

PROSPECTUS

TransDigm Inc.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

**Up to \$425,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 7^{3/4}% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014
registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for
any and all outstanding 7^{3/4}% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014
that were issued on October 6, 2009**

- We are offering to exchange new registered 7^{3/4}% senior subordinated notes due 2014, which we refer to herein as the “exchange notes,” for all of our outstanding unregistered 7^{3/4}% senior subordinated notes due 2014 that were issued on October 6, 2009, which we refer to herein as the “original notes.” We refer herein to the exchange notes and the original notes, collectively, as the “notes.”
- The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 6, 2010, unless extended.
- The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions that we may waive.
- All outstanding original notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer will be exchanged for the exchange notes.
- Tenders of outstanding notes may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.
- We believe that the exchange of original notes for exchange notes should not be a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes.
- We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.
- The terms of the exchange notes to be issued are substantially identical to the terms of the original notes, except that the exchange notes will not have transfer restrictions and you will not have registration rights.
- If you fail to tender your original notes, you will continue to hold unregistered securities and it may be difficult for you to transfer them.
- There is no established trading market for the exchange notes, and we do not intend to apply for listing of the exchange notes on any securities exchange or market quotation system.

See “[Risk Factors](#)” beginning on page 17 for a discussion of matters you should consider before you participate in the exchange offer.

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

The date of this prospectus is June 7, 2010.

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This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about us that is not included or delivered with this prospectus. We will provide this information to you at no charge upon written or oral request directed to Investor Relations, TransDigm Inc., 1301 East 9th Street, Suite 3710, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 (telephone number (216) 706-2939). **In order to ensure timely delivery of this information, any request should be made by June 28, 2010, five business days prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.**

No dealer, salesperson or other individual has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this prospectus in connection with the exchange offer. If given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implications that there has not been any change in the facts set forth in this prospectus or in our affairs since the date hereof.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. The letter of transmittal accompanying this prospectus states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an “underwriter” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of the exchange notes received in exchange for original notes where such original notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resales. See “Plan of Distribution.”

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

This prospectus contains summaries of the terms of certain agreements that we believe to be accurate in all material respects. However, we refer you to the actual agreements for complete information relating to those agreements. All summaries of such agreements contained in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus are qualified in their entirety by this reference. To the extent that any such agreement is attached as an exhibit to this registration statement, we will make a copy of such agreement available to you upon request.

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The notes will be available in book-entry form only. The notes exchanged pursuant to this prospectus will be issued in the form of one or more global certificates, which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, and registered in its name or in the name of Cede & Co., its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global certificates will be shown on, and transfer of the global certificates will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its participants. After the initial issuance of the global certificates, notes in certificated form will be issued in exchange for global certificates only in the limited circumstances set forth in the indenture, dated as of October 6, 2009 and supplemented as of December 2, 2009, or the Indenture, governing the notes. See “Book-Entry, Delivery and Form.”

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

NEITHER THE FACT THAT A REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE HAS BEEN FILED UNDER CHAPTER 421-B OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, 1955, AS AMENDED, WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE NOR THE FACT THAT A SECURITY IS EFFECTIVELY REGISTERED OR A PERSON IS LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTES A FINDING BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT ANY DOCUMENT FILED UNDER RSA 421-B IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND NOT MISLEADING. NEITHER ANY SUCH FACT NOR THE FACT THAT AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION IS AVAILABLE FOR A SECURITY OR A TRANSACTION MEANS THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS PASSED IN ANY WAY UPON THE MERITS OR QUALIFICATIONS OF, OR RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN APPROVAL TO, ANY PERSON, SECURITY OR TRANSACTION. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE, OR CAUSE TO BE MADE, TO ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER, CUSTOMER OR CLIENT ANY REPRESENTATION INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and in documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus carefully, including the financial statements and the related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before you decide to participate in the exchange offer. This prospectus contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those discussed in the “Risk Factors” and other sections of this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to “we,” “us,” “our” and “the Company” refer to TransDigm Group Incorporated, TransDigm Inc. and its subsidiaries.

As more fully described below under the heading “Financing Transactions,” on October 26, 2009, we paid the special dividend of \$7.65 per share of our common stock. The special dividend and the related financing transactions are sometimes collectively referred to in this prospectus as the “Financing Transactions.”

Our Company

We believe we are a leading global designer, producer and supplier of highly engineered aircraft components for use on nearly all commercial and military aircraft in service today. Our business is well diversified due to the broad range of products we offer to our customers. Some of our more significant product offerings, substantially all of which are ultimately provided to end-users in the aerospace industry, include mechanical/electro-mechanical actuators and controls, ignition systems and components, gear pumps, specialized valves, engineered connectors, power conditioning devices, specialized fluorescent lighting and AC/DC electric motors, aircraft audio systems, engineered latches and cockpit security devices, lavatory hardware and components, hold open rods and locking devices, specialized cockpit displays, elastomers, NiCad batteries/chargers, starter generators and related components. Each of these product offerings consists of many individual products that are typically customized to meet the needs of a particular aircraft platform or customer.

For fiscal year 2009, we generated net sales of \$761.6 million and net income of \$162.9 million. In addition, for fiscal year 2009, our EBITDA was \$362.9 million, or 47.7% of net sales, our EBITDA As Defined was \$374.7 million, or 49.2% of net sales, and our capital expenditures were \$13.2 million, or 1.7% of net sales. For the twenty-six week period ended April 3, 2010, we generated net sales of \$390.4 million and net income of \$68.8 million. In addition, during the same period, our EBITDA was \$179.5 million, or 46.0% of net sales, our EBITDA As Defined was \$190.1 million, or 48.7% of net sales, and our capital expenditures were \$6.9 million, or 1.8% of net sales.

We estimate that over 95% of our net sales for fiscal year 2009 were generated by proprietary products for which we own the design. In addition, for fiscal year 2009, we estimate that we generated approximately 80% of our net sales from products for which we are the sole source supplier.

Most of our products generate significant aftermarket revenue. Once our parts are designed into and sold as original equipment on an aircraft, we generate net sales from recurring aftermarket consumption over the life of that aircraft, which is generally estimated to be approximately 30 years. We estimate that approximately 60% of our net sales in fiscal year 2009 were generated from aftermarket sales, the vast majority of which come from the commercial and military aftermarkets. These aftermarket revenues have historically produced a higher gross margin and been more stable than sales to original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs.

In fiscal year 2009, our top two customers accounted for approximately 22% of our net sales, and during this same period, our top ten customers accounted for approximately 44% of our net sales. However, our components are ultimately used on a large, diverse installed base of aircraft and, therefore, we are not overly dependent on any single airframe produced by any of our customers or other ultimate end-users of our products. In the commercial aerospace sector, which generated approximately 65% of our net sales for fiscal year 2009, we sell to distributors of aftermarket components, as well as directly to commercial airlines, aircraft maintenance facilities, systems suppliers and aircraft and engine OEMs. In addition, for fiscal year 2009, approximately 32% of our net sales were attributable to the defense aerospace sector. Net sales to the defense sector are generated primarily through sales to the United States and foreign militaries, brokers, distributors and defense OEMs. The remaining portion of our net sales in fiscal year 2009, or approximately 3% of our net sales during this period, was derived from industries with similar niche engineered product characteristics, such as the mining and power generation industries.

