CINCINNATI BELL ANY DISTANCE INC Form 424B5 October 08, 2010 Table of Contents

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

SEC File No. 333-162211

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of	Amount to be	Proposed Maximum	Proposed Maximum Aggregate	Amount of
Securities to be Registered	Registered ⁽¹⁾	Offering Price	Offering Price	Registration Fee ⁽¹⁾
8 ³ /8 % Senior Notes due 2020	\$500,000,000	100%	\$500,000,000	\$35,650 ⁽¹⁾
Guarantees of 8 3/8% Senior Notes due 2020	, ,		, ,	(2)

- Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This Calculation of Registration Fee table shall be deemed to update the Calculation of Registration Fee table in the registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-162211).
- (2) In accordance with Rule 457(n), no separate fee is payable with respect to the guarantees of the 8³/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2020.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated September 30, 2009)

\$500,000,000

CINCINNATI BELL INC.

8³/8% Senior Notes due 2020

We are offering \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2020 bearing interest at 8³/8% per year. We will pay interest on the notes on April 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing on April 15, 2011. The notes will mature on October 15, 2020.

We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time on or after October 15, 2015 at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus supplement, plus accrued and unpaid interest. We may also redeem some or all of the notes prior to such date pursuant to a make-whole provision. In addition, prior to October 15, 2013 we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes using the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings at the redemption price set forth in this prospectus supplement, plus accrued and unpaid interest. If we undergo certain change of control transactions we may be required to offer to purchase the notes from holders.

The notes will be unsecured senior obligations, will rank equally with all of our existing and future senior indebtedness and will rank senior to all of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all of our and our guarantor subsidiaries existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of our current and future restricted subsidiaries that is a guarantor under our senior credit facilities. The notes will also be effectively subordinated to all existing and future obligations of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

For a more detailed description of the notes, see Description of Notes, beginning on page S-18.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-8.

	Per Note	Total
Price to the public ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500,000,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 17.50	\$ 8,750,000
Proceeds to Issuer (before expenses)	\$ 982.50	\$ 491,250,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from October 13, 2010.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes offered by this prospectus supplement will not be listed on any securities exchange and there is no existing trading market for the notes.

Barclays Capital, on behalf of the underwriters, expects to deliver the notes in book-entry form on or about, October 13, 2010.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Barclays Capital Morgan Stanley

BofA Merrill Lynch

Deutsche Bank Securities

Wells Fargo Securities

RBS

Co-Managers

Fifth Third Securities, Inc.

Prospectus Supplement dated October 7, 2010

PNC Capital Markets LLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Supplement

About this Prospectus Supplement	S-ii
Market Data	S-ii
Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	S-ii
Prospectus Supplement Summary	S-1
Summary Consolidated Financial Data	S-7
Risk Factors	S-8
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	S-15
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	S-16
Capitalization	S-17
Description of Notes	S-18
Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations	S-59
Underwriting	S-62
Validity of the Notes	S-66
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms	S-66
Where You Can Find More Information	S-67
Prospectus	
About this Prospectus	1
The Company	2
Risk Factors	3
Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	4
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	6
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	7
Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees	8
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	9
Legal Matters	11
Experts	12
Where You Can Find More Information	13

Where You Can Find More Information

Unless we have indicated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus supplement to Cincinnati Bell, Company, we, us, our and similar terms refer to Cincinnati Bell Inc., an Ohio corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term Issuer refers to Cincinnati Bell Inc. and none of its subsidiaries.

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 for a description of certain factors relating to an investment in the notes, including information about our business. None of us, the underwriters, or any of our or their representatives are making any representation to you regarding the legality of an investment by you under applicable legal investment or similar laws. You should consult with your own advisors as to legal, tax, business, financial and related aspects of a purchase of the notes. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of such information.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering, as well as general information about the Company and the securities being offered hereunder. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, gives more general information about us and our debt securities. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus, we are referring to both parts of this document combined. To the extent information in this prospectus supplement conflicts with information in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. You should read this entire prospectus supplement, as well as the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference that are described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of us. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with additional or different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of this prospectus supplement and that any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since these dates.

MARKET DATA

We obtained the market and competitive position data used throughout this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated herein by reference from internal surveys, as well as market research, publicly available information and industry publications as indicated herein. Industry publications, including those referenced herein, generally state that the information presented therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. Similarly, internal surveys and market research, while believed to be reliable, have not been independently verified, and neither we nor the underwriters make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement include certain forward-looking statements, as defined in federal securities laws including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs, expectations and future plans and strategies, are forward-looking statements. These include any statements regarding:

future revenue, operating income, profit percentages, income tax refunds, realization of deferred tax assets (including net operating loss carryforwards), earnings per share or other results of operations;

the continuation of historical trends;

the sufficiency of cash balances and cash generated from operating and financing activities for future liquidity and capital resource needs;

the effect of legal and regulatory developments;

the economy in general or the future of the communications services industries; and

our expectations about the consummation of the acquisition of Cyrus Networks, LLC and the performance of the combined business thereafter.

Table of Contents

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. The following important factors, among others, could cause or contribute to actual results being materially different from those described or implied by such forward-looking statements:

changing market conditions and growth rates within the telecommunications industry or generally within the overall economy;

changes in competition in markets in which we operate;

pressures on the pricing of our products and services;

advances in telecommunications technology;

the ability to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our business plan, repay debt and interest obligations and maintain our networks;

the ability to refinance our indebtedness when required on commercially reasonable terms;

changes in the telecommunications regulatory environment;

changes in the demand for our services and products;

the demand for particular products and services within the overall mix of products sold, as our products and services have varying profit margins;

our ability to introduce new service and product offerings on a timely and cost effective basis;

work stoppages caused by labor disputes;

restrictions imposed under various credit facilities and debt instruments;

our ability to attract and retain highly qualified employees;

our ability to access capital markets and the successful execution of restructuring initiatives;

changes in the funded status of our retiree pension and healthcare plans;

disruption in operations caused by a health pandemic, such as the H1N1 influenza virus;

changes in our relationships with our current large customers, a small number of whom account for a significant portion of our revenues;

disruption in our back-office information technology systems, including our billing system;

our ability to integrate successfully the business of Cyrus Networks, LLC with our existing operations and to achieve the anticipated benefits of the acquisition of Cyrus Networks, LLC; and

failure of or disruption in the operation of our data centers.

Additional important factors that could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include those factors described in the section titled Risk Factors beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 and other reports and documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, and that are incorporated by reference herein.

Statements, projections or estimates that include or reference the words believes, anticipates, plans, intends, expects, will or any similar expression may fall within the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this prospectus supplement and the other documents incorporated herein by reference. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the date of the other documents incorporated by

S-iii

reference herein. Readers also should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and that the risk factors as listed in our filings with the SEC should not be considered a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Readers should also realize that if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from our projections. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

S-iv

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights information from this prospectus supplement and may not contain all the information that may be important to you. Accordingly, you should read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein, including the financial data and related notes, before making an investment decision. You may obtain a copy of the documents incorporated by reference by following the instructions in the section titled Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement. You should pay special attention to the Risk Factors sections of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you.

The Business

We are a full-service regional provider of data and voice communications services over wireline and wireless networks and a full-service provider of data center operations, related managed services and equipment. We provide telecommunications service to businesses and consumers in the Greater Cincinnati and Dayton areas primarily on our owned wireline and wireless networks with a well-regarded brand name and reputation for service. We also provide business customers with outsourced data center operations including related managed services in world class, state-of-the-art data center facilities located in Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Texas.

We are an Ohio corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 221 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, and our telephone number is (513) 397-9900.

Recent Events The CyrusOne Transaction

On June 11, 2010, we and our wholly owned subsidiary Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions Inc. acquired the equity interests of Cyrus Networks, LLC, which we refer to as CyrusOne. The acquisition was funded with borrowings under our senior credit facilities. We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to repay outstanding borrowings under our senior credit facilities. See Use of Proceeds.

Founded in 2000 and based in Houston, Texas, CyrusOne is a premium carrier-neutral provider of data center services. CyrusOne provides collocation services through seven premium data center facilities with approximately 176,000 square feet of space, which it operates in the Houston, Dallas and Austin markets. Colocation services enable customers to colocate their servers and other telecommunications equipment within CyrusOne s data centers to run critical applications and processes.

CyrusOne currently has approximately 220 global and domestic enterprise customers, including some of the largest companies in the world. CyrusOne has long-term contracts with most of its customers, with a contract term of generally three to five years. Historically, CyrusOne has experienced high contract renewal rates with annual churn of less than 1%. As a result of these characteristics, approximately 98% of CyrusOne s revenue base is recurring in nature and approximately 60% of new sales come from existing customers.

Acquisition Rationale

Leveraging Existing Core Competencies. Over the course of our 135-year history, we believe we have developed a reputation for managing highly reliable telecommunications networks and providing high-quality services for our customers. We believe that providing data center services is a natural extension of our expertise in our wireline business and that we have demonstrated this by organically building our Technology Solutions segment into a business with revenues of \$303.1 million in 2009.

Diversifying Revenue Sources. The acquisition of CyrusOne diversifies our revenue sources. Giving effect to the Acquisition as of January 1, 2009, the Acquisition would have increased the contribution of revenue from our Technology Solutions segment to our total revenue (before intercompany eliminations) to 26% from 22% in 2009. In addition, the Acquisition will enable us to continue our expansion outside our traditional geographic territory and reduce our reliance on our wireline and wireless businesses.

Attractive Growth Characteristics. The data center industry has attractive industry fundamentals in terms of growth rates relative to the wireline and wireless industries in which we also operate. Growth in the data center sector is driven by favorable secular trends including the rapid growth in digital information traffic and the increased demand from enterprises to outsource their information technology needs.

Enhancing the Scale and Reach of the Technology Solutions Segment. The acquisition provides us with entry into new geographic markets. To date, our Technology Solutions segment has been primarily focused on serving customers in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. We believe that the enhanced scale and geographic reach will better position the Technology Solutions segment for future success as customers seek data center solutions in multiple geographies.

Outstanding Management Team. The 6 members of the senior management team of CyrusOne collectively have approximately 115 years of relevant industry experience. Under the leadership of the existing senior management team, CyrusOne has experienced revenue growth at a compound annual growth rate of approximately 60% between 2005 and 2009.

Corporate Structure

The chart below depicts our summary and simplified corporate structure and our outstanding indebtedness, adjusted to reflect this offering and the intended use of proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , as of June 30, 2010.

THE OFFERING

The following summary is provided solely for your convenience. This summary is not intended to be complete. You should read the full text and more specific details contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. For a more detailed description of the notes, see Description of Notes.

Issuer	Cincinnati Bell Inc.
Securities Offered	$500,000,000$ principal amount of $8^{3}/8\%$ Senior Notes due 2020 (the notes).
Maturity	The notes will mature on October 15, 2020.
Interest Rate and Payment Dates	The notes will have an interest rate of 8 ³ /8% per annum, payable in cash on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning April 15, 2011.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem some or all of the notes prior to October 15, 2015 by paying either 101% of the principal amount of the notes or a make whole premium, whichever is greater, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest, if any, as set forth in this prospectus supplement. We may also redeem some or all of the notes on or after October 15, 2015 at redemption prices, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, as set forth under Description of Notes Optional Redemption.
Optional Redemption After Certain Equity Offerings	At any time prior to October 15, 2013, we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings of our common stock at a redemption price of 108.375% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, so long as (1) at least 65% of the original aggregate amount of the notes remains outstanding after each such redemption and (2) any such redemption is made within 60 days of such public equity offering. See Description of Notes Optional Redemption.
Change of Control	If we experience specific kinds of changes in control, holders of the notes will have the right to require us to purchase their notes, in whole or in part, at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of such purchase.
Note Guarantees	The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed (each, a note guarantee) on an unsecured senior basis by each of the Issuer s current and future restricted subsidiaries that is a guarantor under our senior credit facilities (each, a note guarantor).
Ranking	The notes and the note guarantees will be unsecured senior obligations of the Issuer and the note guarantors, respectively, will

rank equally with all of their existing and future senior indebtedness, will rank senior to all of their existing and future senior subordinated and subordinated indebtedness and will be effectively subordinated to all of their existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The notes and the note guarantees will also be effectively subordinated to all existing and future obligations of the subsidiaries of the Issuer that are not note guarantors.

After giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds, as of June 30, 2010, there would have been outstanding:

\$1,555.7 million in aggregate principal amount of senior indebtedness of the Issuer, of which \$308.1 million in aggregate principal amount would have been secured indebtedness (excluding unused commitments under our senior credit facilities);

no senior indebtedness of the note guarantors (excluding the guarantees of our senior credit facilities, our 7% Senior Notes due 2015, our $8^{1}/4\%$ Senior Notes due 2017 and the notes offered hereby and \$129.2 million of capital leases and other debt);

\$225.7 million in aggregate principal amount of indebtedness of non-guarantor subsidiaries effectively ranking senior to the notes and the note guarantees to the extent of the value of the assets of such non-guarantor subsidiaries;

\$832.5 million in aggregate principal amount of indebtedness of the Issuer that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the notes (consisting of \$625.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our $8^{3}/4\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 and \$207.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the Issuer s subordinated guarantees of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC s 6.30% Debentures due 2028 and medium term notes); and

no indebtedness of the note guarantors that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the note guarantees (excluding the guarantees of our $8^{3}/4\%$ Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018).

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

incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock,

create liens,

make investments,

enter into transactions with affiliates,

Negative Covenants

sell assets,

guarantee indebtedness, declare or pay dividends or other distributions to shareholders, repurchase equity interests, redeem debt that is junior in right of payment to the notes, enter into agreements that restrict dividends or other payments from subsidiaries, issue or sell capital stock of certain of our subsidiaries, and consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. See Description of Notes Certain Covenants. Termination of Covenants If, on any date following the date of the indenture, the notes have an investment grade rating from both Standard & Poor s Rating Group, Inc. and Moody s Investor Services, Inc., and no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing, most of the covenants under the indenture will be terminated. See Description of Notes Certain Covenants. Denominations The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Taxation For a summary of the U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to an investment in the notes, see Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations. Trading and Listing The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There is no existing trading market for the notes. Use of Proceeds We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to repay outstanding borrowings under our senior credit facilities and pay the transaction fees and expenses incurred by us in connection with this offering. See Use of Proceeds. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are agents and/or lenders under our senior credit facilities and will receive a portion of the proceeds from this offering. See Underwriting Other Relationships . DTC Eligibility The notes will be issued in book-entry form only and will be represented by one or more global certificates, without interest coupons, deposited with the trustee on behalf of DTC

and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC. Beneficial interests in the notes will be shown on, and transfers will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants. See Description of Notes Book-Entry, Delivery and Form.

