment of interest or principal was scheduled to be paid in the original documentation governing such Indebtedness, and will not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such interest or principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

"*Subsidiary*" means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) any corporation, association or other business entity (other than a partnership or limited liability company) of which more than 50% of the total voting power of Voting Stock is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

Table of Contents

(2)

any partnership (whether general or limited) or limited liability company (a) the sole general partner or member of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person, or (b) if there is more than a single general partner or member, either (x) the only managing general partners or managing members of which are such Person or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof) or (y) such Person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, a majority of the outstanding general partner interests, member interests or other Voting Stock of such partnership or limited liability company, respectively.

"*Subsidiary Guarantee*" means any guarantee by a Guarantor of the Issuers' Obligations under the indenture and on the notes.

"*Transactions*" mean, collectively, the Compression Acquisition, the Equity Issuance, the issuance of the Preferred Units and warrants to purchase Common Units to finance the Compression Acquisition, and the Equity Restructuring Transactions.

"*Transaction Costs*" means any legal, professional and advisory fees or other transaction costs and expenses paid (whether or not incurred) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with any incurrence of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock or any issuance of other equity securities or any Refinancing thereof.

"*Treasury Rate*" means, as of any redemption date, the yield to maturity at such redemption date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15(519) which has become publicly available at least two Business Days prior to the date fixed for redemption (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from such redemption date to April 1, 2021; *provided, however*, that if such period is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average yield is given, the Company shall obtain the Treasury Rate by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which such yields are



given, except that if the period from such redemption date to April 1, 2021 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used. The Company will

(a) calculate the Treasury Rate on the second Business Day preceding the applicable redemption date and

(b) prior to such redemption date file with the trustee an officers' certificate setting forth the Make-Whole Premium and the Treasury Rate and showing the calculation of each in reasonable detail.

"*Unrestricted Subsidiary*" means any Subsidiary of the Company (other than Finance Corp.) that is designated by the Board of Directors of the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a Board Resolution, but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

- (1) except to the extent permitted by subclause (2)(b) of the definition of "Permitted Business Investments," has no Indebtedness other than Non-Recourse Debt;
- (2) except as permitted by the covenant described under the caption " Certain Covenants Transactions with Affiliates," is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company; and
- (3) is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation (a) to subscribe for additional Equity Interests or (b) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results.

Table of Contents

All Subsidiaries of an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall also be Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

Any designation of a Subsidiary of the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be evidenced to the trustee by filing with the trustee a Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions and was permitted by the covenant described above under the caption " Certain Covenants Restricted Payments." If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the preceding requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it will thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the indenture and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary will be deemed to be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as of such date and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be incurred as of such date under the covenant described under the caption " Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Securities," or " Certain Covenants Liens," the Company will be in default of such covenant.

"*Voting Stock*" of any Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person (or, if such Person is a limited partnership, such Person or its general partner, as applicable) that is at the time entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person (or, if such Person is a limited partnership, its general partner).

"*Weighted Average Life to Maturity*" means, when applied to any Indebtedness or preferred securities at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

- (1) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payments of principal or (with respect to preferred securities) redemption or similar payment, including payment at final maturity, in respect of the Indebtedness or preferred securities, by (b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by
- (2) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness.

"*Working Capital Borrowings*" means borrowings used solely for working capital purposes or to pay distributions to the General Partner and limited partners of the Company, made pursuant to a credit facility, commercial paper facility or other similar financing arrangement; *provided* that when incurred it is the intent of the borrower to repay such borrowings within 12 months from sources other than additional Working Capital Borrowings.

Table of Contents**CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX  
CONSIDERATIONS**

The following discussion is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relevant to the exchange of the outstanding notes for the exchange notes, but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. The discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), Treasury Regulations, Internal Revenue Service rulings and pronouncements and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which may be subject to change at any time by legislative, judicial or administrative action. These changes may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect a holder of the exchange notes. We cannot assure you that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described in this discussion, and we have not obtained, nor do we intend to obtain, a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences described herein. Some holders, including financial institutions, dealers in securities or currencies, traders that mark to market, former citizens or long-term residents of the United States, persons who hold their outstanding notes as part of a hedge, straddle or conversion transaction, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and holders of interests therein, persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, or tax-exempt entities may be subject to special rules not discussed below.