Organizational and Related Matters

Organizational Matters

TransDigm Inc. was formed in July 1993 in connection with the acquisition of certain companies from IMO Industries Inc. TransDigm Group Incorporated (“TD Group”), was formed in July 2003 at the direction of Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII, L.P. (“Warburg Pincus”), to facilitate the acquisition of TransDigm Inc.

In March 2006, certain of TD Group’s stockholders and certain members of our management sold shares of TD Group’s common stock in an underwritten initial public offering. TD Group did not offer any shares of common stock for sale in the initial public offering and it did not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders. As a result of the initial public offering, TD Group’s common stock is listed on The New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE, under the trading symbol “TDG.” As of the date of this prospectus, TransDigm Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of TD Group.

In December 2009, in accordance with the terms of the indentures and the senior secured credit facility of TransDigm Inc., Dukes Aerospace, Inc., the acquiror of the assets of Dukes Inc. and GST Industries, Inc., entered into supplemental indentures and a joinder agreement pursuant to which it became a guarantor in respect of the obligations of TransDigm Inc. under the indentures and the senior secured credit facility.

Industry and Market Overview

We primarily compete in the commercial and military aerospace industry. The commercial aftermarket, where we have historically derived the majority of our net sales, has generally been more stable and has exhibited more consistent growth compared to the commercial OEM market, which has historically exhibited cyclical swings due to changes in production rates for new aircraft. Commercial aftermarket revenue is driven primarily by the number of miles flown by paying customers of commercial airlines, which is known in the industry and referred to in this prospectus as revenue passenger miles, or RPMs, and by the size and age of the worldwide aircraft fleet.

Historically, aftermarket and OEM sales in the military sector tend to follow defense spending. Military aftermarket revenue is driven primarily by the operational tempo of the military, while military OEM revenue is driven primarily by spending on new systems and platforms.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe our key competitive strengths include:

Large and Growing Installed Product Base with Aftermarket Revenue Stream. We provide components to a large and growing installed base of aircraft to which we supply aftermarket products. We estimate that our products are installed on more than 63,000 commercial transport, regional transport, military and general aviation fixed wing turbine aircraft and rotary wing aircraft.

Diversified Revenue Base. We believe that our diversified revenue base reduces our dependence on any particular product, platform or market segment and has been a significant factor in maintaining our financial performance. Our products are installed on almost all of the major commercial aircraft platforms now in production. We expect to continue to develop new products for military and commercial applications.

Significant Barriers to Entry. We believe that the niche nature of our markets, the industry's stringent regulatory and certification requirements, the large number of products that we sell, the relatively low unit cost as compared to many other highly engineered aerospace products and the investments necessary to develop and certify products create barriers to entry for potential competitors.

Strong Cash Flow Generation. We have generated strong recurring operating cash flow as a result of our historically high margins and low capital expenditure requirements. For fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007, our EBITDA As Defined margins were 49.2%, 46.7% and 46.3%, respectively. In addition, our low recurring capital expenditure requirements, which have historically been approximately 2% of net sales per year, coupled with our consistent installed revenue base, have historically provided us with a stable stream of cash flows.

Consistent Track Record of Financial Success and Strong Growth. From fiscal year 1994 to fiscal year 2009, TransDigm has grown at a compound annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 25.4%, in EBITDA As Defined.

Value-Driven Management Team with a Successful Track Record. Our operations are managed by a very experienced, value-driven management team with a proven record of growing our business organically, reducing overhead, rationalizing costs and integrating acquisitions.

Our Business Strategy

Our business strategy is made up of two key elements: (1) a value-driven operating strategy focused around our three core value drivers and (2) a selective acquisition strategy.

Value-Driven Operating Strategy. Our three core value drivers are:

- **Obtaining Profitable New Business.** We attempt to obtain profitable new business by using our technical expertise, application skill and our detailed knowledge of our customer base and the individual niche markets in which we operate. We have regularly been successful in identifying and developing both aftermarket and OEM products to drive our growth. For example, our programs for the Boeing 787 include the digital flight deck audio system and composite tubing and isolation connectors for the fuel and hydraulic systems. The Airbus A380 includes our horizontal stabilizer hydraulic control module and our cockpit door security system. Rolls Royce engines for both aircraft use our state-of-the-art ignition system.
- **Improving Our Cost Structure.** We attempt to make improvements to our cost structure through detailed attention to the cost of each of the products that we offer and our organizational structure, with a focus on reducing the cost of each.

- *Providing Highly Engineered Value-Added Products to Customers.* We focus on the engineering, manufacturing and marketing of a broad range of highly engineered niche products that we believe provide value to our customers. We have been consistently successful in communicating to our customers the value of our products. This has generally enabled us to price our products to fairly reflect the value we provide and the resources required to do so.

Selective Acquisition Strategy. We selectively pursue the acquisition of proprietary component businesses when we see an opportunity to create value through the application of our three core value-driven operating strategies. The aerospace industry, in particular, remains highly fragmented, with many of the companies in the industry being small private businesses or small non-core operations of larger businesses. We have significant experience among our management team in executing acquisitions and integrating acquired businesses into our company and culture. As of the date of this prospectus, we have successfully acquired and integrated 27 businesses and/or product lines since our formation in 1993.

Financing Transactions

On October 26, 2009, TD Group paid a special dividend of \$7.65 per share to holders of its common stock.

We financed the special dividend through the issuance of the original notes. On October 6, 2009, we issued and sold \$425 million of the original notes. The original notes were issued under an Indenture which had terms identical to the indenture pursuant to which we previously issued \$575 million in aggregate principal amount of our 7^{3/4}% senior subordinated notes due 2014 (the “2006 notes”). We used the net proceeds from the issuance and sale of the original notes, after the original issue discount, to make a cash distribution to TD Group, which, in turn, paid the special dividend and made cash dividend equivalent payments under TD Group’s 2006 Stock Incentive Plan Dividend Equivalent Plan, as amended, and TD Group’s 2003 Stock Option Plan Dividend Equivalent Plan, as amended, and to pay related transaction fees and expenses.

SUMMARY OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER

On October 6, 2009, we completed an offering of \$425,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 7^{3/4}% senior subordinated notes due 2014, which we refer to herein as the “original notes,” in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). In connection with the offering of the original notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement, dated as of October 6, 2009, with the initial purchasers of the original notes. In the registration rights agreement, we agreed to offer our new 7^{3/4}% senior subordinated notes due 2014, which will be registered under the Securities Act, and which we refer to herein as the “exchange notes,” in exchange for the original notes. The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement. We also agreed to deliver this prospectus to the holders of the original notes. In this prospectus, we refer to the original notes and the exchange notes collectively as the “notes.” You should read the discussions under the headings “Prospectus Summary—Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Notes” and “Description of the Exchange Notes” for information regarding the exchange notes.