Risk Factors

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 for a description of certain factors relating to an investment in the notes, including information about our business.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following summary historical consolidated financial data for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 and as of June 30, 2010 are derived from, and qualified by reference to, our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, which have been prepared on a basis consistent with our annual audited financial statements. The following summary historical consolidated financial data for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 and as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are derived from, and qualified by reference to, our audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The summary data below should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the related notes and the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2010 or any other future periods.

		hs Ended e 30,	Years	s ended Decemb	ver 31,
(dollars in millions)	2010 (Unat	2009 (dited)	2009	2008	2007
Consolidated statement of operations data:		,			
Total revenue	\$ 662.3	\$653.1	\$ 1,336.0	\$ 1,403.0	\$ 1,348.6
Total operating costs and expenses	510.1	497.2	1,040.5	1,097.8	1,066.2
Net income	32.4	55.1	89.6	102.6	73.2

(dollars in millions)	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	Decem 2009	ber 31, 2008
Consolidated balance sheet data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17.1	\$ 23.0	\$ 6.7
Total assets	2,602.9	2,064.3	2,086.7
Total debt	2,491.6	1,979.1	1,960.7
Total shareowner s deficit	(624.9)	(654.6)	(709.3)

		hs Ended e 30.	Voars	ended Decembe	or 31
(dollars in millions)	2010	2009 Idited)	2009	2008	2007
Other financial data:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 125.4	\$ 170.5	\$ 265.6	\$ 403.9	\$ 308.8
Net cash used in investing activities	582.8	96.6	93.8	250.5	263.5
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	451.5	(78.0)	(155.5)	(172.8)	(98.6)
Capital expenditures	58.2	94.2	195.1	230.9	233.8
Interest expense	79.5	63.1	130.7	139.7	154.9
Preferred stock dividends	5.2	5.2	10.4	10.4	10.4

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the notes involves risks. Before purchasing any notes, you should carefully consider the specific factors discussed below, together with all the other information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein. For a further discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our business, please see the discussion under the caption Risk Factors included on page 3 of the accompanying prospectus, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 as these reports are updated by annual, quarterly and other reports and documents we file with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus (excluding any portions of such documents which are deemed furnished and not filed).

Risks Relating to the Notes

Our substantial debt could limit our ability to fund operations, expose us to interest rate volatility, limit our ability to raise additional capital and have a material adverse effect on our ability to fulfill our obligations under the notes and on our business and prospects generally.

We have a substantial amount of debt and have significant debt service obligations. As of June 30, 2010, after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , our aggregate outstanding indebtedness would have been \$2,516.2 million (net of unamortized discount), and our total shareowner s deficit would have been \$640.3 million. In addition, at June 30, 2010, after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , we would have had the ability to borrow an additional \$185.2 million under our senior credit facilities (which reflects a reduction in availability as a result of \$24.8 million of outstanding letters of credit) and \$80.9 million under our receivables facility, subject to compliance with certain conditions. We may also incur additional debt from time to time, subject to the restrictions contained in our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments.

Our substantial debt could have important consequences to you, including the following:

we will be required to use a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to pay principal and interest on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments and alliances and other general corporate requirements;

our interest expense could increase if interest rates, in general, increase because, as of June 30, 2010, after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , approximately 11% of our indebtedness is based on variable interest rates;

the interest rate on our revolving credit facility depends on the level of our specified financial ratios, and therefore could increase if our specified financial ratios require a higher rate;

our substantial debt will increase our vulnerability to general economic downturns and adverse competitive and industry conditions and could place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to those of our competitors that are less leveraged;

our debt service obligations could limit our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

our level of debt and shareowners deficit may restrict us from raising additional financing on satisfactory terms to fund working capital, capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments and joint ventures and other general corporate requirements;

our level of debt may prevent us from raising the funds necessary to repurchase all of the notes tendered to us upon the occurrence of a change of control, which would constitute an event of default under the notes; and

a potential failure to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our debt instruments, which, among other things, require us to maintain specified financial ratios could, if not cured or waived, have a material adverse effect on our ability to fulfill our obligations under the notes and on our business and prospects generally.

The servicing of our indebtedness requires a significant amount of cash, and our ability to generate cash depends on many factors beyond our control.

Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that additional sources of debt financing will be available or that future borrowings will be available under our senior credit facilities, in each case, in amounts sufficient to enable us to service our indebtedness, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs. If we cannot service our indebtedness, we will have to take actions such as reducing or delaying capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions, investments and joint ventures, or selling assets, restructuring or refinancing indebtedness or seeking additional equity capital, which may adversely affect our shareholders, debtholders and customers. We may not be able to negotiate remedies on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. In addition, the terms of existing or future debt instruments, including the indenture governing the notes, may restrict us from adopting some or any of these alternatives.

We have the ability to incur substantial additional debt, which may intensify the risks associated with our substantial existing debt, including our ability to service the notes and other debt.

Our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments will permit us, subject to compliance with certain covenants, to incur a substantial amount of additional indebtedness, including senior secured indebtedness. As of June 30, 2010, after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , our aggregate outstanding indebtedness would have been approximately \$2,516.2 million (net of unamortized discount) and we would have had the ability to borrow an additional \$185.2 million under our senior credit facilities (which reflects a reduction in availability as a result of \$24.8 million of outstanding letters of credit) and \$80.9 million under our receivables facility, subject to compliance with certain conditions. We may also incur additional debt from time to time, including under our receivables financing facility, subject to restrictions contained in our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments. If we incur additional debt above the levels in effect upon the closing of the offering, the risks associated with our substantial existing debt, including our ability to service our debt, could intensify.

Cincinnati Bell Inc. will depend on the receipt of dividends or other intercompany transfers from its subsidiaries to pay the principal of, and interest on, the notes. Claims of creditors of these subsidiaries may have priority over the claims of the noteholders with respect to the assets and earnings of these subsidiaries.

Cincinnati Bell Inc. conducts substantially all of its operations through its subsidiaries, and substantially all of the operating assets of the Company are held directly by its subsidiaries. Cincinnati Bell Inc., as the issuer of the notes, will therefore be dependent upon dividends or other intercompany transfers of funds from these subsidiaries in order to pay the principal of, and interest on, the notes and to meet its other obligations.

Although the note guarantees will provide holders of notes with a direct claim against the subsidiaries of Cincinnati Bell Inc. that are note guarantors, enforcement of the note guarantees against any note guarantor may be challenged in a bankruptcy or reorganization case or a lawsuit by or on behalf of creditors of the note guarantor and could be subject to the defenses available to guarantors generally. To the extent that the note guarantees are not enforceable against any or all guarantors, the notes would be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of the applicable note guarantors, including trade payables and contingent liabilities, and any preferred stock of such note guarantors.

In any event, the notes will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of the subsidiaries of Cincinnati Bell Inc. that are non-guarantors. After giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , the non-guarantors would have had:

assets of \$817.6 million (excluding intercompany receivables), or 31% of our total assets, as of June 30, 2010;

liabilities of \$330.8 million (excluding intercompany liabilities), or 10% of our total liabilities, as of June 30, 2010;

revenue of \$637.3 million and \$309.2 million, or 46% and 45% of our consolidated revenue (excluding intercompany eliminations), for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively; and

operating income of \$253.4 million and \$121.1 million, or 86% and 80% of our consolidated operating income, for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

Accordingly, in the event of dissolution, bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of Cincinnati Bell Inc., amounts may not be available to its creditors, including holders of the notes, until after the payment in full of the claims of creditors of its subsidiaries. Amounts available for distribution to creditors of Cincinnati Bell Inc. will be available first to holders of secured debt and only second to holders of unsecured debt, including holders of the notes, all as described below.

Although the indenture governing the notes limits the ability of Cincinnati Bell Inc. s subsidiaries to enter into contractual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends and make other payments to Cincinnati Bell Inc., these limitations have a number of significant qualifications and exceptions. In addition, certain of Cincinnati Bell Inc. s material subsidiaries, specifically (but not limited to) Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC, are subject to debt obligations or regulatory schemes that potentially restrict their ability to distribute funds or assets to Cincinnati Bell Inc. Specifically, the various state public utility commissions with jurisdiction over Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC may seek to exercise control over the payment of dividends to Cincinnati Bell Inc., including in cases where there has been a degradation of service quality at Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC. If Cincinnati Bell Inc. s subsidiaries were to be prohibited from paying dividends and making distributions to Cincinnati Bell Inc., it would have a material adverse effect on Cincinnati Bell Inc. and its ability to meet its obligations under the notes.

The notes are unsecured obligations, and our assets may be insufficient to pay amounts due on the notes.

The notes and note guarantees are our unsecured obligations that will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of Cincinnati Bell Inc. s and each note guarantor s secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such debt. Debt outstanding under our senior credit facilities is secured by perfected first priority pledges of and security interests in (1) substantially all of the equity interests of Cincinnati Bell Inc. s U.S. subsidiaries (other than subsidiaries of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC, Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC and certain immaterial subsidiaries) and 66% of the equity interests in foreign subsidiaries held by Cincinnati Bell Inc. and the guarantors under our senior credit facilities and (2) certain personal property and intellectual property of Cincinnati Bell Inc. and its subsidiaries (other than that of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC, Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC, Cincinnati Bell Extended Territories LLC, foreign subsidiaries and certain immaterial subsidiaries) with a total carrying value of approximately \$500 million at June 30, 2010. Cincinnati Bell Inc. s 1/4% Senior Notes due 2023 and obligations under various swap agreements entered into by Cincinnati Bell Inc. are equally and ratably secured with the lenders under our senior credit facilities by the assets of Cincinnati Bell Inc., including the capital stock of its direct subsidiaries. In addition, debt incurred under the Company s receivables financing facility is secured by perfected first priority security interests in certain receivables of the Company.

Table of Contents

As of June 30, 2010, after eliminating intercompany activity and after giving effect to the offering of the notes and the application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , we would have had \$308.1 million of senior secured debt, excluding our receivables financing facility (which is incurred by an unrestricted non-guarantor subsidiary), capital lease obligations and unused commitments of \$185.2 million under our revolving credit facility (which reflects a reduction in availability as a result of \$24.8 million of outstanding letters of credit) and \$80.9 million under our receivables facility. In addition, we and our subsidiaries may incur additional secured debt.

Because the notes and the note guarantees will be our unsecured obligations, the noteholders right of repayment may be compromised if any of the following events were to occur:

a bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding-up involving us or any of our subsidiaries;

a default in payment under our senior credit facilities or other secured debt; or

an acceleration of any debt under our senior credit facilities or any other secured debt.

If any of these events were to occur, the secured lenders could foreclose on the pledged stock of our subsidiaries and on our and our subsidiaries assets in which they have been granted a security interest, in each case to your exclusion, even if an event of default exists under the indenture governing the notes at that time. As a result, upon the occurrence of any of these events, there may not be sufficient funds to pay amounts due on the notes and note guarantees.

The indenture governing the notes, our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments contain covenants which impose significant operational and financial restrictions on us, and the failure to comply with these covenants would result in an event of default under these instruments.

Our debt instruments impose, and the terms of any future debt may impose, on us operating and other restrictions. These restrictions affect, and in many respects limit or prohibit, among other things, our and our restricted subsidiaries ability to:

incur additional indebtedness;

create liens;

make investments;

enter into transactions with affiliates;

sell assets;

guarantee indebtedness;

declare or pay dividends or other distributions to shareholders;

repurchase equity interests;

redeem debt that is junior in right of payment to certain debt instruments;

enter into agreements that restrict dividends or other payments from subsidiaries;

issue or sell capital stock of certain of our subsidiaries; and

consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. In addition, our senior credit facilities include restrictive covenants that may materially limit our ability to prepay other debt, including the notes. The agreement governing our senior credit facilities also requires us to achieve and maintain compliance with specified financial ratios.

The restrictions contained in our senior credit facilities and our other debt instruments could:

limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict our activities or business plans; and

adversely affect our ability to finance our operations, strategic acquisitions, investments or alliances or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

A breach of any of these restrictive covenants or our inability to comply with the required financial ratios would result in a default under some or all of the debt agreements. During the occurrence and continuance of a default, lenders under our senior credit facilities may elect to declare all outstanding borrowings, together with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable, which would result in an event of default under the notes. The lenders also have the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. Additionally, our debt instruments contain cross-acceleration provisions, which generally cause each instrument to accelerate upon a qualifying acceleration of any other debt instrument. If we are unable to repay outstanding borrowings when due, the lenders under our senior credit facilities and holders of our other secured debt also have the right to proceed against the collateral, including our pledged assets and those of our subsidiaries, granted to them to secure the indebtedness. We cannot provide assurance that, if the indebtedness under our senior credit facilities and the notes were to be accelerated, our assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness and our other indebtedness. If not cured or waived, such default could have a material adverse effect on our business and our prospects. We depend upon our senior credit facilities to provide for our financing requirements in excess of amounts generated by operations.

We may be unable to repurchase notes tendered pursuant to an offer to repurchase, which the indenture governing the notes requires us to make if a change of control occurs, because we may not have, or may not be able to raise, sufficient funds.

If we experience certain changes of control, the noteholders will have the right to require us to repurchase the notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any. Our ability to repurchase the notes upon a change of control is limited by the terms of our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments. Upon a change of control, we may be required immediately to repay the outstanding principal, any accrued interest and any other amounts owed by us under our senior credit facilities and other debt instruments. We cannot provide assurance that we would be able to repay the required amounts or obtain the necessary consents to repurchase the notes. Our senior credit facilities provide that certain change of control events with respect to us constitute a default thereunder. Any future credit agreement or other agreements relating to indebtedness to which we become a party may contain similar provisions. Our failure to repurchase tendered notes at a time when the repurchase is required by the indenture governing the notes would constitute an event of default under our senior credit facilities and event of default under our senior credit facilities and event of default under other indebtedness. See Description of Notes Change of Control and Certain Covenants.