We believe that the exchange of the outstanding notes for the exchange notes will not be an exchange or otherwise a taxable event to a holder for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, a holder will not recognize gain or loss upon receipt of an exchange note in exchange for an outstanding note in the exchange, and the holder's basis and holding period in the exchange note will be the same as its basis and holding period in the corresponding outstanding note immediately before the exchange.

**We recommend that each holder consult its own tax advisor as to the particular tax consequences of exchanging such holder's outstanding notes for exchange notes, including the applicability and effect of any foreign, state, local or other tax laws or U.S. federal estate or gift tax considerations.**

Table of Contents

**PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

You may transfer exchange notes issued under the exchange offer in exchange for the outstanding notes if:

you acquire the exchange notes in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business;

you do not have, and to your knowledge, no one receiving exchange notes from you has, any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of such exchange notes in violation of the provisions of the Securities Act;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the exchange notes; and

you are not our "affiliate" (within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act);

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for outstanding notes, where such outstanding notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities.

If you wish to receive exchange notes in exchange for your outstanding notes in the exchange offer, you will be required to make representations to us as described in "Exchange Offer Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer" and "When We Will Issue Exchange Notes Your Representations to Us" in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal. In addition, if you are a broker-dealer who receives exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired by you as a

result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you will be required to acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale by you of such exchange notes.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of exchange notes by broker-dealers. Exchange notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in any of the following ways:

in the over-the-counter market;

in negotiated transactions;

through the writing of options on the exchange notes or a combination of such methods of resale;

at market prices prevailing at the time of resale;

at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any such exchange notes.

Any broker-dealer that resells exchange notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that by acknowledging that it will deliver

Table of Contents

and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. We agreed to permit the use of this prospectus for a period of up to 180 days after the completion of the exchange offer by such broker-dealers to satisfy this prospectus delivery requirement. Furthermore, we agree to amend or supplement this prospectus during such period, if so requested, in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of any exchange notes by broker-dealers.

We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer other than fees and expenses of counsel to the holders and brokerage commissions and transfer taxes, if any, and will indemnify the holders of the outstanding notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

**LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain matters with respect to the validity of the exchange notes will be passed upon for us by Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., Houston, Texas.

**EXPERTS**

**Independent registered public accounting firm Partnership**

The consolidated financial statements of USA Compression Partners, LP as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2017, as filed in the Form 10-K on February 13, 2018, have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

On April 2, 2018 USA Compression Partners, LP entered into a series of transactions which resulted in a change of control. For accounting purposes, USA Compression Partners, LP was determined to be the acquired entity. As such, the historical financial statements incorporated by reference from the Form 10-Q for June 30, 2018 and the Form 10-Q for September 30, 2018 of USA Compression Partners, LP do not reflect the financial statements of the legal entity named USA Compression Partners, LP for periods prior to April 2, 2018. Rather the pre-acquisition periods incorporated by reference from the Form 10-Q for June 30, 2018 and the Form 10-Q for September 30, 2018 of USA

Compression Partners, LP reflect the historical combined financial statements of CDM Resource Management LLC and CDM Environmental & Technical Services LLC (together, the "CDM Compression Business").

**Independent registered public accounting firm CDM**

The combined financial statements of the CDM Compression Business as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.



Table of Contents

**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

**to Tender  
Outstanding Unregistered 6.875% Senior Notes  
due 2026  
of**

**USA COMPRESSION  
PARTNERS, LP  
USA COMPRESSION  
FINANCE CORP.**

**Pursuant to the Exchange Offer and Prospectus  
dated December 6, 2018**

**THE EXCHANGE OFFER AND  
WITHDRAWAL RIGHTS WILL EXPIRE AT  
5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON  
JANUARY 8, 2019 (THE "EXPIRATION  
DATE"), UNLESS THE EXCHANGE OFFER IS  
EXTENDED BY THE ISSUERS (AS DEFINED  
BELOW).**

The Exchange Agent for the Exchange Offer is:

**Wells Fargo Bank, National  
Association**

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.  
MAC N9300-070  
600 South Fourth Street  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402  
Attn: Corporate Trust Operations

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION: 1-877-407-4679  
CONFIRM BY TELEPHONE: 1-800-344-5128

If you wish to exchange currently outstanding unregistered 6.875% Senior Notes due 2026 ("outstanding notes") for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered 6.875% Senior Notes due 2026 ("exchange notes") pursuant to the exchange offer, you must validly tender (and not withdraw) outstanding notes to the Exchange Agent prior to the Expiration Date.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the prospectus, dated December 6, 2018 (the "Prospectus"), of USA Compression Partners, LP and USA Compression Finance Corp. (collectively, the "Issuers"), and this letter of transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), which together describe the Issuers'

offer (the "Exchange Offer") to exchange the outstanding notes for a like principal amount of the exchange notes that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the respective meanings given to them in the Prospectus.