The Exchange Offer

This is an offer to exchange \$1,000 in principal amount of the exchange notes for each \$1,000 in principal amount of original notes. The exchange notes are substantially identical to the original notes, except that the exchange notes generally will be freely transferable. Based upon interpretations by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, set forth in no actions letters issued to unrelated third parties, we believe that you can transfer the exchange

notes without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act if you:

- acquire the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business;
- are not and do not intend to become engaged in a distribution of the exchange notes;
- are not an “affiliate” (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of ours;
- are not a broker-dealer (within the meaning of the Securities Act) that acquired the original notes from us or our affiliates; and
- are not a broker-dealer (within the meaning of the Securities Act) that acquired the original notes in a transaction as part of its market-making or other trading activities.

If any of these conditions are not satisfied and you transfer any exchange note without delivering a proper prospectus or without qualifying for a registration exemption, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. See “The Exchange Offer—Purpose of the Exchange Offer.”

Registration Rights Agreement

Under the registration rights agreement, we have agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to consummate the exchange offer or cause the original notes to be registered under the Securities Act to permit resales. If we are not in compliance with our obligations under the registration rights agreement, liquidated damages will accrue on the original notes in addition to the interest that otherwise is due on the original notes. If the exchange offer is completed on the terms and within the time period contemplated by this prospectus, no liquidated damages will be payable on the original notes. The exchange notes will not contain any provisions regarding the payment of liquidated damages. See “The Exchange Offer—Liquidated Damages.”

Minimum Condition

The exchange offer is not conditioned on any minimum aggregate principal amount of original notes being tendered in the exchange offer.

Expiration Date

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 6, 2010, unless we extend it.

Exchange Date

We will accept original notes for exchange at the time when all conditions of the exchange offer are satisfied or waived. We will deliver the exchange notes promptly after we accept the original notes.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Our obligation to complete the exchange offer is subject to certain conditions. See “The Exchange Offer—Conditions to the Exchange

Offer.” We reserve the right to terminate or amend the exchange offer at any time prior to the expiration date upon the occurrence of certain specified events.

Withdrawal Rights

You may withdraw the tender of your original notes at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer on the expiration date. Any original notes not accepted for any reason will be returned to you without expense as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Procedures for Tendering Original Notes

See “The Exchange Offer—How to Tender.”

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

We believe that the exchange of the original notes for the exchange notes should not be a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and holders will not recognize any taxable gain or loss as a result of such exchange.

Effect on Holders of Original Notes

If the exchange offer is completed on the terms and within the period contemplated by this prospectus, holders of original notes will have no further registration or other rights under the registration rights agreement, except under limited circumstances. See “The Exchange Offer—Other.”

Holders of original notes who do not tender their original notes will continue to hold those original notes. All untendered, and tendered but unaccepted original notes, will continue to be subject to the transfer restrictions provided for in the original notes and the Indenture. To the extent that original notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market, if any, for the original notes could be adversely affected. See “Risk Factors—Risks Associated with the Exchange Offer—You may not be able to sell your original notes if you do not exchange them for registered exchange notes in the exchange offer,” “—Your ability to sell your original notes may be significantly more limited and the price at which you may be able to sell your original notes may be significantly lower if you do not exchange them for registered exchange notes in the exchange offer” and “The Exchange Offer—Other.”

Appraisal Rights

Holders of original notes do not have appraisal or dissenters’ rights under applicable law or the Indenture. See “The Exchange Offer—Terms of the Exchange Offer.”

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., the trustee under the Indenture, is serving as the exchange agent in connection with this exchange offer.

SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF THE EXCHANGE NOTES

Issuer	TransDigm Inc.
Exchange Notes	\$425,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 7 ³ / ₄ % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014.
Maturity Date	July 15, 2014.
Interest	7 ³ / ₄ % per annum, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15.
Guarantees	<p>The exchange notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally and on an unsecured senior subordinated basis, by TD Group, our parent company, and, other than immaterial subsidiaries, all of our existing and future domestic subsidiaries. Our foreign subsidiaries will not guarantee the exchange notes. As of the date of this prospectus, we have only two foreign subsidiaries, one of which has minor assets and liabilities and one of which conducts certain manufacturing operations in Malaysia.</p>
Ranking	<p>The exchange notes will be our unsecured senior subordinated obligations. The exchange notes and guarantees will rank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• junior to all of our and the guarantors' existing and future senior indebtedness, including any borrowings under our senior secured credit facility;• equally with any of our and the guarantors' existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness, including the 2006 notes; and• senior to any of our and the guarantors' existing and future subordinated indebtedness. <p>As of April 3, 2010, the exchange notes would rank junior to approximately \$782 million of senior indebtedness, all of which is secured, excluding amounts that may be drawn under the revolving credit line under the senior secured credit facility, which would all rank senior to the exchange notes. As of April 3, 2010, the notes would have ranked <i>pari passu</i> with \$575.0 million of 2006 notes.</p>
Optional Redemption	<p>We may redeem the exchange notes at any time and from time to time after issuance in whole or in part in cash at the redemption prices described in this prospectus, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. See "Description of the Exchange Notes—Optional Redemption."</p>
Change of Control	<p>If a change of control event occurs, each holder of exchange notes will have the right to require us to purchase all or a portion of its exchange notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the exchange notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase. See "Description of the Exchange Notes—Change of Control."</p>

Certain Covenants

The indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;
- pay distributions on, redeem or repurchase capital stock or redeem or repurchase subordinated debt;
- make investments;
- sell assets;
- enter into agreements that restrict distributions or other payments from restricted subsidiaries to TransDigm Inc.;
- incur or suffer to exist liens securing indebtedness;
- consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets;
- engage in transactions with affiliates;
- create unrestricted subsidiaries; and
- engage in certain business activities.

These limitations are subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions, including a qualification that, upon the achievement of a specified financial threshold, will remove most of the limitations on the ability of TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to pay distributions on or redeem or repurchase capital stock, repurchase subordinated debt or make investments. See “Description of the Exchange Notes—Certain Covenants.”

Covenant Suspension

At any time when the notes are rated investment grade by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s and no default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture, TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries will not be subject to many of the foregoing covenants. However, if TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries are not subject to such covenants and, on any subsequent date, one or both of such rating agencies withdraws its investment grade ratings assigned to the notes or downgrades the rating assigned to the notes below an investment grade rating or if a default or event of default occurs and is continuing, then TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries will again become subject to such covenants. See “Description of the Exchange Notes—Certain Covenants.”

In addition, subject to certain exceptions, if either TransDigm Inc. or TD Group is acquired by an entity that has received an investment grade rating from both Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s and that files current and periodic reports with the SEC, the requirement in the indenture that either TransDigm Inc. or

TD Group file current and periodic reports with the SEC will be suspended. See “Description of the Exchange Notes—Certain Covenants.”