In addition, the change of control provisions in the indenture governing the notes will not necessarily afford the noteholders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction that may adversely affect the noteholders, including by way of a reorganization, restructuring, merger or other similar transaction involving us. These transactions may not involve a change in voting power or beneficial ownership, or, even if they do, may not involve a change of the magnitude required under the definition of change of control in the indenture governing the notes to trigger these provisions. Furthermore, the definition of change of control in the indenture governing the notes includes a phrase relating to the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer. There is no precise, established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale of less than all of the assets of the Issuer to another person may be uncertain.

Under federal bankruptcy or state fraudulent conveyance laws, a court could void obligations under the notes or note guarantees or subordinate the notes or the note guarantees to other obligations of the Issuer or the note guarantors.

The incurrence of indebtedness by us or the note guarantors, such as the notes or the note guarantees, may be subject to review under federal bankruptcy law or relevant state fraudulent conveyance laws if a bankruptcy case or lawsuit is commenced by or on behalf of unpaid creditors. Under these laws, if in such a case or lawsuit a court were to find that, at the time we or any note guarantor incurred indebtedness (including indebtedness under the notes or the note guarantees):

we or any note guarantor, as applicable, incurred such indebtedness with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding current or future creditors; or

(1) we or any note guarantor, as applicable, received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for incurring such indebtedness, and (2) we or any note guarantor, as applicable, (a) were insolvent or were rendered insolvent by reason of any of the transactions, (b) were engaged, or about to engage, in a business or transaction for which the assets remaining with us or such note guarantor constituted unreasonably small capital to carry on our or its business, (c) intended to incur, or believed that we or such note guarantor would incur, debts beyond our or its ability to pay as such debts matured (as all of the foregoing terms are defined in or interpreted under the relevant fraudulent transfer or conveyance statutes), or (d) were a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against us or such note guarantor (in either case, if, after final judgment, the judgment is unsatisfied);

then such court could avoid or subordinate the amounts owing under the notes or the note guarantees to our or such note guarantor s presently existing and future indebtedness and take other actions detrimental to you.

The measure of insolvency for purposes of the foregoing considerations will vary depending upon the law of the jurisdiction that is being applied in any such proceeding. Generally, however, a debtor would be considered insolvent if, at the time such debtor incurred the indebtedness, either (1) the sum of its debts (including contingent liabilities) is greater than its assets, at fair valuation, or (2) the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount required to pay the probable liability on its total existing debts and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as they become absolute and matured. There can be no assurance as to what standards a court would use to determine whether we or any note guarantor were solvent at the relevant time, or whether, whatever standard is used, the notes or note guarantees would not be avoided or subordinated on another of the grounds set forth above.

Additionally, under federal bankruptcy or applicable state insolvency law, if certain bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings were initiated by us or any note guarantor within 90 days after any payment by us with respect to the notes or by such note guarantor under the applicable note guarantee or if we or such note guarantor anticipated becoming insolvent at the time of such payment, all or a portion of such payment could be avoided as a preferential transfer, and the recipient of such payment could be required to return such payment.

If an active trading market does not develop for the notes, a holder may not be able to resell them.

Currently, there is no established trading market for the notes. If no active trading market develops, a holder may not be able to resell the notes at their fair market value or at all. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange. The underwriters of the offering of the notes have informed us that they intend to make a market in the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any such market-making at any time without notice.

The liquidity of any market for the notes will depend upon various factors, including:

the number of holders of the notes;

the interest of securities dealers in making a market for the notes;

our financial performance or prospects; and

the prospects for companies in our industry generally. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a market or liquidity will develop for the notes.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect to receive net proceeds of approximately \$491,250,000 from the sale of the notes to the underwriters, after deducting the underwriters discounts and commissions. We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to repay outstanding borrowings under our senior credit facilities and to pay the transaction fees and expenses incurred by us in connection with this offering. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters are agents and/or lenders under our senior credit facilities and will receive a portion of the proceeds from this offering. See Underwriting Other Relationships .

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth the unaudited consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for Cincinnati Bell on a historical basis:

	Pro Form	na ⁽¹⁾			Year E	nded Dece	ember 31,	
	Six Months Ended June 30,	Year Ended December 31,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2010	2009	2010 (dollars in millio	2009 ns)	2008	2007	2006	2005
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed								
Charges	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	
Coverage Deficiency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 21.7

We computed the ratio of earnings to fixed charges by dividing fixed charges into the sum of earnings (after certain adjustments) and fixed charges. Earnings used in computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges consisted of income from continuing operations before income taxes, adjustment for noncontrolling/minority interests, income or loss from equity method investees and fixed charges except for capitalized interest. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized and the portion of rent expense representative of interest.

(1) Reflects the offering of the notes and application of the proceeds therefrom as set forth under Use of Proceeds as if it had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented. The results of Cyrus Networks, LLC prior to its June 11, 2010 acquisition are not reflected in these ratios.

CAPITALIZATION

We are providing the following information to assist you in analyzing the financial aspects of the offering. We urge you to read all the information contained in the following table together with our historical financial statements and related notes contained in our reports filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus (excluding portions of these reports which are furnished and not filed) and the historical financial statements of CyrusOne and related notes contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. See Where You Can Find More Information.

The following table sets forth our cash and capitalization as of June 30, 2010(1) on an actual basis and (2) as adjusted to give effect to this offering and application of the proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds .

	As of Jun	e 30, 2010
	Actual (unaudited,	As Adjusted in millions)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17.1	\$ 17.3 ⁽¹⁾
Total debt (including current portion):		
Credit facility, revolver	\$	\$
Credit facility, Tranche B Term Loan	758.1	268.1
Total credit facilities	758.1	268.1
Receivables facility ⁽²⁾	10.0	10.0
Capital lease obligations and other debt	137.4	137.4
7% Senior Notes due 2015*	251.8	251.8
$7\frac{1}{4}$ % Senior Notes due 2013	40.0	40.0
8 ¹ /4 % Senior Notes due 2023	500.0	500.0
8 ³ /8 % Senior Notes due 2020 offered hereby	20010	500.0
Cincinnati Bell Telephone 6.30% Debentures due 2028	134.5	134.5
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Medium Term Notes due 2023	73.0	73.0
8 ³ /4 % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018	625.0	625.0
Unamortized discount	(38.2)	$(23.6)^{(3)}$
	(==:=)	()
Total debt	2,491.6	2,516.2
	2,191.0	2,510.2
Shareowners deficit:		
6 ³ /4 % Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock	129.4	129.4
Common shareowners deficit	(754.3)	$(769.7)^{(4)}$
	(131.3)	(10).1)
Total shareowners deficit	(624.9)	(640.3)
Four shareowners denen	(027.9)	(0+0.3)
Total capitalization	\$ 1,866.7	\$ 1,875.9

* The face amount of these notes has been adjusted for the unamortized called amounts received on terminated interest rate swaps.

(1) Represents the actual balance plus estimated net proceeds of \$490.2 million from this offering after offering expenses minus amounts used to redeem \$490.0 million of our Tranche B term loan.

(2)

The receivables facility is accounted for as a secured indebtedness of Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC. Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC is an unrestricted subsidiary for purposes of the indentures governing Cincinnati Bell Inc. s debt instruments (including the notes) and is not a guarantor of any indebtedness of Cincinnati Bell Inc. (including the notes) or any other subsidiary of Cincinnati Bell Inc.

- (3) Represents the actual balance adjusted for the write-off of the unamortized original issue discount of \$14.6 million on the extinguished portion of our Tranche B term loan.
- (4) Represents the actual common shareowners deficit plus an estimated \$15.4 million loss, net of income tax, on the extinguishment of the Tranche B term loan.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

Definitions of certain terms used in this Description of Notes may be found under the heading Certain Definitions . For purposes of this section, the term Issuer refers only to Cincinnati Bell Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries. Certain of the Issuer s subsidiaries will guarantee the Notes and therefore will be subject to many of the provisions contained in this Description of Notes . Each subsidiary which guarantees the Notes is referred to in this section as a Note Guarantor . Each such guarantee is termed a Note Guarantee .

The Issuer will issue the Notes under an Indenture, to be dated as of October 13, 2010 (as used in this section, the Indenture), among the Issuer, the Note Guarantors and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee (the Trustee), a copy of which is available upon request to the Issuer. The Indenture contains provisions which define your rights under the Notes. In addition, the Indenture governs the obligations of the Issuer and of each Note Guarantor under the Notes. The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the TIA.

The following description is meant to be only a summary of certain provisions of the Indenture. It does not restate the terms of the Indenture in their entirety. We urge that you carefully read the Indenture as it, and not this description, governs your rights as a Holder.

Overview of the Notes and the Note Guarantees

The Notes:

will be general unsecured obligations of the Issuer;

will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Issuer;

will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer;

will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness; and

will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including trade payables) and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of the Issuer that is not a Note Guarantor.

The Note Guarantors

The Notes will be guaranteed by each Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer that Guarantees borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

The Note Guarantee of each Note Guarantor:

will be a general unsecured obligation of such Note Guarantor;

will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior Indebtedness of such Note Guarantor;

will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Indebtedness of such Note Guarantor; and

will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of such Note Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness.

The Notes will not be guaranteed by Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer that do not Guarantee borrowings under the Credit Agreement or by Unrestricted Subsidiaries. None of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC, its Subsidiary, Cincinnati Bell Extended Territories LLC, Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC, our Mutual Subsidiaries, our foreign subsidiaries or certain immaterial subsidiaries will be a guarantor. Accordingly, for so long as these Subsidiaries remain non-guarantors under the Credit Agreement, these Subsidiaries will not be Note Guarantors.

After giving effect to the issuance of the Notes and the application of proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , the non-guarantors would have had (1) assets of \$817.6 million (excluding intercompany receivables), or 31% of our total assets, as of June 30, 2010, (2) liabilities of \$330.8 million (excluding intercompany liabilities), or 10% of our total liabilities, as of June 30, 2010, (3) revenue of \$637.3 million and \$309.2 million, or 46% and 45% of our consolidated revenue (excluding intercompany eliminations), for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, and (4) operating income of \$253.4 million and \$121.1 million, or 86% and 80% of our consolidated operating income, for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

Unrestricted Subsidiaries

Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC (CBF), MVNO Holdings LLC and the Mutual Subsidiaries are Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer. Under certain circumstances, the Issuer is able to designate other current or future direct or indirect Subsidiaries of the Issuer as Unrestricted Subsidiary is not a Note Guarantor or subject to the restrictive covenants of the Indenture. After giving effect to the issuance of the Notes and the application of proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer would have had (1) assets of \$164.4 million, or 6% of our total assets, as of June 30, 2010, (2) liabilities of \$10.0 million (excluding intercompany liabilities), or 0.3% of our total liabilities, as of June 30, 2010, (3) no revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009 or the six months ended June 30, 2010 and (4) operating loss of \$0.1 million for each of the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the six months ended June 30, 2010. At June 30, 2010, CBF had the ability to borrow an additional \$80.9 million under its receivables facility.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

We will initially issue Notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million. The Notes will mature on October 15, 2020. We will issue the Notes in fully registered form, without coupons, in denominations of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Each Note we issue will bear interest at a rate of 8³/8% per annum beginning on October 13, 2010 or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or provided for. We will pay interest semiannually to Holders of record at the close of business on the April 1 or October 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date on April 15 and October 15 of each year. We will begin paying interest to Holders on April 15, 2011.

Indenture May Be Used For Future Issuances

We may issue an unlimited amount of additional Notes having identical terms and conditions to the Notes we are currently offering (the Additional Notes). We will only be permitted to issue such Additional Notes if at the time of such issuance we are in compliance with the covenants contained in the Indenture. Any Additional Notes will be part of the same issue as the Notes that we are currently offering and will vote on all matters with such Notes.

Paying Agent and Registrar

We will pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes at any office of ours or any agency designated by us which is located in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. We have initially designated the corporate trust office of the Trustee to act as the agent of the Issuer in such matters. The location of the corporate trust office is 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286. We, however, reserve the right to pay interest to Holders by check mailed directly to Holders at their registered addresses.

Holders may exchange or transfer their Notes at the same location given in the preceding paragraph. No service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Notes. We, however, may require Holders to pay any transfer tax or other similar governmental charge payable in connection with any such transfer or exchange.

Optional Redemption

Except as set forth in the following two paragraphs, we may not redeem the Notes prior to October 15, 2015. On and after this date, we may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, on not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount), plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), if redeemed during the 12-month period commencing on October 15 of the years set forth below:

Year	Redemption Price
2015	104.188%
2016	102.792%
2017	101.396%
2018 and thereafter	100.000%

At any time prior to October 15, 2015, we may redeem all or part of the Notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior notice at a redemption price equal to the sum of (i) 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus (ii) the Applicable Premium as of the date of redemption, plus (iii) accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

Prior to October 15, 2013, we may, on one or more occasions, also redeem up to a maximum of 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes (calculated giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) with the Net Cash Proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings by the Issuer, at a redemption price equal to 108.375% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided*, *however*, that after giving effect to any such redemption:

- (1) at least 65% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Notes (calculated giving effect to any issuance of Additional Notes) remains outstanding; and
- (2) any such redemption by the Issuer must be made within 60 days of such Equity Offering and must be made in accordance with certain procedures set forth in the Indenture.

Selection

If we partially redeem Notes, the Trustee will select the Notes to be redeemed on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion shall deem to be fair and appropriate, although no Note of \$2,000 in original principal amount or less will be redeemed in part. If we redeem any Note in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such Note shall state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note. On and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on Notes or portions thereof called for redemption so long as we have deposited with the Paying Agent funds sufficient to pay the principal of, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, the Notes to be redeemed.

Ranking

The Notes will be unsecured senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior Indebtedness of the Issuer and will be senior in right of payment to all existing and

future Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer. The Notes also will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness.

The Note Guarantees will be unsecured senior Indebtedness of the applicable Note Guarantor, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior Indebtedness of such Note Guarantor and will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Indebtedness of such Note Guarantees also will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the applicable Note Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness.

The Indebtedness represented by the Notes and the Note Guarantees will be Designated Senior Indebtedness for the purposes of the Issuer s existing Subordinated Indebtedness and any related Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness.