The Issuers reserve the right, at any time or from time to time, to extend the Exchange Offer at their discretion, in which event the term "Expiration Date" shall mean the latest date to which the Exchange Offer is extended. The Issuers shall give notice of any extension to the Exchange Agent by oral (promptly confirmed in writing) or written notice and to each registered holder of the outstanding notes by press release or other public announcement no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled Expiration Date.

This Letter of Transmittal is to be used by holders of the outstanding notes. Tender of outstanding notes is to be made according to the Automated Tender Offer Program ("ATOP"), of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Prospectus under the caption "Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering." DTC participants that are accepting the Exchange Offer

A-1

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Table of Contents

must transmit their acceptance to DTC, which will verify the acceptance and execute a book-entry delivery to the Exchange Agent's DTC account. DTC will then send a computer-generated message known as an "agent's message" to the Exchange Agent for its acceptance. For you to validly tender your outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, the Exchange Agent must receive, prior to the Expiration Date, an agent's message under the ATOP procedures that confirms that:

DTC has received your instructions to tender your outstanding notes; and

you agree to be bound by the terms of this Letter of Transmittal.

**BY USING THE ATOP PROCEDURES TO TENDER OUTSTANDING NOTES, YOU WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER THIS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT. HOWEVER, YOU WILL BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS, AND YOU WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE MADE THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES IT CONTAINS, JUST AS IF YOU HAD SIGNED IT.**

**PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

Ladies and Gentlemen:

(1) By tendering outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, you acknowledge receipt of the Prospectus and this Letter of Transmittal.

(2) By tendering outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, you represent and warrant that you have full authority to tender the outstanding notes described above and will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by the Issuers to be necessary or desirable to complete the tender of outstanding notes.

(3) You understand that the tender of the outstanding notes pursuant to all of the procedures set forth in the Prospectus will constitute an agreement between the undersigned and the Issuers as to the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus.

(4) By tendering outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, you acknowledge that the Exchange Offer is being made in reliance upon interpretations contained in no-action letters issued to third parties by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including Exxon Capital Holdings Corp., SEC No-Action Letter (available May 13, 1988), Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., SEC No-Action Letter (available June 5, 1991) and Shearman & Sterling, SEC No-Action Letter (available July 2, 1993), that the exchange notes issued in exchange for the outstanding notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by holders thereof without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act (other than a broker-dealer who purchased outstanding notes exchanged for such exchange notes directly from the Issuers to resell pursuant to Rule 144A or any other available exemption under the Securities Act, and any such holder that is an "affiliate" of the Issuers within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act), *provided* that such exchange notes are acquired in the ordinary course of such holders' business and such holders are not participating in, and have no arrangement with any other person to participate in, the distribution of such exchange notes.

(5) By tendering outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, you hereby represent and warrant that:

- (a) the exchange notes acquired pursuant to the Exchange Offer are being obtained in the ordinary course of your business, whether or not you are the holder;
- (b) neither you nor, to your knowledge, any other person has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of such exchange notes and you are not engaged and do not intend to

A-2

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Table of Contents

engage in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of such exchange notes;

(c)

you are not an "affiliate," as such term is defined under Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act, of the Issuers; and

(d)

if you are a broker-dealer, you will receive the exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, and you acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus (or, to the extent permitted by law, make available a prospectus) in connection with any resale of such exchange notes.

You may, if you are unable to make all of the representations and warranties contained in Item 5 above and as otherwise permitted in the Registration Rights Agreement (as defined below), elect to have your outstanding notes registered in the shelf registration statement described in the registration rights agreement, dated as of March 23, 2018 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), by and among the Issuers, the initial guarantors party thereto and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Barclays Capital Inc. as representatives of the Initial Purchasers (as defined therein). Such election may be made by notifying the Issuers in writing at 100 Congress Avenue, Suite 450, Austin, Texas 78701, Attention: Christopher W. Porter. By making such election, you agree, as a holder of outstanding notes participating in a shelf registration, to indemnify and hold harmless the Issuers, the guarantors, and their respective directors, each of the officers of the Issuers and the guarantors who signs such shelf registration statement, and each person who controls the Issuers or any of