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is the trustee for the holders of the exchange notes.

Governing Law

The exchange notes, the Indenture and the other documents for the offering of the exchange notes are governed by the laws of the State of New York.

For additional information about the exchange notes, see the section of this prospectus entitled “Description of the Exchange Notes.”

Regulatory Approvals

Other than the federal securities laws, there are no federal or state regulatory requirements that we must comply with and there are no approvals that we must obtain in connection with the exchange offer.

Risk Factors

Participating in the exchange offer involves certain risks. You should carefully consider the information under “Risk Factors” and all other information included in this prospectus before participating in the exchange offer.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

Our ratio of earnings to fixed charges is set forth on page 30 of this prospectus.

Principal Offices

Our executive offices are located at 1301 East 9th Street, Suite 3710, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 and our telephone number is (216) 706-2960. Our website address is <http://www.transdigm.com>. Our website and the information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website are not part of this prospectus.

SUMMARY HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

TD Group was formed in July 2003 to facilitate the acquisition of TransDigm. TD Group does not have any operations other than through its ownership of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The following table sets forth summary historical consolidated financial and other data of TD Group for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, which have been derived from TD Group's audited consolidated financial statements, and for the twenty-six week periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009, which have been derived from TD Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Separate historical financial information for TransDigm Inc. is not presented since TD Group has no operations or assets separate from its investment in TransDigm Inc. and since the exchange notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several and senior subordinated basis, by TD Group and, other than immaterial subsidiaries, all direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries of TransDigm Inc.

Acquisitions during the period presented are as follows:

- On October 3, 2006, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of CDA InterCorp.
- On February 7, 2007, TransDigm Inc. completed the merger with Aviation Technologies, Inc. ("ATI"), resulting in ATI becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransDigm Inc.
- On August 10, 2007, TransDigm (through Bruce Aerospace Inc., a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of TransDigm Inc.) acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Bruce Industries Inc.
- On May 7, 2008, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of CEF Industries Inc.
- On September 26, 2008, TransDigm Inc., through its wholly-owned Champion Aerospace, LLC subsidiary, acquired certain product line assets from Unison Industries, LLC, a GE Aviation business.
- On December 16, 2008, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Aircraft Parts Corporation.
- On July 24, 2009, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Acme Aerospace, Inc.
- On August 10, 2009, TransDigm Inc., through its subsidiary AeroControlex Group, Inc., acquired certain product line assets of Woodward HRT, Inc., a subsidiary of Woodward Governor Company.
- On December 2, 2009, Dukes Aerospace, Inc., a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of TransDigm Inc., acquired certain assets of Dukes, Inc. and GST Industries, Inc.

All of the acquisitions were accounted for using the acquisition method. The results of operations of the acquired entities, businesses and product line are included in TD Group's consolidated financial statements from the date of each of the acquisitions.

On June 23, 2006, we entered into a senior secured credit facility which consisted of a \$650.0 million term loan facility and a revolving loan facility with a total borrowing availability of \$150.0 million. In addition, we issued a \$275.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7³/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2014 under an indenture dated as of June 23, 2006. On January 25, 2007, we entered into an amendment to increase borrowings under the senior secured credit facility, including an additional term loan of \$130.0 million and a \$50.0 million increase in the revolving credit facility. This amendment is sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "June

2006 Refinancing.” We also issued \$300.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 7³/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2014 under the indenture dated as of June 23, 2006. The notes issued in 2006 and 2007 under the indenture dated as of June 23, 2006 are sometimes referred to herein as the “2006 notes.”

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We present below certain financial information based on our EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined. References to “EBITDA” mean earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and references to “EBITDA As Defined” mean EBITDA plus, as applicable for each relevant period, certain adjustments as set forth in the reconciliations of net income to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined and the reconciliations of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined presented below.

Neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined is a measurement of financial performance under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). We present EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined because we believe they are useful indicators for evaluating operating performance and liquidity.

Our management believes that EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined are useful as indicators of liquidity because securities analysts, investors, rating agencies and others use EBITDA to evaluate a company’s ability to incur and service debt. In addition, EBITDA As Defined is useful to investors because our revolving credit facility under our senior secured credit facility requires compliance, on a pro forma basis, with a financial covenant that measures the ratio of the amount of our secured indebtedness to the amount of our Consolidated EBITDA defined in the same manner as we define EBITDA As Defined herein. This financial covenant is a material term of our senior secured credit facility as the failure to comply with such financial covenant could result in an event of default in respect of the revolving credit facility (and such an event of default could, in turn, result in an event of default under the indentures governing the notes and the 2006 notes).

In addition to the above, our management uses EBITDA As Defined to review and assess the performance of the management team in connection with employee incentive programs and to prepare its annual budget and financial projections. Moreover, our management uses EBITDA As Defined to evaluate acquisitions.

Although we use EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined as measures to assess the performance of our business and for the other purposes set forth above, the use of these non-GAAP financial measures as analytical tools has limitations, and you should not consider any of them in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations as reported in accordance with GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined reflects the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest payments, on our indebtedness;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined reflects any cash requirements for such replacements;
- the omission of the substantial amortization expense associated with our intangible assets further limits the usefulness of EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined;
- neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined includes the payment of taxes, which is a necessary element of our operations; and
- EBITDA As Defined excludes the cash expense we have incurred to integrate acquired businesses into our operations and transaction-related costs required to be expensed as incurred, which are necessary elements of certain of our acquisitions.

Because of these limitations, EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined should not be considered as measures of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Management compensates for these

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limitations by not viewing EBITDA or EBITDA As Defined in isolation and specifically by using other GAAP measures, such as net income, net sales and income from operations, to measure our operating performance. Neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined is a measurement of financial performance under GAAP, and neither should be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operations determined in accordance with GAAP. Our calculation of EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined may not be comparable to the calculation of similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The information presented below should be read together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus. All amounts set forth below are in thousands, except per share data.

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net Sales	\$ 761,552	\$ 713,711	\$ 592,798	\$ 390,355	\$ 374,323
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾	429,346	385,931	309,032	218,262	213,099
Operating expenses:					
Selling and administrative	80,018	74,650	62,890	46,060	38,588
Amortization of intangibles	13,928	12,002	12,304	7,690	6,849
Income from operations ⁽¹⁾	335,400	299,279	233,838	164,512	167,662
Interest expense, net	84,398	92,677	91,767	56,928	43,622
Income before income taxes	251,002	206,602	142,071	107,584	124,040
Income tax provision	88,100	73,476	53,426	38,780	44,137
Net income	<u>\$ 162,902</u>	<u>\$ 133,126</u>	<u>\$ 88,645</u>	<u>\$ 68,804</u>	<u>\$ 79,903</u>
Net Earnings Per Share⁽²⁾:					
Basic and diluted	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.52
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.65	\$ -
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,167	\$ 159,062	\$ 105,946	\$ 187,349	\$ 154,610
Working capital ⁽³⁾	395,002	334,932	298,380	413,940	358,481
Total assets	2,454,440	2,255,821	2,061,053	2,545,272	2,324,953
Long term debt including current portion ⁽⁴⁾	1,356,761	1,357,230	1,357,854	1,770,594	1,356,996
Stockholders’ equity ⁽⁴⁾	819,162	653,900	487,551	486,216	717,818
Other Financial Data:					
Net cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 197,112	\$ 189,635	\$ 112,436	\$ 83,831	\$ 79,515
Investing activities	(168,388)	(165,044)	(521,665)	(102,844)	(72,304)
Financing activities	2,381	28,525	453,958	16,195	(11,663)
Depreciation and amortization	27,521	25,254	23,952	14,949	13,601
Capital expenditures	13,155	10,884	10,258	6,930	5,817
Other Data:					
EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 362,921	\$ 324,533	\$ 257,790	\$ 179,461	\$ 181,263
EBITDA As Defined ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 374,690	\$ 333,077	\$ 274,708	\$ 190,149	\$ 185,891