The Issuer currently conducts all its operations through its Subsidiaries. To the extent such Subsidiaries are not Note Guarantors, creditors of such Subsidiaries, including trade creditors, and preferred stockholders, if any, of such Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such Subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of the Issuer, including Holders. The Notes, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors, including trade creditors, and preferred stockholders, if any, of Subsidiaries of the Issuer that are not Note Guarantors.

With respect to the Notes and the Note Guarantees, after giving effect to the issuance of the Notes and the application of proceeds as set forth in Use of Proceeds , as of June 30, 2010, there would have been outstanding:

- (1) \$1,555.7 million in aggregate principal amount of senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, of which \$308.1 million in aggregate principal amount would have been Secured Indebtedness (excluding unused commitments under the Credit Agreement);
- (2) no senior Indebtedness of the Note Guarantors (excluding the Guarantees of the Credit Agreement, the 7% Notes, the 8¹/4% Notes and the Notes and \$129.2 million of capital leases and other debt);
- (3) \$225.7 million in aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of Subsidiaries that are not Note Guarantors effectively ranking senior to the Notes and the Note Guarantees to the extent of the value of the assets of such Subsidiaries;
- (4) \$832.5 million in aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Issuer that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the Notes (consisting of \$625.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 8³/4% Notes and \$207.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the Issuer s subordinated Guarantees of the Cincinnati Bell Telephone Notes); and
- (5) no Indebtedness of the Note Guarantors that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the Note Guarantees (excluding the Guarantees of the 8³/4% Notes).

Although the Indenture will limit the Incurrence of Indebtedness by the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries and the issuance of Preferred Stock by the Restricted Subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. The Issuer and its Subsidiaries may be able to Incur substantial amounts of Indebtedness in certain circumstances. Such Indebtedness may be senior Indebtedness.

The Notes will rank equally in all respects with all other senior Indebtedness of the Issuer Unsecured Indebtedness is not deemed to be subordinate or junior to Secured Indebtedness merely because it is unsecured.

Note Guarantees

The Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer that Guarantee borrowings under the Credit Agreement, and certain future Subsidiaries of the Issuer (as described below), as primary obligors and not merely as sureties, will jointly

and severally irrevocably and unconditionally Guarantee on an unsecured senior basis, the performance and full and punctual payment when due, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture (including obligations to the Trustee) and the Notes, whether for payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, expenses, indemnification or otherwise (all such obligations guaranteed by such Note Guarantors being herein called the Guaranteed Obligations). Such Note Guarantors will agree to pay, in addition to the amount stated above, any and all costs and expenses (including reasonable counsel fees and expenses) incurred by the Trustee or the Holders in enforcing any rights under the Note Guarantees. Each Note Guarantee will be limited in amount to an amount not to exceed the maximum amount that can be Guaranteed by the applicable Note Guarantor without rendering the Note Guarantee, as it relates to such Note Guarantor, voidable under applicable law relating to fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally. After the Closing Date, the Issuer will cause each Restricted Subsidiary that Guarantees borrowings under the Credit Agreement to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary will Guarantee payment of the Notes. See Certain Covenants Future Note Guarantors below.

Each Note Guarantee is a continuing guarantee and shall (a) remain in full force and effect until payment in full of all the Guaranteed Obligations, (b) be binding upon each Note Guarantor and its successors and (c) inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Trustee, the Holders and their successors, transferees and assigns.

The Note Guarantee of a Note Guarantor will be released:

- in connection with any sale of all of the Capital Stock of such Note Guarantor (including by way of merger or consolidation) to a Person or a group of Persons that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) an Affiliate of the Issuer, if the sale complies with the covenant described under Certain Covenants Asset Dispositions and, to the extent applicable, complies with the provisions described under Merger and Consolidation;
- (2) if the Issuer designates such Restricted Subsidiary that is a Note Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Indenture; or

(3) if such Note Guarantor is released from its Guarantee of borrowings under the Credit Agreement. Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of any of the following events (each a Change of Control), each Holder will have the right to require the Issuer to purchase all or any part of such Holder s Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date):

- (1) the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or more related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any Person unless: (x) pursuant to such transaction such assets are changed into or exchanged for, in addition to any other consideration, securities of such Person that represent immediately after such transaction at least a majority of the aggregate voting power of the Voting Stock of such Person and (y) no person (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or group (within the meaning of Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) is the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that such person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares that any such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of such Person;
- (2) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer;

- (3) any person (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) or group (within the meaning of Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) is or becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that such person or group shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all shares that any such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 35% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Issuer;
- (4) during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the Board of Directors of the Issuer (together with any new directors whose election by such Board of Directors of the Issuer or whose nomination for election by the shareholders of the Issuer was approved by a majority vote of the directors of the Issuer then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors of the Issuer then in office; or
- (5) the merger or consolidation of the Issuer with or into another Person or the merger of another Person with or into the Issuer and the securities of the Issuer that are outstanding immediately prior to such transaction and which represent 100% of the aggregate voting power of the Voting Stock of the Issuer are changed into or exchanged for cash, securities or property, unless pursuant to such transaction such securities are changed into or exchanged for, in addition to any other consideration, securities of the surviving Person that represent, immediately after such transaction, at least a majority of the aggregate voting power of the Voting Stock of the surviving Person;

provided, however, that notwithstanding the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Issuer shall not be obligated to purchase the Notes pursuant to this section in the event that it has exercised its right to redeem all the Notes under the terms of the section titled Optional Redemption .

In the event that at the time of such Change of Control the terms of the Credit Agreement restrict or prohibit the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant, then prior to the mailing of the notice to Holders provided for in the immediately following paragraph but in any event within 30 days following any Change of Control, the Issuer shall:

- repay in full all Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement or, if doing so will allow the purchase of Notes, offer to repay in full all Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement and repay the Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement of each lender who has accepted such offer; or
- (2) obtain the requisite consent under the Credit Agreement to permit the repurchase of the Notes as provided for in the immediately following paragraph.

Within 30 days following any Change of Control, the Issuer shall mail a notice to each Holder with a copy to the Trustee (the Change of Control Offer) stating:

- (1) that a Change of Control has occurred and that such Holder has the right to require the Issuer to purchase all or a portion of such Holder s Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest, if any, on the relevant interest payment date);
- (2) the circumstances and relevant facts and financial information regarding such Change of Control;
- (3) the purchase date (which shall be no earlier than 10 Business Days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed); and

(4)

the instructions determined by the Issuer, consistent with this covenant, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes purchased.

The Issuer will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Issuer and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer. Any Change of Control Offer may be conditioned on the consummation of a Change of Control.

In addition, Holders may not be entitled to require us to purchase their Notes in certain circumstances involving a significant change in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, including in connection with a proxy contest where such Board of Directors does not endorse a dissident slate of directors but approves them as directors.

The Issuer will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the purchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this covenant by virtue thereof.

The Change of Control purchase feature is a result of negotiations between the Issuer and the underwriters. Management has no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, although it is possible that the Issuer would decide to do so in the future. Subject to the limitations discussed below, the Issuer could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control under the Indenture, but that could increase the amount of indebtedness outstanding at such time or otherwise affect the Issuer's capital structure or credit ratings. Restrictions on the ability of the Issuer to Incur additional Indebtedness are contained in the covenants described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock, and Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens. Such restrictions can only be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. Except for the limitations contained in such covenants, however, the Indenture will not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford Holders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction.

The occurrence of certain of the events which would constitute a Change of Control would constitute a default under the Credit Agreement and would require the Issuer to offer to purchase the 7% Notes and the 8¹/4% Notes on terms comparable to those described above. Future Indebtedness of the Issuer may contain prohibitions of certain events which would constitute a Change of Control or require such Indebtedness to be repurchased or repaid upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the Holders of their right to require the Issuer to purchase the Notes could cause a default under such Indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on the Issuer. Finally, the Issuer s ability to pay cash to the Holders upon a purchase may be limited by the Issuer s then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make any required purchases. The provisions under the Indenture relative to the Issuer s obligation to make an offer to purchase 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 then outstanding.

Certain Covenants

The Indenture will contain covenants including, among others, the following:

Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock. (a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, Incur, directly or indirectly, any Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness) and shall not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is not a Note Guarantor to issue any Preferred Stock; provided, however, that the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries may Incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Subsidiaries that are not Note Guarantors may issue Preferred Stock, if on the

date of such Incurrence or issuance and after giving effect thereto (x) the Consolidated Adjusted Debt to EBITDA Ratio is less than 6.00 to 1.00 and (y) the Consolidated Adjusted Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio is less than 4.00 to 1.00 (this test being referred to herein as the Leverage Test). For the purpose of the calculation of the Leverage Test, with respect to any period included in such calculation, Consolidated EBITDA, the components of Consolidated Interest Expense and Consolidated Adjusted Debt shall be calculated with respect to such period by the Issuer in good faith on a pro forma basis (including and consistent with Permitted Adjustments), giving effect to any Permitted Acquisition, Asset Disposition or Incurrence or redemption or repayment of Indebtedness that has given rise to the need for such calculation, has occurred during such period or has occurred after such period and on or prior to the date of such calculation.

(b) The foregoing paragraph (a) shall not apply to:

- (1) the Incurrence by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries of the Existing Indebtedness;
- (2) the Incurrence by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries of the Indebtedness represented by the Notes and the Note Guarantees (not including any Additional Notes);
- (3) (i) Purchase Money Indebtedness and mortgage financings (excluding Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations) hereafter incurred by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount that does not exceed \$70.0 million at any one time outstanding; and (ii) Indebtedness hereafter incurred by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries under any Channel Financing Facility in an aggregate principal amount that, when taken together with the aggregate then outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness incurred under all other Channel Financing Facilities of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred under this clause (3), does not exceed \$30.0 million at any one time outstanding;
- (4) the Incurrence by the Issuer 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 that was permitted by the Indenture to be Incurred by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary;
- (5) the Incurrence by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of intercompany Indebtedness (A) between or among the Issuer and any Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer and (B) consisting of debits and credits among the Issuer and its Subsidiaries pursuant to a Centralized Cash Management System; *provided*, *however*, that (i) any intercompany Indebtedness which is borrowed by the Issuer or a Note Guarantor from a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Note Guarantor shall be expressly subordinated to the Notes or such Note Guarantor s Note Guarantee and (ii) (x) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, or (y) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, or a lender or agent upon exercise of remedies under a pledge of such Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, shall be deemed, in each case of the foregoing clauses (ii)(x) and (y), to constitute an Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be;
- (6) the Incurrence by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Interest Swap Obligations that are Incurred for the purpose of fixing or hedging interest rate risk with respect to any Indebtedness that is permitted by the terms of the Indenture to be outstanding;
- (7) Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary under the Credit Agreement in an aggregate amount at any time outstanding not to exceed \$900 million, less, to the extent a permanent repayment and/or commitment reduction is required thereunder as a result of such application, the aggregate amount of Net Proceeds applied to repayments under the Credit Agreement in accordance with the covenant described under Asset Dispositions ;

(8) the Incurrence by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness under Currency Agreements;

- (9) the Incurrence by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries represented by letters of credit for the account of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in order to provide security for workers compensation claims, payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar requirements in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (10) the Incurrence by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness in respect of performance bonds, bankers acceptances, workers compensation claims, completion guarantees, letters of credit surety or appeal bonds, payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar obligations Incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (11) the Guarantee by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer that was permitted to be Incurred by another provision of this covenant;
- (12) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, Incurred in connection with an Asset Disposition or acquisition permitted by the Indenture or other sale or disposition of assets permitted under the Indenture;
- (13) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary Incurred and outstanding on or prior to the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by the Issuer (other than Indebtedness Incurred in contemplation of, in connection with, as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Subsidiary of or was otherwise acquired by the Issuer); *provided, however*, that on the date that such Restricted Subsidiary is acquired by the Issuer, the Issuer would have been able to Incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness under the first paragraph of this covenant pursuant to the Leverage Test after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness pursuant to this clause (13);
- (14) (i) Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations (other than Capital Lease Obligations described in the following clause (ii)) and Synthetic Lease Obligations hereafter Incurred by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount that, when taken together with the Remaining Present Value of such outstanding Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations relating to Sale and Leaseback Transactions, does not exceed \$150.0 million at any time outstanding and (ii) Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations in connection with the Data Center Sale and Leaseback Transactions and in each case otherwise in compliance with the conditions set forth in the applicable definition thereof; *provided* that (x) the aggregate outstanding Remaining Present Value of (A) all leases entered into in connection with all Data Center Sale and Leaseback Transactions, plus (B) all leases entered into in connection with all Wireless Tower Sale and Leaseback Transactions, plus (y) all Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations and Synthetic Lease Obligations entered into under clause (i) does not at any time exceed \$250.0 million in the aggregate;
- (15) the Incurrence of other Indebtedness not to exceed \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding; and

(16) the Incurrence by a Receivables Subsidiary of Indebtedness in a Qualified Receivables Transaction that is without recourse (other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants, indemnities and performance guarantees customarily entered into in connection with a Receivables financing) to the Issuer or to any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or its assets (other than such Receivables Subsidiary and its subsidiaries and assets), in an amount not to exceed \$150.0 million in aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Indebtedness described in clauses (1) through (16) of the

immediately preceding paragraph or is entitled to be Incurred pursuant to paragraph (a) of this covenant, the Issuer shall, in its sole discretion, classify (or later reclassify) such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with this covenant and will only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of such clauses of the immediately preceding paragraph or pursuant to paragraph (a) of this covenant; *provided* that Indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement as of the Closing Date shall be deemed to have been Incurred pursuant to clause (7) of paragraph (b) of this covenant. Accrual of interest, accretion of accreted value, amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms as the Indebtedness for purposes of this covenant, but such amounts shall be included in Consolidated Adjusted Debt to the extent provided for in such definition. In addition, the Issuer may, at any time, change the classification of an item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) to any other clause of the immediately preceding paragraph or paragraph (a) of this covenant, as the case may be, at such time of reclassification.