the guarantors, within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the respective officers, directors, partners, employees, representatives and agents of each such person, from and against any and all losses, claims, damages or liabilities caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any shelf registration statement or prospectus, or in any supplement thereto or amendment thereof, or caused by the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; but only with respect to information relating to the undersigned furnished in writing by or on behalf of the undersigned expressly for use in a shelf registration statement, a prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto. Any such indemnification shall be governed by the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Registration Rights Agreement, including, without limitation, the provisions regarding notice, retention of counsel, contribution and payment of expenses set forth therein. The above summary of the indemnification provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement is not intended to be exhaustive and is qualified in its entirety by the Registration Rights Agreement.

(6) If you are a broker-dealer that will receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, you acknowledge, by tendering outstanding notes in the Exchange Offer, that you will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes; however, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, you will not be deemed to admit that you are an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.

(7) If you are a broker-dealer and outstanding notes held for your own account were not acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, such outstanding notes cannot be exchanged pursuant to the Exchange Offer.

(8) Any of your obligations hereunder shall be binding upon your successors, assigns, executors, administrators, trustees

in bankruptcy and legal and personal  
representatives.

A-3

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Table of Contents

**INSTRUCTIONS  
FORMING PART OF THE TERMS AND  
CONDITIONS OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER**

**1.**

**Book-Entry Confirmations**

Any confirmation of a book-entry transfer to the Exchange Agent's account at DTC of outstanding notes tendered by book-entry transfer (a "Book-Entry Confirmation"), as well as an agent's message and any other documents required by this Letter of Transmittal, must be received by the Exchange Agent at its address set forth herein prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

**2.**

**Partial Tenders**

Tenders of outstanding notes will be accepted only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The entire principal amount of outstanding notes delivered to the Exchange Agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise communicated to the Exchange Agent. If the entire principal amount of all outstanding notes is not tendered, then outstanding notes for the principal amount of outstanding notes not tendered and exchange notes issued in exchange for any outstanding notes accepted will be delivered to the holder via the facilities of DTC promptly after the outstanding notes are accepted for exchange.

**3.**

**Validity of Tenders**

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility (including time of receipt), acceptance and withdrawal of tendered outstanding notes will be determined by the Issuers, in their sole discretion, which determination will be final and binding. The Issuers reserve the absolute right to reject any or all tenders not in proper form or the acceptance for exchange of which may, in the opinion of counsel for the Issuers, be unlawful. The Issuers also reserve the absolute right to waive any of the conditions of the Exchange Offer or any defect or irregularity in the tender of any outstanding notes. The Issuers' interpretation of the terms and conditions of the Exchange Offer (including the instructions on this Letter of Transmittal) will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of outstanding notes must be cured within such time as the Issuers shall determine. Although the Issuers intend to notify holders of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of outstanding notes, neither the Issuers, the Exchange Agent nor any other person

shall be under any duty to give notification of any defects or irregularities in tenders or incur any liability for failure to give such notification. Tenders of outstanding notes will not be deemed to have been made until such defects or irregularities have been cured or waived. Any outstanding notes received by the Exchange Agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned by the Exchange Agent to the tendering holders, unless otherwise provided in this Letter of Transmittal, as soon as practicable following the Expiration Date.

**4.**

**Requests for Assistance or  
Additional Copies**

Requests for assistance or for additional copies of the Prospectus or this Letter of Transmittal may be directed to the Exchange Agent at the address or telephone number set forth on the cover page of this Letter of Transmittal. Holders may also contact their broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee for assistance concerning the Exchange Offer.

**5.**

**Withdrawal**

Tenders may be withdrawn only pursuant to the limited withdrawal rights set forth in the Prospectus under the caption "Exchange Offer Withdrawal of Tenders."

**6.**

**No Guarantee of Late Delivery**

There is no procedure for guarantee of late delivery in the Exchange Offer.

Table of Contents

**PROSPECTUS**

**USA COMPRESSION  
PARTNERS, LP  
USA COMPRESSION  
FINANCE CORP.**

**Offer to Exchange  
\$725,000,000 6.875% Senior Notes due  
2026**

**that have been registered under the  
Securities Act of 1933  
for any and all outstanding 6.875%  
Senior Notes due 2026**

**December 6, 2018**

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