(1) Gross profit and income from operations include the effect of charges relating to purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisition of various businesses and product lines during the

fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 of \$2.3 million, \$1.9 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, and the twenty-six week periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 of \$3.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

- (2) Earnings per share information is determined using the **two-class method**, which includes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and other securities that participate in dividends (“participating securities”). Our vested stock options are considered “participating securities” because they include non-forfeitable rights to dividends. In applying the two-class method, earnings are allocated to both common stock shares and participating securities based on their respective weighted-average shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share information may include the additional effect of other securities, if dilutive, in which case the dilutive effect of such securities is calculated using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method (in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Numerator for earnings per share:					
Net income	\$ 162,902	\$ 133,126	\$ 88,645	\$ 68,804	\$ 79,903
Less dividends paid on participating securities	-	-	-	(30,313)	-
Net income available to common stock—basic and diluted	<u>\$ 162,902</u>	<u>\$ 133,126</u>	<u>\$ 88,645</u>	<u>\$ 38,491</u>	<u>\$ 79,903</u>
Denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method:					
Weighted average common shares outstanding	48,481	47,856	45,630	49,028	48,429
Vested options deemed participating securities	4,058	4,242	4,934	3,895	4,167
Total shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>52,539</u>	<u>52,098</u>	<u>50,564</u>	<u>52,923</u>	<u>52,596</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method	<u>\$ 3.10</u>	<u>\$ 2.56</u>	<u>\$ 1.75</u>	<u>\$ 0.73</u>	<u>\$ 1.52</u>

- (3) Computed as total current assets less total current liabilities.
- (4) In October 2009 TD Group’s wholly owned subsidiary, TransDigm Inc., completed the offering of \$425 million of 7 3/4% senior subordinated notes due 2014 at a discount, receiving net proceeds of \$412.8 million. After the payment of debt issue fees and expenses, the net proceeds amounted to approximately \$404.5 million. TransDigm Inc. used the net proceeds from the offering of the notes to make a cash distribution to TD Group which, in turn, made a special cash dividend to its stockholders of \$7.65 per share and cash dividend equivalent payments (“Dividend Equivalent Payments”) to holders of options to purchase its common stock. The special cash dividend amounting to \$374.6 million was paid on October 26, 2009 and the Dividend Equivalent Payments amounting to approximately \$30.3 million were paid in October and November 2009.
- (5) EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA As Defined represents EBITDA plus, as applicable for the relevant period, certain adjustments as set forth in the reconciliations of net income to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined and of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined. See “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” for additional information and limitations regarding these non-GAAP financial measures.

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined:

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Net Income	\$ 162,902	\$ 133,126	\$ 88,645	\$ 68,804	\$ 79,903
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	27,521	25,254	23,952	14,949	13,601
Interest expense, net	84,398	92,677	91,767	56,928	43,622
Income tax provision	88,100	73,476	53,426	38,780	44,137
EBITDA	362,921	324,533	257,790	179,461	181,263
Adjustments:					
Inventory purchase accounting adjustments ^(a)	2,264	1,933	6,392	3,094	597
Acquisition integration costs ^(b)	3,426	393	2,037	2,850	1,242
Acquisition transaction-related expenses ^(c)	-	-	-	1,474	-
Non-cash compensation and deferred compensation costs ^(d)	6,079	6,218	5,482	3,270	2,789
Acquisition earnout costs ^(e)	-	-	850	-	-
Public offering costs ^(f)	-	-	1,691	-	-
Other ^(g)	-	-	466	-	-
EBITDA As Defined	\$ 374,690	\$ 333,077	\$ 274,708	\$ 190,149	\$ 185,891

- (a) Represents the portion of the purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisitions of various businesses and product lines by TransDigm that were charged to cost of sales.
- (b) Represents costs incurred to integrate businesses and product lines into our operations and facility relocation costs.
- (c) Represents, for periods after October 1, 2009, transaction-related costs comprising deal fees; legal, financial and tax due diligence expenses; and valuation costs that are now required to be expensed as incurred.
- (d) Represents the expenses recognized by us under our stock compensation plans and our deferred compensation plans.
- (e) Represents the amount recognized for an earnout payment pursuant to the terms of the retention agreement entered into in connection with the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Skurka Engineering Company in December 2004. The lenders under our senior secured credit facility agreed to exclude earn-out payments and deferred purchase price payments made in connection with certain permitted acquisitions from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.
- (f) Represents non-recurring costs and expenses incurred by TD Group related to its secondary offering in May 2007.
- (g) Represents the write-down of certain property to its fair value that has been reclassified as held for sale in fiscal 2007.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined:

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 197,112	\$ 189,635	\$ 112,436	\$ 83,831	\$ 79,515
Adjustments:					
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions of businesses	1,897	(35,544)	(10,602)	(6,694)	18,459
Interest expense, net ^(a)	81,147	89,580	88,620	53,157	41,996
Income tax provision—current	79,300	66,141	47,196	37,780	42,041
Non-cash equity compensation ^(b)	(5,813)	(4,035)	(3,487)	(3,284)	(2,509)
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	9,278	18,756	23,627	14,671	1,761
EBITDA	362,921	324,533	257,790	179,461	181,263
Add:					
Inventory purchase accounting adjustments ^(c)	2,264	1,933	6,392	3,094	597
Acquisition integration costs ^(d)	3,426	393	2,037	2,850	1,242
Acquisition transaction-related expenses ^(e)	-	-	-	1,474	-
Non-cash compensation and deferred compensation costs ^(f)	6,079	6,218	5,482	3,270	2,789
Acquisition earnout costs ^(g)	-	-	850	-	-
Public offering costs ^(h)	-	-	1,691	-	-
Other ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	466	-	-
EBITDA As Defined	<u>\$374,690</u>	<u>\$333,077</u>	<u>\$274,708</u>	<u>\$190,149</u>	<u>\$185,891</u>

(a) Represents interest expense excluding the amortization of debt issue costs and note premium and discount.