Restricted Payments. (a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to:

- (1) declare or make any dividend payment or other distribution of assets, properties, cash, rights, obligations or securities on account of any shares of any class of Capital Stock (including any payment in connection with a merger or consolidation involving the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), except (x) dividends or distributions payable solely in its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock or Capital Stock convertible into or exchangeable for Disqualified Capital Stock) and (y) dividends or distributions payable to the Issuer or to a Restricted Subsidiary (and, if the Restricted Subsidiary making such dividend or distribution has equityholders other than the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary, to such equityholders on a pro rata basis),
- (2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire for value any shares of Capital Stock of the Issuer now or hereafter outstanding held by a Person other than the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary,
- (3) make any payment or prepayment of principal or premium, if any, or any redemption, exchange, purchase, retirement, defeasance, sinking fund or other payment, in each case, with respect to any Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled payment, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment thereof (except for any redemption, exchange, purchase, retirement, defeasance, sinking fund or other payment within twelve months of the final maturity thereof), or

(4) make any Restricted Investments (the items described in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) are referred to as Restricted Payments); except that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer may make a Restricted Payment if at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

- (A) no Default or Event of Default will have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);
- (B) the Issuer could Incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ; and
- (C) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries after February 16, 2005 (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by subsections (b)(1) through (4), inclusive, (7), (8) and (9) of this covenant), would be less than the sum, without duplication, of:

(i)

Consolidated EBITDA minus 150% of Consolidated Interest Expense for the period (taken as one accounting period) from January 1, 2005 to the end of the Issuer s most recently ended

fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are available at the time of such Restricted Payment;

- (ii) to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after February 16, 2005 is sold for cash or otherwise liquidated or repaid for cash, the lesser of (x) the cash return of capital with respect to such Restricted Investment (less the cost of disposition, if any) and (y) the initial amount of such Restricted Investment;
- (iii) the amount equal to the net reduction in Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries resulting from the redesignation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries as Restricted Subsidiaries (valued as provided in the definition of Investment) subsequent to October 5, 2009;
- (iv) net cash dividends or other net cash distributions paid to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary from Unrestricted Subsidiaries subsequent to October 5, 2009;
- (v) the aggregate net cash proceeds and fair market value of property received by the Issuer from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock to the extent it remains Disqualified Capital Stock) or other capital contributions subsequent to February 16, 2005 (other than net cash proceeds or property (x) received from an issuance or sale of such Capital Stock to a Subsidiary of the Issuer or an employee stock ownership plan, option plan or similar trust to the extent such sale to an employee stock ownership plan, option plan or similar trust is financed by loans from or guaranteed by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary or (y) applied for the purposes of clause (1) of paragraph (b) below); and
- (vi) aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Issuer from the issue or sale since February 16, 2005 of debt securities that have been converted into Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock to the extent it remains Disqualified Capital Stock) of the Issuer.
- (b) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph (a) will not prohibit any of the following:
 - (1) the defeasance, redemption or repurchase of (x) Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer properly Incurred under the Indenture with the net cash proceeds from an Incurrence of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness or the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer) of Capital Stock of the Issuer or (y) Convertible Preferred Stock or other Capital Stock of the Issuer with the Net Cash Proceeds from the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Issuer) of Capital Stock of the Issuer (other than Disqualified Capital Stock);
 - (2) the making by the Issuer of regularly scheduled payments in respect of any Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer properly Incurred under the Indenture in accordance with the terms of, and only to the extent required by, and subject to the subordination provisions contained in, any agreement pursuant to which such Subordinated Indebtedness was issued;
 - (3) the making by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries of Permitted Acquisitions;
 - (4) the making by the Issuer of regularly scheduled dividend payments in respect of the Convertible Preferred Stock of the Issuer in accordance with the terms thereof;

(5)

dividends paid within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof if at such date of declaration such dividend would have complied with this covenant;

- (6) the repurchase or other acquisition of shares of, or options to purchase shares of, common stock of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries; *provided*, *however*, that the aggregate amount of such repurchases shall not exceed \$10 million in any calendar year;
- (7) the issuance of common stock of the Issuer to officers, directors and employees as part of compensation arrangements;
- (8) the making by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries of other Restricted Payments not to exceed \$25 million in the aggregate since February 16, 2005; and

(9) the defeasance, redemption or repurchase of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC s Cincinnati Bell Telephone Notes or any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness related thereto.

As of June 30, 2010, the Issuer had approximately \$1 billion of availability pursuant to clause (a) of this covenant.

Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries. The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause 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 to the Issuer with respect to any Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary or any other interest or participation in, or measured by, such Restricted Subsidiary s profits, or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Issuer or the Issuer s other Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) make loans or advances to the Issuer or the Issuer s other Restricted Subsidiaries; or
- (3) transfer any of such Restricted Subsidiary s property or assets to the Issuer or the Issuer s other Restricted Subsidiaries, except, in each case, for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:
 - (A) existing Indebtedness and agreements as in effect at or entered into on the Closing Date;
 - (B) the Credit Agreement as in effect as of the Closing Date, and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or Refinancings thereof permitted under the Indenture; *provided, however*, that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or Refinancings are not materially more restrictive with respect to such provisions than those contained in the Credit Agreement on the Closing Date;
 - (C) the Indenture and the Notes;
 - (D) Applicable Law;
 - (E) any encumbrance or restriction
 - (i) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any property or asset that is subject to a lease, license or similar contract, or
 - (ii) contained in security agreements securing Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such encumbrance or restriction restricts the transfer of the property subject to such security agreements;
 - (F) capital leases or purchase money obligations for property acquired in the Ordinary Course of Business that impose restrictions of the nature described in clause (E) above on the property so acquired;

- (G) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; *provided*, *however*, that such restrictions contained in the agreements governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive than those contained in the agreements governing the Indebtedness being Refinanced;
- (H) any instrument governing Indebtedness, Capital Stock or assets of a Person acquired by the Issuer or any of the Issuer's Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect at the time of such acquisition (except to the extent such instrument was created or such Indebtedness was Incurred in connection with or in contemplation 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 Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of the Indenture to be Incurred;

- (I) Secured Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the Indenture that limits the right of the debtor thereunder to dispose of the assets securing such Indebtedness;
- (J) contracts for the sale of assets, including without limitation customary restrictions with respect to a Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement that has been entered into or the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Capital Stock or assets of such Subsidiary;
- (K) restrictions on deposits or minimum net worth requirements imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (L) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and customary provisions in licenses and leases and other similar agreements entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (M) any encumbrance or restriction contained in an agreement evidencing Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary permitted to be Incurred subsequent to the Closing Date pursuant to the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ;
- (N) any encumbrances or restrictions of the type referred to in clauses (1), (2) and (3) above imposed by any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of the contracts, instruments or obligations referred to in clauses (A) through (M) above; *provided* that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, replacements or refinancings are no more restrictive with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in the dividend or other payment restrictions prior to such amendment, modification, restatement, renewal, increase, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing; or
- (O) any encumbrance or restriction in any agreement or instrument of a Receivables Subsidiary governing or in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction.

Asset Dispositions. (a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, consummate any Asset Disposition (provided that the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries as a whole is governed by the provisions described under Merger and Consolidation herein and not by the provisions of this covenant) unless:

- (1) the consideration received is at least equal to the fair market value of such assets (except as the result of (x) any foreclosure or sale by the lenders under the Credit Agreement or (y) Net Proceeds received from an insurer or a Governmental Authority, as the case may be, in the event of loss, damage, destruction or condemnation); and
- in the case of Asset Dispositions that are not Permitted Asset Swaps, at least 75% of the consideration thereof received by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash and Cash Equivalents.
 For the purposes of this covenant, the following are deemed to be cash:

any liabilities (as shown on the Issuer s or such Restricted Subsidiary s most recent balance sheet) of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets pursuant to any arrangement releasing the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary from further liability; and

any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 90 days after the Asset Disposition (to the extent of the cash received).

(b) Within 365 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Disposition, the Issuer or the Restricted Subsidiary making such Asset Disposition, as the case may be, may, at its option, apply such Net Proceeds (i) to permanently reduce Indebtedness Incurred by the Issuer under the Credit Agreement or any

Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries of the Issuer which are not Note Guarantors, or to purchase the Notes (with the consent of the Holders thereof to the extent required) or Indebtedness ranking *pari passu* with the Notes (and to correspondingly reduce commitments with respect thereto, to the extent applicable) or (ii) to the acquisition of a controlling interest in another business, the making of Capital Expenditures or the investment in or acquisition of other long-term assets, in each case, in the same or a similar line of business as the Issuer and its Subsidiaries engaged in at the time such assets were sold or in a business reasonably related, complementing or ancillary thereto or a reasonable expansion thereof. Pending the final application of any such Net Proceeds, the Issuer may temporarily reduce revolving credit Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement or otherwise invest such Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the Indenture. Any Net Proceeds from Asset Dispositions that are not applied or invested as provided in the first sentence of this paragraph shall be deemed to constitute Excess Proceeds . When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$25 million, the Issuer shall make an offer (an Asset Sale Offer) to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds, at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture; *provided, however*, that if the Issuer elects (or is required by the terms of any other Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Indebtedness or Disqualified Capital Stock) of the Issuer. Upon completion of such offer to purchase, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

(c) The Issuer will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this covenant by virtue thereof.

Transactions with Affiliates. (a) The Issuer will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any management, consulting, investment banking, advisory or other services) with any Affiliate of the Issuer (each an Affiliate Transaction) except:

- the performance of any agreements as in effect as of the Closing Date or the consummation of any transaction contemplated thereby (including pursuant to any amendment thereto as long as any such amendment is not disadvantageous to the Holders of the Notes in any material respect);
- (2) transactions (i) the terms of which are not materially less favorable to the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary than would be obtained in a comparable arm s length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Issuer and (ii) with respect to which the Issuer delivers to the Trustee (A) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$25 million, a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer set forth in an Officers Certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with clause (i) above and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, and (B) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of Affiliate Transactions involving in excess of \$50 million, an opinion as to the fairness of such Affiliate Transaction to the Issuer from a financial point of view issued by an Independent Qualified Party;
- (3) payment of customary compensation to officers, employees, consultants and investment bankers for services actually rendered to the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, including indemnity;
- (4) payment of director s fees plus expenses and customary indemnification of directors;
- (5) the payment of the fees, expenses and other amounts payable by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with the offering of the Notes;
- (6) Restricted Payments permitted by the covenant described under Certain Covenants Restricted Payments and Permitted Investments;

- transactions (x) between or among the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (y) between or among the Restricted Subsidiaries and
 (z) between or among the Issuer and/or its Subsidiaries pursuant to a Centralized Cash Management System;
- (8) any licensing agreement or similar agreement entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business relating to the use of technology or intellectual property between any of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any company or other Person which is an Affiliate of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries by virtue of the fact that the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries has made an Investment in or owns any Capital Stock of such company or other Person, on the other hand, which is fair to the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries, in the reasonable determination of the Board of Directors, or is on terms at least as favorable as might reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated party;
- (9) the issuance of payments, awards or grants, in cash or otherwise, pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements approved by the Board of Directors of the Issuer in good faith and customary loans and advances to employees of the Issuer, or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to the extent otherwise permitted in the Indenture;
- (10) transactions permitted under the indenture governing the 7% Notes, the $8^{1}/4\%$ Notes or the $8^{3}/4\%$ Notes; and
- (11) sales, contributions, conveyances and other transfers of Receivables and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Qualified Receivables Transaction to a Receivables Subsidiary or any other similar transactions in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction.

Limitation on Issuance and Sales of Capital Stock of Subsidiaries. The Issuer shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, transfer, convey, sell, issue, lease or otherwise dispose of any Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary to any Person (other than to the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer), unless such transfer, conveyance, sale, lease or other disposition shall be made in accordance with the covenant described under Certain Covenants Asset Dispositions , including the provision of such covenant governing the application of Net Proceeds from such transfer, conveyance, sale, lease or other disposition; *provided, however*, that this covenant shall not restrict any pledge of Capital Stock of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement or other Indebtedness permitted to be secured under the covenant described under Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens .

Limitation on Liens. The Issuer shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, Incur or permit to exist any Lien (other than (a) Liens securing Guarantees and Obligations Incurred pursuant to clause (7) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock and (b) Permitted Liens) on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired to secure any Indebtedness of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary may create, incur or assume Liens to secure any Indebtedness or a Guarantee thereof, so long as concurrently with the incurrence or assumption of such Lien the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary effectively provides that the Notes shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior and senior to, in the case of Liens with respect to Subordinated Indebtedness) such Indebtedness, so long as such Indebtedness shall be so secured.

Commission Reports. Whether or not required by the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, so long as the Notes are outstanding, the Issuer shall file with the Commission and provide the Trustee, Holders and prospective Holders (upon request) within 15 days after it files or is required to file them with the Commission, copies of its annual report and the information, documents and other reports that are specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act. In addition, the Issuer shall furnish to the Trustee and the Holders, promptly upon their becoming available, copies of the annual report to shareholders and any other information provided by the Issuer to its public shareholders generally. The Issuer also will comply with the other provisions of Section 314(a) of the TIA.

Future Note Guarantors. The Issuer shall cause each Restricted Subsidiary that becomes a guarantor of borrowings of the Issuer under the Credit Agreement to become a Note Guarantor, and, if applicable, to execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental guarantee pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary will guarantee payment of the Notes.

Limitation on Lines of Business. The Issuer shall not, and shall not permit any of its Subsidiaries directly or indirectly to, engage in any business other than business of the type engaged in at the date hereof and any business reasonably related, complementing or ancillary thereto or a reasonable expansion thereof.

Fall Away Event. In the event of the occurrence of a Fall Away Event

(a) The covenants described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock, Certain Covenants Restricted Payments, Certain Covenants Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries, Certain Covenants Asset Dispositions, Certain Covenants Transactions with Affiliates, Certain Covenants Limitation on Issuance and Sales of Capital Stock of Subsidiaries, Certain Covenants Future Note Guarantors, Certain Covenants Limitation on Liens of Business and clause (3)

Merger and Consolidation and the definitions relevant thereto shall each no longer be in effect for the remaining term of the Notes and any Note Guarantees then in effect shall be automatically released.

(b) From and after the date of the Fall Away Event, the Issuer will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary of the Issuer to, issue, assume or guarantee any Indebtedness of the type described in clauses (1), (2), (5), (6) (to the extent applicable to clauses (1), (2) or (5)) or (7) (to the extent applicable to clauses (1), (2), (5) or (6) (as previously limited in scope)) of the definition thereof (herein referred to as Debt) if such Debt is secured by any Lien upon any Principal Property of the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer, whether owned at the date of the Fall Away Event or thereafter acquired, without effectively securing the Notes equally and ratably with such Debt. The foregoing restriction does not apply to:

- (1) (i) Liens on any property acquired, constructed or improved after the date of the Fall Away Event (including Liens on Capital Stock) which are created or assumed within 24 months after such acquisition, construction or improvement (or within six months thereafter pursuant to a firm commitment for financing arrangements entered into within such 24 month period) to secure or provide for the payment of the purchase price or cost thereof incurred after the date of the Fall Away Event, or (ii) existing Liens on property acquired (including Liens on Capital Stock), provided such Liens shall not apply to any property (or Capital Stock) theretofore owned by the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (2) Liens existing on any property (including Liens on Capital Stock) acquired from a Person merged with or into the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (3) Liens on property (including Liens on Capital Stock) of any Person existing at the time it becomes a Subsidiary;
- (4) Liens securing Debt owed by a Subsidiary of the Issuer to the Issuer or to another Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (5) Liens in favor of governmental bodies to secure advances or other payments pursuant to any contract or statute or to secure Indebtedness Incurred to finance the purchase price or cost of constructing or improving the property subject to such Liens;
- (6) Liens securing tax exempt debt of the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (7) banker s Liens and rights of offset of the holders of Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer on monies deposited by the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer with such holders of Indebtedness in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Issuer or any such Subsidiary of the Issuer; or

(8) Liens for extending, renewing or replacing Debt secured by any Lien referred to in the foregoing clauses (1) to (7) inclusive or in this clause or any Lien existing on the date of the Fall Away Event, *provided*, *however*, that the principal amount of Debt secured thereby shall not exceed the principal amount of Debt so secured at the time of such extension, renewal or replacement, and that such extension, renewal or replacement shall be limited to all or a part of the property which secured the Lien so extended, renewed or replaced (plus improvements on such property).

Such restriction does not apply to the issuance, assumption or guarantee by the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer of Debt secured by a Lien which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restriction up to an aggregate amount which, together with all other secured Debt (not including secured Debt permitted under the foregoing exceptions) and the Value of Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions existing at such time (other than Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions the proceeds of which have been applied to the retirement of the Notes or of Funded Debt or to the purchase of other Principal Property, and other than Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions in which the property involved would have been permitted to be subject to a Lien under clause (1) above), does not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

(c) From and after the date of the Fall Away Event, the Issuer will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary of the Issuer to, enter into any Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions (except for leases between the Issuer and a Subsidiary of the Issuer or between Subsidiaries of the Issuer) unless the net proceeds of such sale are at least equal to the fair market value of the subject Principal Property and:

- (1) the Issuer or such Subsidiary of the Issuer would be entitled to incur Debt secured by a Lien on the property to be leased without securing the Notes pursuant to clause (1) of clause (b) above or
- (2) the Value thereof would be an amount permitted under the last sentence of clause (b) above or
- (3) the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries applies an amount equal to the fair market value of such Principal Property
 - (a) to the retirement of Funded Debt of the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer or

(b) to the purchase of Principal Property (other than that involved in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction).
 (d) Notwithstanding the preceding clauses (b) and (c), any Liens incurred or Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions entered into prior to the date of the Fall Away Event shall be deemed permitted under such clauses whether or not such Liens and Significant Sale and Leaseback Transactions would otherwise be permitted to exist.

(e) For the purposes of clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, the following definitions apply:

Consolidated Net Tangible Assets means the total of all the assets appearing on the consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries less the following: (1) current liabilities, including liabilities for indebtedness maturing more than 12 months from the date of the original creation thereof but maturing within 12 months from the date of determination; (2) reserves for depreciation and other asset valuation reserves; (3) intangible assets such as goodwill, trademarks, trade names, patents, and unamortized debt discount and expense carried as an asset on said balance sheet; and (4) appropriate adjustments on account of minority interests of other Persons holding stock in any Subsidiary of the Issuer.

Fall Away Event means the Notes shall have achieved Investment Grade status and the Issuer delivers to the Trustee an Officers Certificate certifying the satisfaction of such condition.

Funded Debt means any Debt which by its terms matures at or is extendable or renewable at the sole option of the obligor without requiring the consent of the obligee to a date more than twelve months after the date of the creation of such Debt.

Investment Grade means, with respect to the Notes, a credit rating of (i) at least Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody s Investors Service, Inc., and (ii) at least BBB- (or the equivalent) by Standard & Poor s Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill, Inc.; *provided* that neither of such entities shall have announced a negative or similar outlook or announced or informed the Issuer that it is reviewing the rating of the Notes for possible downgrading of the rating thereof.

Principal Property means any asset (including Capital Stock of a Subsidiary), whether owned at the date of the Fall Away Event or thereafter acquired, having a gross book value (without deductions of any applicable depreciation reserves) on the date as of which the determination is being made of more than 2.5% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

Significant Sale and Leaseback Transaction means any arrangement with any Person providing for the leasing to the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer of any Principal Property (except for temporary leases for a term, including any renewal thereof, of not more than three years and except for leases between the Issuer and a Subsidiary of the Issuer or between Subsidiaries of the Issuer), which Principal Property has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Issuer or such Subsidiary of the Issuer to such Person.

Value means with respect to a Significant Sale and Leaseback Transaction, as of any particular time, the amount equal to the greater of (1) the net proceeds from the sale or transfer of the property leased pursuant to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction or (2) the fair market value in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Issuer of such property at the time of entering into such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, in either case divided first by the number of full years of the terms of the lease and then multiplied by the number of full years of such term remaining at the time of determination, without regard to any renewal or extension options contained in the lease.

Merger and Consolidation

The Issuer will not consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not the Issuer is the surviving entity), or directly and/or indirectly through its Subsidiaries sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole in one or more related transactions, to any other Person, unless:

- (1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (the Successor Company) shall be a corporation or other legal entity organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and the Successor Company (if not the Issuer) shall expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and the Indenture;
- (2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the Successor Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, either (i) the Successor Company would be able to Incur an additional \$1.00 of Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock or (ii) the Consolidated Adjusted Debt to EBITDA Ratio would be equal to or less than such ratio immediately prior to giving effect to such transaction; and
- (4) the Issuer shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) are permitted by and comply with the Indenture.

The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer under the Indenture, but the predecessor Company in the case of a conveyance, transfer or lease of all or substantially all its assets will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

Notwithstanding the foregoing:

- (A) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to the Issuer or any Note Guarantor and
- (B) the Issuer may merge with an Affiliate incorporated solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Issuer in another jurisdiction to realize tax or other benefits.

Defaults

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

- (1) a default in any payment of interest on any Note when due and payable, continued for 30 days;
- (2) a default in the payment of principal of any Note when due and payable at its Stated Maturity, upon required redemption or repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;
- (3) the failure of the Issuer or any Subsidiary to comply with its obligations under the covenant described under Merger and Consolidation above;
- (4) the failure by the Issuer or any Subsidiary to comply for 60 days after notice with any of its obligations under the covenants described under Change of Control (other than a failure to purchase Notes), or Certain Covenants above;
- (5) the failure by the Issuer or any Subsidiary to comply for 60 days after notice with its other agreements contained in the Notes or the Indenture;
- (6) the failure by the Issuer or any Subsidiary to pay any Indebtedness within any applicable grace period after final maturity or the acceleration of any such Indebtedness by the holders thereof because of a default if the total amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated exceeds \$35 million or its foreign currency equivalent (the cross acceleration provision);
- (7) the rendering of any judgment or decree for the payment of money in excess of \$35 million or its foreign currency equivalent against the Issuer or a Subsidiary if such judgment or decree remains outstanding for a period of 60 days following such judgment and is not discharged, waived or stayed, and is not adequately covered by insurance or indemnities which have been cash collateralized (the judgment default provision); and

(8) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary (the bankruptcy provisions). The foregoing will constitute Events of Default whatever the reason for any such Event of Default and whether it is voluntary or involuntary or is effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body.

However, a default under clauses (4) or (5) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee notifies the Issuer or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Issuer and the Trustee of the default and the Issuer does not cure such default within

Table of Contents

the time specified in clauses (4) or (5) hereof after receipt of such notice.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Issuer) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes by notice to the Issuer may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and interest will be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Issuer occurs, the principal of and interest on all the Notes will become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holders. Under certain circumstances, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee indemnity or security satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest when due, no Holder may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the Notes unless:

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

Subject to certain restrictions, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes will be given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the Indenture, the Trustee will be entitled to indemnification satisfactory to it in its sole discretion against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

If a Default occurs and is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must mail to each Holder notice of the Default within 30 days after it is actually known to a Trust Officer or written notice of it is received by the Trustee. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of, premium (if any) or interest on any Note (including payments pursuant to the redemption provisions of such Note), the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the interests of the Holders. In addition, the Issuer will be required to deliver to the Trustee, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. The Issuer shall also comply with Section 314(a)(4) of the TIA.

Amendments and Waivers

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture or the Notes may be amended with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding and any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. However, without the consent of each Holder of an outstanding Note affected, no amendment may, among other things:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change the Stated Maturity of any Note;

- (4) reduce the premium payable upon the redemption of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be redeemed as described under Optional Redemption above;
- (5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;

- (6) impair the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of, and interest on, such Holder s Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder s Notes;
- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each Holder s consent or in the waiver provisions;
- (8) make any change in the ranking or priority of any Note or Note Guarantee that would adversely affect the Holders; or

(9) release, other than in accordance with the Indenture, any Note Guarantee or collateral securing the Notes. Without the consent of any Holder, the Issuer, the Note Guarantors and the Trustee may amend the Indenture to:

- (1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) provide for the assumption by a successor entity of the obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture;
- (3) provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (*provided*, *however*, that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated Notes are described in Section 163(f)(2)(B) of the Code);
- (4) add additional Guarantees with respect to the Notes;
- (5) secure the Notes;
- (6) add to the covenants of the Issuer for the benefit of the Holders or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuer;
- (7) make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any Holder, subject to the provisions of the Indenture;
- (8) provide for the issuance of the Additional Notes;
- (9) comply with any requirement of the Commission in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the TIA;
- (10) change the name or title of the Notes, and any conforming changes related thereto; or
- (11) conform the text of the Indenture, the Notes or the Note Guarantees to any provision of this Description of Notes, to the extent that such provision in the Indenture, the Notes or the Note Guarantees was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of this Description of Notes.

The consent of the Holders will not be necessary to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment. It will be sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment.

After an amendment becomes effective, the Issuer is required to mail to Holders a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all Holders, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

Transfer and Exchange

A Holder will be able to transfer or exchange Notes. Upon any transfer or exchange, the registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents and the Issuer may require a Holder to pay any taxes required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Issuer will not be required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption or to transfer or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days prior to a selection of Notes to be redeemed. The Notes will be issued in registered form and the Holder will be treated as the owner of such Note for all purposes.

Defeasance

The Issuer may at any time terminate all its obligations under the Notes and the Indenture (legal defeasance), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes.

In addition, the Issuer may at any time terminate:

- (1) its obligations under the covenants described under Change of Control and Certain Covenants ; and
- (2) the operation of the cross acceleration provision, the bankruptcy provisions with respect to Significant Subsidiaries and the judgment default provision described under Defaults above and the limitations contained in clause (3) under Merger and Consolidation above (covenant defeasance).

In the event that the Issuer exercises its legal defeasance option or its covenant defeasance option, each Note Guarantor will be released from all of its obligations with respect to its Note Guarantee.

The Issuer may exercise its legal defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its covenant defeasance option. If the Issuer exercises its legal defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect thereto. If the Issuer exercises its covenant defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (4), (6), (7) or (8) (with respect only to Significant Subsidiaries) under Defaults above or because of the failure of the Issuer to comply with clause (3) under

Merger and Consolidation above.

In order to exercise either defeasance option, the Issuer must irrevocably deposit in trust (the defeasance trust) with the Trustee money in an amount sufficient, or U.S. Government Obligations, the principal of and interest on which will be sufficient, or a combination thereof sufficient, to pay the principal of, premium (if any) and interest on the Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable Federal income tax law since the date of the Indenture).

Concerning the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon is to be the Trustee under the Indenture and has been appointed by the Issuer as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

Governing Law

The Indenture and the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

Certain Definitions

Acquired Indebtedness means, with respect to any specified Person, (1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into or becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of such specified

Person, including, without limitation, Indebtedness Incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other 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 at the time such asset is acquired by such specified Person.

Affiliate means, with respect to any specified Person, 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 (including, with correlative meanings, the terms controlling, controlled by and under common control with), as used with respect to any specified Person, shall mean 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, for purposes of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Transactions With Affiliates only, in the case of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries, beneficial ownership of 10% or more of the Voting Stock in the Issuer or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will any Holder, any lender under the Credit Agreement, any holder of the 7% Notes, the 7¹/4% Notes, the 8¹/4% Notes or the 8³/4% Notes or any of their respective Affiliates be deemed to be an Affiliate of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries solely by virtue of purchasing or holding any such securities or being such a lender.

Applicable Law means all laws, statutes, rules, regulation and orders of, and legally binding interpretations by, any Governmental Authority and judgments, decrees, injunctions, writs, permits, orders or like governmental action of any Governmental Authority applicable to the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their properties, assets or operations, excluding Environmental Laws.

Applicable Premium means, with respect to a Note at any date of redemption, the greater of (i) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note and (ii) any excess of (A) the present value (discounted semi-annually) at such date of redemption of (1) the redemption price of such Note at October 15, 2015 set forth in the first paragraph under Optional Redemption plus (2) all remaining required interest payments due on such Note through October 15, 2015 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the date of redemption), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate plus 50 basis points, over (B) the principal amount of such Note.