(b) Represents the compensation expense recognized by TD Group under its stock plans.

(c) Represents the portion of the purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisitions of various businesses and product lines that were charged to cost of sales.

(d) Represents costs incurred to integrate businesses and product lines into our operations.

(e) Represents, for periods after October 1, 2009, transaction-related costs comprising deal fees; legal, financial and tax due diligence expenses; and valuation costs that are now required to be expensed as incurred.

(f) Represents the expenses recognized by us under our stock option plans and our deferred compensation plans.

(g) Represents the amount recognized for an earnout payment pursuant to the terms of the retention agreement entered into in connection with the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Skurka Engineering Company in December 2004. Pursuant to the November 10, 2005 amendment to our former senior secured credit facility described above, the lenders thereunder agreed to exclude earnout payments and deferred purchase price payments made in connection with certain permitted acquisitions from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.

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- (h) Represents costs and expenses incurred by TD Group related to its secondary offering in May 2007.
- (i) Represents the write-down of certain property to its fair value that has been reclassified as held for sale in fiscal 2007.

RISK FACTORS

Participating in the exchange offer involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with the other information contained in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before you decide to participate in the exchange offer. Any of the following risks, as well as other risks and uncertainties, could harm the value of the notes directly, or our business and financial results and thus indirectly cause the value of the notes to decline. The risks described below are not the only ones that could impact our company or the value of the notes. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. As a result of any of these risks, known or unknown, you may lose all or part of your investment in the notes.

Risks Relating to the Notes

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial health and could harm our ability to react to changes in our business and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our indebtedness, including the notes.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness. As of April 3, 2010, our total indebtedness was \$1.77 billion, which was approximately 78.5% of our total capitalization. This excludes \$198.0 million of unused commitments under our revolving loan facility as of such date.

Our substantial level of indebtedness increases the possibility that we may be unable to generate cash sufficient to pay, when due, the principal of, interest on or other amounts due in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes and the 2006 notes. Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to investors. For example, it could:

- increase our vulnerability to general economic downturns and industry conditions;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, research and development efforts and other general corporate requirements;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to competitors that have less debt; and
- limit, along with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in the documents governing our indebtedness, among other things, our ability to borrow additional funds, make investments and incur liens.

In addition, all of our debt under the senior secured credit facility, which includes a \$780 million term loan facility and a revolving loan facility of \$200 million, bears interest at floating rates. Accordingly, if interest rates increase, our debt service expense will also increase. In order to reduce the floating interest rate risk, we have entered into an interest rate swap agreement that fixes the rate of interest on \$300 million of debt as of April 3, 2010, under the senior secured credit facility.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that currently anticipated cost savings and operating improvements will be realized on schedule or at all or that future borrowings will be available to us under the senior secured credit facility or otherwise in amounts sufficient to

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enable us to service our indebtedness. If we cannot service our debt, we will have to take actions such as reducing or delaying capital investments, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing our debt or seeking additional equity capital.

We cannot be certain that our earnings will be sufficient to allow us to pay principal and interest on our debt, including the notes, and meet our other obligations. If we do not have sufficient earnings, we may be required to refinance all or part of our existing debt, sell assets, borrow more money or sell more securities, none of which we can guarantee we will be able to do.

Despite current indebtedness levels, we and our subsidiaries may still be able to incur substantially more debt. This could further exacerbate the risks associated with our substantial leverage.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. For example, as of April 3, 2010, we had \$198.0 million of unused commitments under our revolving loan facility. Although the indentures governing the notes and the 2006 notes and our senior secured credit facility contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of significant qualifications and exceptions, and the indebtedness incurred in compliance with these qualifications and exceptions could be substantial. Any additional borrowings could be senior to the notes and the related guarantees. If we incur additional debt, the risks associated with our substantial leverage would increase.

See “Capitalization,” “Selected Consolidated Financial Data,” and “Description of the Notes” contained herein and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Description of Current Senior Secured Credit Facility and Indenture” incorporated by reference herein from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009.

To service our indebtedness, we will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors beyond our control and any failure to meet our debt service obligations could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness, including the notes, the 2006 notes and amounts borrowed under the senior secured credit facility, and to fund our operations, will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future, which, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

We cannot assure you, however, that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that currently anticipated cost savings and operating improvements will be realized on schedule or at all or that future borrowings will be available to us under the senior secured credit facility or otherwise in amounts sufficient to enable us to service our indebtedness, including the notes, the 2006 notes and amounts borrowed under the senior secured credit facility, or to fund our other liquidity needs. If we cannot service our debt, we will have to take actions such as reducing or delaying capital investments, selling assets, restructuring or refinancing our debt or seeking additional equity capital. We cannot assure you that any of these remedies could, if necessary, be effected on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Our ability to restructure or refinance our debt will depend on the condition of the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. Any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more onerous covenants, which could further restrict our business operations. The terms of existing or future debt instruments, the indenture and the senior secured credit facility may restrict us from adopting any of these alternatives. In addition, any failure to make payments of interest and principal on our outstanding indebtedness on a timely basis would likely result in a reduction of our credit rating, which could harm our ability to incur additional indebtedness on acceptable terms and would otherwise adversely affect the notes.

See “Description of the Exchange Notes.”

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Repayment of our debt, including the notes and the 2006 notes, is dependent on cash flow generated by our subsidiaries.

Our subsidiaries own a significant portion of our assets and conduct a significant portion of our operations. Accordingly, repayment of our indebtedness, including the notes and the 2006 notes, is dependent, to a significant extent, on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Unless they are guarantors of the notes, our subsidiaries do not have any obligation to pay amounts due on the notes or to make funds available for that purpose. Our subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to enable us to make payments in respect of our indebtedness, including the notes. Each subsidiary is a distinct legal entity and, under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions may limit our ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. While the Indenture limits the ability of our subsidiaries to incur consensual restrictions on their ability to pay dividends or make other intercompany payments to us, these limitations are subject to certain qualifications and exceptions. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, including the notes and the 2006 notes.

Our terms of the senior secured credit facility and the indentures relating to the notes and the 2006 notes may restrict our current and future operations, particularly our ability to respond to changes or to take certain actions.

Our senior secured credit facility and the indentures governing the notes and the 2006 notes contain a number of restrictive covenants that impose significant operating and financial restrictions on TD Group, TransDigm Inc. and its subsidiaries (in the case of the senior secured credit facility) and TransDigm Inc. and its subsidiaries (in the case of the Indenture) and may limit their ability to engage in acts that may be in our long-term best interests. The senior secured credit facility and Indenture include covenants restricting, among other things, the ability of TD Group, TransDigm Inc. and its subsidiaries (in the case of the senior secured credit facility) and TransDigm Inc. and its subsidiaries (in the case of the Indenture) to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;
- pay distributions on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock or redeem or repurchase our subordinated debt;
- make investments;
- sell assets;
- enter into agreements that restrict distributions or other payments from our restricted subsidiaries to us;
- incur or suffer to exist liens;
- consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets;
- engage in transactions with affiliates;
- create unrestricted subsidiaries; and
- engage in certain business activities.