Asset Disposition means the disposition by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer whether by sale, issuance, lease (as lessor (other than under operating leases)), transfer, loss, damage, destruction, condemnation or other transaction (including any merger or consolidation) or series of related transactions of any of the following:

- (1) any of the Capital Stock of any of the Issuer s Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or
- (3) any other assets of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries outside the ordinary course of business of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Asset Disposition shall be deemed not to include:

- (A) a transfer of assets by the Issuer to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, or by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to the Issuer or to another Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (B) an issuance of Capital Stock by a Subsidiary of the Issuer to the Issuer or to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer;
- (C) a Restricted Payment that is permitted by the covenant described under Certain Covenants Restricted Payments ;
- (D) a Permitted Investment;

Table of Contents

(E) any conversion of Cash Equivalents into cash or any other form of Cash Equivalents;

- (F) any foreclosure on assets;
- (G) sales or dispositions of past due accounts receivable or notes receivable in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (H) transactions permitted under Merger and Consolidation ;
- (I) grants of credits and allowances in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (J) operating leases or the sublease of real or personal property or licenses of intellectual property, in each case, on commercially reasonable terms entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (K) trade-ins or exchanges of equipment or other fixed assets;
- (L) the sale of any assets pursuant to a Sale and Leaseback Transaction, Data Center Sale and Leaseback Transaction or Wireless Tower Sale and Leaseback Transaction;
- (M) sales of damaged, worn-out or obsolete equipment or assets that, in the Issuer s reasonable judgment, are no longer either used or useful in the business of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries;
- (N) dispositions of inventory in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (O) the disposition of cash or investment securities in the ordinary course of management of the investment portfolio of the Issuer and its applicable Subsidiaries;
- (P) sales of assets with a fair market value of less than \$500,000;
- (Q) sales of other assets with a fair market value not to exceed \$5 million in the aggregate in any fiscal year; or
- (R) a sale, contribution, conveyance or other transfer of Receivables and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Qualified Receivables Transaction by or to a Receivables Subsidiary in a Qualified Receivables Transaction.

Attributable Debt in respect of a Sale and Leaseback Transaction means, at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the implicit rate of interest borne by the Notes including any pay-in-kind interest and amortization discount) determined in accordance with GAAP 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).

Board or Board of Directors means, as to any Person, the board of directors, the board of advisors or other similar governing body of such Person.

Business Day means each day which is not a Legal Holiday.

Capital Expenditures means, for any period and with respect to any Person, the aggregate of all expenditures by such Person and its Subsidiaries for the acquisition or leasing of fixed or capital assets or additions to fixed or capital assets (including replacements, capitalized repairs and improvements during such period) which should be capitalized under GAAP on a consolidated balance sheet of such Person and its Subsidiaries.

Capital Lease Obligations means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be 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.

Capital Stock of any Person means any and all shares, interests, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities including those convertible into such equity.

Cash Equivalents means (1) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof; (2) commercial paper maturing no more than one year from the date of acquisition and, issued by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States that has a rating of at least A-1 from Standard & Poor s Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill, Inc., or at least P-1 from Moody s Investors Service, Inc.; (3) time deposits maturing no more than thirty (30) days from the date of creation, certificates of deposit, money market deposits or bankers acceptances maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by, or overnight reverse repurchase agreements from, any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia having combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$250,000,000; (4) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with a bank meeting the qualifications described in clause (3) above; (5) deposits or investments in mutual or similar funds offered or sponsored by brokerage or other companies having membership in the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and having combined capital and surplus of not less than \$250,000,000; and (6) other money market accounts or mutual funds which invest primarily in the securities described above.

Centralized Cash Management System means an intercompany cash management system in place among the Issuer and its Subsidiaries.

Channel Financing Facility means an equipment and inventory financing credit facility, pursuant to which the applicable lender thereunder will make available a revolving credit facility the proceeds of which will be used to fund the purchase from certain designated vendors of property in the form of (a) equipment (and related services) and (B) inventory, including for resale to customers and which credit facility will be secured by a Lien in favor of the applicable lender solely on the property acquired with such credit facility and the proceeds thereof.

Cincinnati Bell Telephone Notes means, collectively, Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company LLC s 6.30% Debentures due 2028 and medium term notes due 2023.

Closing Date means the date of the Indenture.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder from time to time.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission, as from time to time constituted, created under the Exchange Act or, if at any time after the Closing Date such Commission is not existing and performing the duties now assigned to it under the Exchange Act, the body performing such duties at such time.

Consolidated or consolidated (including the correlative term consolidating or on a consolidated basis), when used with reference to any financiaterm in the Indenture, means the consolidation for two or more Persons of the amounts signified by such term for all such Persons, with intercompany items eliminated in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Adjusted Debt means the Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries (exclusive of Indebtedness of the type that could be Incurred under clause (6) or (8) of paragraph (b) under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock) determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Adjusted Debt to EBITDA Ratio means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Adjusted Debt as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the applicable four-quarter period ending on the last day of the most recently ended quarter for which consolidated financial statements of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are available.

Consolidated Adjusted Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Adjusted Debt excluding any Subordinated Indebtedness and Disqualified Capital Stock as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the applicable four-quarter period ending on the last day of the most recently ended quarter for which consolidated financial statements of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are available.

Consolidated EBITDA means for the applicable period of measurement, the Consolidated Net Income of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, plus, without duplication, the following for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income: (1) Consolidated Interest Expense for such period, plus (2) provisions for taxes based on income, plus (3) total depreciation expense, plus (4) total amortization expense, plus (5) other non-cash items reducing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item to the extent that it represents an accrual or reserve for potential cash items in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash item) less other non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income (excluding any such non-cash item to the extent it represents the reversal of an accrual or reserve for potential cash item in any prior period), plus (6) charges taken in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 350, plus (7) all net cash extraordinary losses less net cash extraordinary gains.

Consolidated Interest Expense means for the applicable period of measurement of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the aggregate interest expense for such period determined in accordance with GAAP (including all commissions, discounts, fees and other charges in connection with standby letters of credit and similar instruments) for the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, but excluding all amortization of financing fees and other charges incurred by the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness.

Consolidated Net Income means for any period the net income (or loss) before provision for dividends on Preferred Stock of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for such period determined in conformity with GAAP, but excluding, without duplication, the following clauses (1) through (6) to the extent included in the computations thereof:

- the income (or loss) of any Person accrued prior to the date it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or is merged into or consolidated with the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or that Person s assets are acquired by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) the income (or loss) of any Person (other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) in which the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary has an interest except to the extent of the amount of dividends or other distributions actually paid to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary (which amount shall be included in Consolidated Net Income);
- (3) the income of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that income is not at the time permitted by operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary (except to the extent of the amount of dividends or similar distributions actually lawfully paid to the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary);
- (4) any after-tax gains or losses attributable to Asset Dispositions or returned surplus assets of any pension plan;

- (5) (to the extent not included in clauses (1) through (4) above) (i) any net extraordinary gains or net extraordinary losses or (ii) any net non-recurring gains or non-recurring losses to the extent attributable to Asset Dispositions, the exercise of options to acquire Capital Stock and the extinguishment of Indebtedness; and
- (6) cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles.

Consolidated Total Assets means, as at any date of determination, the aggregate amount of assets reflected on the consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP most recently delivered to the Holders pursuant to the covenant described under Certain Covenants Commission Reports .

Convertible Preferred Stock means the M& Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of the Issuer.

Credit Agreement means the Credit Agreement, dated as of June 11, 2010, by and among the Issuer, certain subsidiary guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto from time to time, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, PNC Bank, N.A., as swingline lender, and certain other agents, together with the related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and security documents), in each case as such agreement or agreements has been or may be amended (including any amendment and restatement thereof), restated, supplemented, replaced, restructured, waived, Refinanced or otherwise modified from time to time, including any amendment, supplement, modification or agreement adding Subsidiaries of the Issuer as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder or extending the maturity of, Refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness (including in the form of revolving credit loans, term loans, letters of credit or other indebtedness, including any notes, mortgages, guarantees, collateral documents, instruments and agreements executed in connection therewith) under such agreement or any successor or replacement agreement, and whether by the same or any other agent, lender, investor or group of lenders or investors, or one or more agreements, contracts, indentures or otherwise and whether or not such agreement increases the amount permitted to be borrowed thereunder or alters the maturity thereof or adds Restricted Subsidiaries as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder or thereof (*provided* that such increase in borrowings is permitted under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock) and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders.

Currency Agreement means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer against fluctuations in currency values.

Data Center Sale and Leaseback Transaction means the disposition, in the form of and pursuant to one or more Sale and Leaseback Transactions by one or more of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, of the real property and related improvements housing all or part of the operations of the data center business of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, meeting the conditions in the Credit Agreement (as in effect on the Closing Date).

Default means any event, act or condition that is, or with the giving of notice, lapse of time or both would constitute, an Event of Default.

Disqualified Capital Stock means that portion of any Capital Stock which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event (other than an event which would constitute a Change of Control or Asset Disposition), matures (excluding any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof or any maturity which results only in the issuance of Capital Stock which is not itself Disqualified Stock) or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control or Asset Disposition and except, in each case for any Capital Stock which is redeemable only for Capital Stock which is not itself Disqualified Stock) on or prior to the Stated Maturity.

8/4% Notes means the 8.25% Senior Notes due 2017 of the Issuer.

\$/4% Notes means the \$/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 of the Issuer.

Environmental Laws means all applicable foreign, federal, state or local laws, statutes, common law duties, rules, regulations, ordinances and codes, together with all administrative orders, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authorities, in each case relating to environmental, health, safety and land use matters; including, without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

Equity Offering means a public or private sale for cash of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock or Preferred Stock) of the Issuer.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Existing Indebtedness means all Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries existing as of the Closing Date (excluding any Indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement).

fair market value means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm s length transaction between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer. Unless otherwise expressly required elsewhere herein, fair market value will be determined in good faith and, for transactions involving an aggregate consideration greater than \$25 million, by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, and any such determination shall be conclusive absent a manifest error.

fiscal year means a fiscal year of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries ending on December 31 of any calendar year.

GAAP means United States generally accepted accounting principles as of the Closing Date, set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entities as have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession.

Governmental Authority means (a) the government of the United States of America or any State or other political subdivision thereof, (b) any government or political subdivision of any other jurisdiction in which the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries conducts all or part of its business, or which properly asserts jurisdiction over any properties of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or (c) any entity properly exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative function of any such government.

Guarantee means a guarantee (other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business), direct or indirect, in any manner (including, without limitation, letters of credit and reimbursement agreements in respect thereof), of all or any part of any Indebtedness.

Holder means the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the Registrar.

Incur means create, incur, issue, assume, Guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise (including by operation of law).

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

- (1) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of indebtedness of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all Capital Lease Obligations and all Attributable Debt of such Person;
- (4) all obligations of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations and all obligations under any title retention agreement, in each case to the extent the purchase price is due more than six months from the date the obligation is Incurred (but excluding trade accounts payable and other accrued liabilities arising in the Ordinary Course of Business);
- (5) all obligations for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker s acceptance or similar credit transaction;
- (6) Guarantees and other contingent obligations in respect of Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above and clause (8) below;
- (7) all obligations of any other Person of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) which are secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person, the amount of such obligation being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or asset or the amount of the obligation so secured;
- (8) all obligations under Currency Agreements and all Interest Swap Obligations of such Person; and
- (9) all obligations represented by Disqualified Capital Stock of such person.

Independent Qualified Party means an investment banking firm, accounting firm or appraisal firm, in each case, of national standing; *provided*, *however*, that such firm is not an Affiliate of the Issuer.

Interest Swap Obligations means the Obligations of any Person pursuant to any arrangement with any other Person, whereby, directly or indirectly, such Person is entitled to receive from time to time periodic payments calculated by applying either a floating or a fixed rate of interest on a stated notional amount in exchange for periodic payments made by such other Person calculated by applying a fixed or a floating rate of interest on the same notional amount and shall include, without limitation, any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement or other similar agreement to which such Person is party or of which it is a beneficiary.

Investment means (a) any direct or indirect purchase or other acquisition by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of any beneficial interest in, including stock, partnership interest or other Capital Stock of, or ownership interest in, any other Person; and (b) any direct or indirect loan, advance or capital contribution by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to any other Person, including all indebtedness and accounts receivable from that other Person that did not arise from sales to or services provided to that other Person in the Ordinary Course of Business. For purposes of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Restricted Payments :

- (1) Investment shall include and be valued at the fair market value of the net assets of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (to the extent of the Issuer s percentage ownership therein) at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and shall exclude the fair market value of the net assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Issuer (to the extent of the Issuer s percentage ownership therein) at the time that such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, and
- (2) the amount of any Investment shall be the original cost of such Investment plus the costs of all additional Investments by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, without any adjustments for

increases or decreases in value, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to such Investment, reduced by the payment of dividends or distributions in connection with such Investment or any other amounts received in respect of such Investment; *provided* that no such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such other amounts shall reduce the amount of any Investment if such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such amounts would be included in Consolidated Net Income.
Legal Holiday means a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in New York or Ohio or at a place of payment are authorized by law, regulation or executive order to remain closed. If any payment date in respect of the Notes is a Legal Holiday at a place of payment, payment may be made at that place on the next succeeding day that is not a Legal Holiday, and no interest shall accrue for the intervening period.

Lien means any lien, mortgage, pledge, security interest, charge, encumbrance or governmental levy or assessment of any kind, whether voluntary or involuntary (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement and any lease in the nature thereof).

Mutual Subsidiaries means, collectively, (i) Mutual Signal Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation, (ii) Mutual Signal Corporation, a New York corporation, (iii) Mutual Signal Corporation of Michigan, a New York corporation, and (iv) MSM Associates Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership.

Net Cash Proceeds, with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys fees, accountants fees, underwriters or placement agents fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result thereof.

Net Proceeds means cash proceeds actually received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from any Asset Disposition (including insurance proceeds, awards of condemnation, and payments under notes or other debt securities received in connection with any Asset Disposition), net of (1) the costs of such sale, issuance, lease, transfer or other disposition (including all legal, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses incurred and all taxes required to be paid or accrued as a liability under GAAP as a consequence of such sale, lease or transfer), (2) amounts applied to repayment of Indebtedness (other than revolving credit Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, without a corresponding reduction in the revolving credit commitment) secured by a Lien on the asset or property disposed of, (3) if such Asset Disposition involves the sale of a discrete business or product line, any accrued liabilities of such business or product line required to be paid or retained by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as part of such disposition, (4) appropriate amounts to be provided by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with an Asset Disposition and retained by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, after such Asset Disposition, including, without limitation, pension and benefit liabilities related to environmental matters or liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Disposition and (5) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition, but only to the extent required by constituent documents of such Subsidiary or such joint venture.

Note Guarantee means each Guarantee of the obligations with respect to the Notes issued by a Person pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

Note Guarantor means any Person that has issued a Note Guarantee.

Obligations means all obligations for principal, premium (if any), interest, penalties, fees, indemnification, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

Officers Certificate of the Issuer means a certificate signed on behalf of the Issuer by two Persons, one of which shall be any of the following: the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Accounting Officer or the Treasurer (or any such other officer that performs similar duties) of the Issuer, and the other one shall be any of the following: the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Chief Operating Officer, any Vice President, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Accounting Officer, the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer, Controller, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary (or any such other officer that performs similar duties) of the Issuer. One of the officers signing an Officers Certificate described in the penultimate sentence under Defaults shall be the principal executive, financial or accounting officer or treasurer of the Issuer.

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

Ordinary Course of Business means, in respect of any transaction involving the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer, the ordinary course of such Person s business, as conducted by any such Person in accordance with past practice and undertaken by such Person in good faith.

Permitted Acquisition means the purchase by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of all or substantially all of the assets of a Person whose primary business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the business in which the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries were engaged on the Closing Date, or any Investment by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer in a Person, if as a result of such Investment (1) such person and each Subsidiary of such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer whose primary business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the business in which the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries were engaged on the Closing Date or (2) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and whose primary business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the Issuer and whose primary business is the same, related subsidiary of the Issuer and whose primary business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the business is the same, related, ancillary or complementary to the business in which the Issuer and its Subsidiaries were engaged on the Closing Date.

Permitted Adjustments means, for the purpose of calculating the Leverage Test, pro forma adjustments arising out of events (including cost savings resulting from head count reduction, closure of facilities and similar restructuring charges) which are directly attributable to a specific transaction, are factually supportable and are expected to have a continuing impact; *provided* that such adjustments are set forth in an Officers Certificate signed by the Issuer s chief financial officer and another officer which states (1) the amount of such adjustment or adjustments, (2) that such adjustment or adjustments are based on the reasonable good faith beliefs of the officers executing such Officers Certificate at the time of such execution and (3) that any related Incurrence of Indebtedness is permitted pursuant to the Indenture.

Permitted Asset Swap means any transfer of properties or assets by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in which the consideration received by the transferor consists of like properties or assets to be used in the business of the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries in the same or similar manner as such transferred properties or assets; *provided* that (1) the fair market value (determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer) of properties or assets received by the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such Permitted Asset Swap is at least equal to the fair market value (determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with such Permitted Asset Swap and (2) the aggregate fair market value of assets transferred by the Issuer in connection with all Permitted Asset Swaps after the Closing Date does not exceed 10% of Consolidated Total Assets.

Permittednvestments means:

(1) (A) any Investment in (including, without limitation, loans and advances to) the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer whose primary business is the same, related, ancillary or

complementary to the business in which the Issuer and its Subsidiaries were engaged in on the date of such Investment and (B) any acquisition by the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer of beneficial interest in a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer from another Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer;

- (2) any Investment in Cash Equivalents or the Notes;
- (3) any Investment related to or arising out of a Permitted Acquisition;
- (4) any Investment which results from the receipt of non-cash consideration from an asset sale made pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Asset Dispositions or from any sale or other disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Disposition;
- (5) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (6) receivables owing to the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the Ordinary Course of Business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; *provided*, *however*, that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;
- (7) loans and advances to employees made in the Ordinary Course of Business not to exceed \$2 million in the aggregate at any time outstanding; *provided*, *however*, for purposes of this definition, advances will not restrict advances for travel, moving or relocation expense to employees advanced and repaid in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (8) loans and advances not to exceed \$2 million at any time outstanding to employees of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries for the purpose of funding the purchase of Capital Stock of the Issuer by such employees;
- (9) any Investments received as part of the settlement of litigation or in satisfaction of extensions of credit to any Person otherwise permitted under the Indenture pursuant to the reorganization, bankruptcy or liquidation of such Person or a good faith settlement of debts by said Person;
- (10) any Investment existing on the Closing Date, any Investment received as a distribution in respect of such existing Investment and any Investment received in exchange for such existing Investment; *provided* that, in the case of an exchange, the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer) of the Investment being exchanged is at least equal to the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Issuer) of the Investment for which such Investment is being exchanged;
- (11) Investments of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or at the time such Person merges or consolidates with the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, in either case in compliance with the Indenture; *provided* such Investments were not made by such Person in connection with or in anticipation or contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or such merger or consolidation;

(12)

Investments in stock, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the Ordinary Course of Business or in satisfaction of judgments;

- (13) Investments by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an Interest Swap Obligation or a Currency Agreement permitted by clauses (6) or (8) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ;
- (14) Investments consisting of debits and credits between or among the Issuer, its Restricted Subsidiaries and its Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to a Centralized Cash Management System;

- (15) Investments consisting of loans, advances and payables due from suppliers or customers made by the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (16) Investments that may be deemed to arise from the cashless exercise by employees of the Issuer of rights, options or warrants to purchase Capital Stock of the Issuer;
- (17) Investments the consideration paid for which consists solely of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock) of the Issuer;
- (18) Investments made since the Closing Date in an aggregate amount not in excess of 5% of the Consolidated Total Assets for any Investments valued as of the date such Investment is made, including, without limitation, joint ventures;
- (19) Investments the consideration for which was paid by a Person other than the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, without recourse to the Issuer or its Restricted Subsidiaries; and
- (20) Investments in a Receivables Subsidiary or any Investment by a Receivables Subsidiary in any other Person in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction, including Investments of funds held in accounts permitted or required by the arrangements governing such Qualified Receivables Transaction or any related Indebtedness.

Permitted Liens means:

- (1) Liens to secure the performance of statutory obligations, surety or appeal bonds, letters of credit or other obligations of a like nature incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (2) Liens for taxes, assessments and governmental charges, levies or claims (x) that are not yet due and payable or (y) which are due and payable and are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings so long as such proceedings stay enforcement of such Liens;
- (3) any Lien arising out of a judgment or award not constituting an Event of Default;
- (4) statutory Liens of landlords, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen, workmen, repairmen and other similar liens imposed by law, which are incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business for sums not more than thirty (30) days delinquent or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings so long as such contest stays enforcement of such Liens;
- (5) survey exceptions, easements, rights-of-way, zoning restrictions and other similar charges or encumbrances in respect of real property not interfering in any material adverse respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (6) any interest or title of a lessor under any Capital Lease Obligation or Synthetic Lease Obligation permitted pursuant to clause (14) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ; *provided* that such Liens do not extend to any property or asset which is not leased property subject to such Capital Lease Obligation;

(7) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted pursuant to clause (3) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ; *provided*, *however*, that in the case of Purchase Money Indebtedness (a) such Indebtedness shall not exceed the cost of the property or assets so acquired, constructed, repaired, added to or improved and shall not be secured by any other property or assets of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer and (b) the Lien securing such Indebtedness shall be created within 180 days after the date of such acquisition or, completion of construction, repair, improvement, addition or commencement of full operation of the property subject to the Lien or, in the case of a Refinancing of any Purchase Money Indebtedness, within 180 days of such Refinancing;

- (8) Liens upon specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person s obligations in respect of bankers acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;
- (9) Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to commercial letters of credit which encumber documents and other property relating to such letters of credit and products and proceeds thereof;
- (10) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;
- (11) Liens arising from filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements regarding leases;
- (12) Liens in existence on the Closing Date;
- (13) Liens on property or shares of Capital Stock of another Person at the time such other Person becomes a Subsidiary of such Person; provided, however, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person becoming a Subsidiary;
- (14) leases, subleases, licenses and sublicenses of the type referred to in clause (J) in the second sentence of the definition of Asset Disposition granted to third parties in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (15) banker s liens and rights of offset of the holders of Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary on monies deposited by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary with such holders of Indebtedness in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary;
- (16) Liens securing Interest Swap Obligations or obligations under Currency Agreements so long as such obligations relate to Indebtedness that is, and is permitted under the Indenture, to be secured by a Lien on the same property securing such obligations;
- (17) Liens to secure any Refinancing (or successive Refinancings) as a whole, or in part, of any Indebtedness secured by any Lien referred to in the foregoing clauses (12) and (13); *provided, however*, that (i) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same property that secured the original Lien (plus improvements to or on such property) and (ii) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (A) the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of the Indebtedness secured by Liens described under clauses (12) and (13) at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien under the Indenture and (B) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums related to such Refinancings;
- (18) pledges or deposits to secure obligations under workers compensation laws or similar legislation or to secure public or statutory obligations;
- (19) Liens on property at the time such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquires the property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition; *provided further, however*, that the Liens may not extend to any other property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries;

- (20) other Liens that do not, in the aggregate, secure obligations in an aggregate amount in excess of 5% of Consolidated Total Assets valued as of the date of the Incurrence of any such obligation;
- (21) Liens securing Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount that would cause the Secured Leverage Ratio, as of the date of the Incurrence and immediately after giving effect to the Incurrence thereof, to exceed 2.0 to 1.0; and
- (22) Liens on Receivables and related assets of the type specified in the definition of Qualified Receivables Transaction Incurred in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction.

Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness means any Indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to Refinance, other Indebtedness of any such Person, *provided* that (1) the principal amount of such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount plus accrued interest and premium, if any, of the Indebtedness so exchanged or Refinanced (plus fees); (2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date on or later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Indebtedness being exchanged or Refinanced; (3) if the Indebtedness being exchanged or Refinanced is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes on terms at least as favorable to the holders of the Notes as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being exchanged or Refinanced; and (4) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is incurred by the Issuer or a Guarantor or the person who is the obligor on the Indebtedness being exchanged or Refinanced. Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness originally Incurred in violation of the Indebtedness and Issuance of Perferred Stock .

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or agency or political subdivision thereof (including any subdivision or ongoing business of any entity or substantially all of the assets of any such entity, subdivision or business).

Preferred Stock of any Person means any Capital Stock of such Person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of such Person with respect to dividends or redemptions or upon liquidation, and shall include the Convertible Preferred Stock of the Issuer.

principal of a Note means the principal of the Note plus the premium, if any, payable on the Note which is due or overdue or is to become due at the relevant time.

Purchase Money Indebtedness means Indebtedness Incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction, repair, additions to or improvements of property, plant or equipment used in the business of the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary.

Qualified Receivables Transaction means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary may sell, contribute, convey or otherwise transfer to (1) a Receivables Subsidiary (in the case of a transfer by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiaries) and (2) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Receivables Subsidiary), or may grant a security interest in, any Receivables (whether now existing or arising in the future) of the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, and any related assets, including, without limitation, all collateral securing such Receivables, all contracts and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such Receivables, proceeds of such Receivables and other assets (including contract rights) which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with asset securitization transactions involving Receivables.

Receivable means any indebtedness and other payment obligations owed to the Issuer, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Receivables Subsidiary, whether constituting an account, chattel paper, payment intangible, instrument or general intangible, in each case arising in connection with (a) the sale of goods or the rendering of service or (b) the lease, license, rental or use of equipment, facilities or software, including the obligation to pay any finance charges, fees and other charges with respect thereto.

Receivables Subsidiary means a wholly owned Subsidiary of the Issuer (or another Person formed for the purpose of engaging in a Qualified Receivables Transaction with the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary in which the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer makes an Investment and to which the Issuer or any

Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer transfers Receivables) that engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of Receivables, all proceeds thereof and all rights (contractual or other), collateral and other assets relating thereto, and any business or activities incidental or related to such business, and that is designated by the Issuer s Board of Directors (as provided below) as a Receivables Subsidiary and

- (1) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other Obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which
 - (a) is guaranteed by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary (excluding guarantees of Obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants, indemnities and performance guarantees customarily entered into in connection with accounts receivables financings),
 - (b) is recourse to or obligates the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in any way other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities customarily entered into in connection with accounts receivables financings or
 - subjects any property or asset of the Issuer or of any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities customarily entered into in connection with accounts receivables financings;
- (2) with which neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding other than on terms no less favorable to the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Issuer, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing Receivables; and
- (3) with which neither the Issuer nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to maintain or preserve such Receivables Subsidiary s financial condition (other than customary requirements for the maintenance of a minimum net worth) or cause such Receivables Subsidiary to achieve certain levels of operating results.

As of the Closing Date, Cincinnati Bell Funding LLC is a Receivables Subsidiary. Any designation of a Receivables Subsidiary by the Issuer s Board of Directors after the Closing Date shall 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.

Refinance means, in respect of any security or Indebtedness, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, redeem, defease or retire, or to issue a security or Indebtedness in exchange or replacement for, such security or Indebtedness in whole or in part. Refinanced and Refinancing shall have correlative meanings.

Remaining Present Value means, as of any date with respect to any lease, the present value as of such date of the scheduled future lease payments with respect to such lease, determined with a discount rate equal to a market rate of interest for such lease, as reasonably determined by the Issuer at the time such lease is entered into.

Required Holders means Holders holding more than 50% of the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Notes (exclusive of Notes then owned directly or indirectly by the Issuer, or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates).

Responsible Officer means the chief executive officer, the president, the chief financial officer, the principal accounting officer or the treasurer (or the equivalent of any of the foregoing) of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or any other officer, partner or member (or person performing similar functions) of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries responsible for overseeing the administration of, or reviewing compliance with, all or any portion of the Indenture.

Restricted Investment means any Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

Restricted Subsidiary of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person which at the time of determination is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

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 Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary of any property, whether owned by the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary at the Closing Date or later acquired, which has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Issuer or such Restricted Subsidiary to such Person or any other Person from whom funds have been or are to be advanced by such Person on the security of such property.

Secured Indebtedness means any Indebtedness secured by a Lien.

Secured Leverage Ratio means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (x) Secured Indebtedness (exclusive of Indebtedness of the type that could be Incurred under clause (b)(6) or (b)(8) of the covenant described under Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock) of the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries on such date to (y) Consolidated EBITDA for the applicable four-quarter period ending on the last day of the most recently ended quarter for which consolidated financial statements of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries are available; *provided* that this Secured Leverage Ratio shall be calculated after giving effect to the same types of pro forma adjustments as are required or permitted for the calculation of the Leverage Test.

7% Notes means the 7% Senior Notes due 2015 of the Issuer.

7/4% Notes means the 7/4