A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under the senior secured credit facility, the notes or the 2006 notes. If any such default occurs, the lenders under the senior secured credit facility and the holders of the notes and the holders of the 2006 notes may elect to declare all outstanding borrowings, together with

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accrued interest and other amounts payable thereunder, to be immediately due and payable. The lenders under the senior secured credit facility also have the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. In addition, following an event of default under the senior secured credit facility, the lenders under that facility will have the right to proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure the debt, which includes our available cash, and they will also have the right to prevent us from making debt service payments on the notes and the 2006 notes. If the debt under the senior secured credit facility or the notes or the 2006 notes were to be accelerated, we cannot assure you that our assets would be sufficient to repay in full the notes and our other debt.

Many of the covenants in the indenture governing the notes will not be applicable during any period when the notes are rated investment grade by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's and no default has occurred and is continuing.

Many of the covenants contained in the Indenture will not be applicable during any period when the notes are rated investment grade by both Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's and no default has occurred and is continuing. These covenants restrict, among other things, the ability of TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock, to pay distributions on, redeem or repurchase capital stock or redeem or repurchase subordinated debt, sell assets, consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets and enter into certain other transactions. There can be no assurance that the notes will ever be rated investment grade, or that if they are rated investment grade, that the notes will maintain such ratings. However, suspension of these covenants will allow TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to engage in certain actions that would not have been permitted while these covenants were in force, and the effects of any such actions that TransDigm Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries take while these covenants are not in force will be permitted to remain in place even if the notes are subsequently downgraded below investment grade and the covenants are reinstated.

Your right to receive payments on the notes will be subordinated to the borrowings under the senior secured credit facility and possibly all of our future borrowings. Further, the guarantees of the notes are junior to all of the guarantors' existing senior indebtedness and possibly to all of the guarantors' future borrowings.

The notes and the guarantees rank behind all of our and the guarantors' existing senior indebtedness, including the senior secured credit facility, and will rank behind all of our and the guarantors' future borrowings, in each case, except any future indebtedness that expressly provides that it ranks equal with, or junior in right of payment to, the notes and the guarantees, as applicable. As of April 3, 2010, the notes and the guarantees were subordinated to approximately \$780 million of outstanding senior debt. In addition, as of such date, our senior secured credit facility provided for an additional \$198.0 million of borrowings, which borrowings would be senior to the notes and the guarantees. We also may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness, including senior indebtedness, in the future.

As a result of this subordination, upon any distribution to our creditors or the creditors of the guarantors in a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization or similar proceeding relating to us or the guarantors or our or their property, the holders of our senior debt and the senior debt of the guarantors will be entitled to be paid in full and in cash before any payment may be made with respect to the notes or the guarantees.

In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization or similar proceeding relating to us or the guarantors, holders of the notes will participate with the trade creditors and all other holders of our and the guarantors' senior subordinated indebtedness in the assets remaining after we and the guarantors have paid all of the senior indebtedness. However, because the Indenture requires that amounts otherwise payable to holders of the notes in a bankruptcy or similar proceeding be paid to holders of senior indebtedness instead, holders of the notes may receive less, ratably, than holders of trade payables or other unsecured, unsubordinated creditors in any such proceeding. In any of these cases, we and the guarantors may not have sufficient funds to pay all of our creditors, and holders of the notes may receive less, ratably, than the holders of senior indebtedness.

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The notes are not secured by our assets or those of the guarantors, and the lenders under the senior secured credit facility will be entitled to remedies available to a secured lender, which gives them priority over you to collect amounts due to them.

In addition to being subordinated to all our existing and future senior debt, the notes and the guarantees will not be secured by any of our assets or any of the assets of the guarantors. Our obligations under the senior secured credit facility are secured by, among other things, a first priority pledge of all of TransDigm Inc.'s and its subsidiaries' capital stock (subject to exceptions specified in the facility), substantially all of our assets and substantially all of the assets of the guarantors. If we become insolvent or are liquidated, or if payment under the senior secured credit facility or in respect of any other secured indebtedness is accelerated, the lenders under the senior secured credit facility or holders of other secured indebtedness will be entitled to exercise the remedies available to a secured lender under applicable law (in addition to any remedies that may be available under documents pertaining to the senior secured credit facility or other secured debt). Upon the occurrence of any default under the senior secured credit facility (and even without accelerating the indebtedness under the senior secured credit facility), the lenders may be able to prohibit the payment of the notes and guarantees either by limiting our ability to access our cash flow or under the subordination provisions contained in the Indenture. See "Description of the Exchange Notes—Ranking—Subordination; Payment of Notes."

Because the net proceeds from the notes were distributed to the holders of common stock of our parent, TD Group, a court could deem the obligations evidenced by the notes to be a fraudulent conveyance. Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws permit a court to void the notes and the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes.

Our issuance of the notes and the issuance of the guarantees by the guarantors may be subject to review under federal and state fraudulent transfer and conveyance statutes if a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization case or a lawsuit, including circumstances in which bankruptcy is not involved, were commenced at some future date by, or on behalf of, our unpaid creditors or unpaid creditors of the guarantors. While the relevant laws may vary from state to state, under such laws the issuance of the notes and the guarantees and the application of the proceeds therefrom will be a fraudulent conveyance if (1) we issued the notes and the guarantees with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors or (2) we or any of the guarantors, as applicable, received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for issuing either the notes or a guarantee, and, in the case of clause (2) only, one of the following is true:

- we or any of the guarantors were or was insolvent, or rendered insolvent, by reason of such transactions;
- we or any of the guarantors were or was engaged in a business or transaction for which our or the applicable guarantor's assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or
- we or any of the guarantors intended to, or believed that we or it would, be unable to pay debts as they matured.

If a court were to find that the issuance of the notes or a guarantee was a fraudulent conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under the notes or such guarantee or subordinate the notes or such guarantee to presently existing and future indebtedness of ours or of the applicable guarantor, or require the holders of the notes to repay any amounts received with respect to the notes or such guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent conveyance occurred, you may not receive any payment on the notes.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of fraudulent transfer laws vary depending upon the governing law. Generally, an entity would be considered insolvent if, at the time it incurred indebtedness:

- the sum of its debts was greater than the fair value of all its assets;

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- the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount required to pay the probable liability on its existing debts and liabilities as they become due; or
- it cannot pay its debts as they become due.

A court would likely find that a subsidiary guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its subsidiary guarantee if the subsidiary guarantor did not substantially benefit directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes. Each subsidiary guarantee contains a provision intended to limit the subsidiary guarantor's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its subsidiary guarantee to be a fraudulent transfer. This provision may not be effective to protect the subsidiary guarantees from being voided under fraudulent transfer laws.

An active trading market for the exchange notes may not develop.

The exchange notes are a new issue of securities and there is no established trading market for the exchange notes. We do not intend to apply to list the exchange notes for trading on any securities exchange or to arrange for quotation on any automated dealer quotation system.

As a result of this and the other factors listed below, an active trading market for the exchange notes may not develop, in which case the market price and liquidity of the exchange notes may be adversely affected.

In addition, you may not be able to sell your exchange notes at a particular time or at a price favorable to you. Future trading prices of the exchange notes will depend on many factors, including:

- our operating performance and financial condition;
- our prospects or the prospects for companies in our industry generally;
- the interest of securities dealers in making a market in the notes;
- the market for similar securities; and
- prevailing interest rates.

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused volatility in prices. It is possible that the market for the exchange notes will be subject to disruptions. A disruption may have a negative effect on you as a holder of the exchange notes, regardless of our prospects or performance.

Although the initial purchasers of the original notes have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes, they are not obligated to do so. The initial purchasers may also discontinue any market making activities at any time, in their sole discretion, which could further negatively impact your ability to sell the exchange notes or the prevailing market price at the time you choose to sell.

We may not be able to fulfill our repurchase obligations in the event of a change of control.

Except in limited circumstances specified in the indenture, upon the occurrence of any change of control, we will be required to make a change of control offer to repurchase the notes. Upon the occurrence of a change of control, we would also be required to repay all of the indebtedness outstanding under the senior secured credit facility and make a change of control offer to purchase the 2006 notes. Also, as the senior secured credit facility will generally prohibit us from purchasing any notes, if we do not repay all borrowings under the senior secured credit facility first or obtain the consent of the lenders thereunder, we will be prohibited from purchasing the notes upon a change of control.

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In addition, if a change of control occurs, there can be no assurance that we will have available funds sufficient to pay the change of control purchase price for any of the notes that might be delivered by holders of the notes seeking to accept the change of control offer and, accordingly, none of the holders of the notes may receive the change of control purchase price for their notes. Our failure to make the change of control offer or to pay the change of control purchase price when due would result in a default under the Indenture. See “Description of the Exchange Notes—Events of Default.”

Risks Associated with the Exchange Offer

You may not be able to sell your original notes if you do not exchange them for registered exchange notes in the exchange offer.

If you do not exchange your original notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer, your original notes will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer as stated in the legends on the original notes. In general, you may not offer, sell or otherwise transfer the original notes in the United States unless they are:

- registered under the Securities Act;
- offered or sold under an exemption from the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws; or
- offered or sold in a transaction not subject to the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

Currently, we do not anticipate that we will register the original notes under the Securities Act. Except for limited instances involving the initial purchasers or holders of original notes who are not eligible to participate in the exchange offer or who receive freely transferable exchange notes in the exchange offer, we will not be under any obligation to register the original notes under the Securities Act under the registration rights agreement or otherwise. Also, if the exchange offer is completed on the terms and within the time period contemplated by this prospectus, no liquidated damages will be payable on your original notes.

Your ability to sell your original notes may be significantly more limited and the price at which you may be able to sell your original notes may be significantly lower if you do not exchange them for registered exchange notes in the exchange offer.

To the extent that original notes are exchanged in the exchange offer, the trading market for the original notes that remain outstanding may be significantly more limited. As a result, the liquidity of the original notes not tendered for exchange in the exchange offer could be adversely affected. The extent of the market for original notes will depend upon a number of factors, including the number of holders of original notes remaining outstanding and the interest of securities firms in maintaining a market in the original notes. An issue of securities with a similar outstanding market value available for trading, which is called the “float,” may command a lower price than would be comparable to an issue of securities with a greater float. As a result, the market price for original notes that are not exchanged in the exchange offer may be affected adversely to the extent that original notes exchanged in the exchange offer reduce the float. The reduced float also may make the trading price of the original notes that are not exchanged more volatile.

There are state securities law restrictions on the resale of the exchange notes.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain jurisdictions, the exchange notes may not be offered or resold by any holder, unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in such jurisdictions or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and the requirements of such exemption have been satisfied. Currently, we do not intend to register or qualify the resale of the exchange notes in any such jurisdictions. However, generally an exemption is available for sales to registered broker-dealers and certain institutional buyers. Other exemptions under applicable state securities laws also may be available.

Some holders who exchange their original notes may be deemed to be underwriters.

If you exchange your original notes in the exchange offer for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the exchange notes, you may be deemed to have received restricted securities and, if so, will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

We will not accept your original notes for exchange if you fail to follow the exchange offer procedures and, as a result, your original notes will continue to be subject to existing transfer restrictions and you may not be able to sell your original notes.

We will issue exchange notes as part of the exchange offer only after a timely receipt of your original notes, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents. Therefore, if you want to tender your original notes, please allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. If we do not receive your original notes, letter of transmittal and other required documents by the expiration date of the exchange offer, we will not accept your original notes for exchange. We are under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of original notes for exchange. If there are defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of original notes, we will not accept your original notes for exchange. See “The Exchange Offer.”

Risks Related to Our Business

Our business is sensitive to the number of flight hours that our customers’ planes spend aloft, the size and age of the worldwide aircraft fleet and our customers’ profitability. These items are, in turn, affected by general economic conditions.

Our business is directly affected by, among other factors, changes in revenue passenger miles (“RPMs”) the size and age of the worldwide aircraft fleet and, to a lesser extent, changes in the profitability of the commercial airline industry. RPMs and airline profitability have historically been correlated with the general economic environment, although national and international events also play a key role. For example, in recent years, the airline industry has been severely affected by the downturn in the global economy, higher fuel prices, the increased security concerns among airline customers following the events of September 11, 2001, the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, epidemic and the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq. As a result of the substantial reduction in airline traffic resulting from these events, the airline industry incurred, and some in the industry continue to incur, large losses and financial difficulties. Some carriers have also parked or retired a portion of their fleets and have reduced workforces and flights. During periods of reduced airline profitability, some airlines may delay purchases of spare parts, preferring instead to deplete existing inventories. If demand for new aircraft and spare parts decreases, there would be a decrease in demand for certain of our products.

Future terrorist attacks may have a material adverse impact on our business.

Following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, passenger traffic on commercial flights was significantly lower than prior to the attacks and many commercial airlines reduced their operating schedules. Overall, the terrorist attacks resulted in billions of dollars in losses to the airline industry. Any future acts of terrorism and any military response to such acts could result in further acts of terrorism and additional hostilities, including possible retaliatory attacks on sovereign nations, as well as financial, economic and political instability. While the precise effects of any such terrorist attack, military response or instability on our industry and our business is difficult to determine, it could result in further reductions in the use of commercial aircraft. If demand for new aircraft and spare parts decreases, demand for certain of our products would also decrease.

Our sales to manufacturers of large aircraft are cyclical, and a downturn in sales to these manufacturers may adversely affect us.

Our sales to manufacturers of large commercial aircraft, such as The Boeing Company, Airbus S.A.S, related OEM suppliers, as well as manufacturers of business jets, which accounted for approximately 22% of our net sales in fiscal year 2009, have historically experienced periodic downturns. In the past, these sales have been affected by airline profitability, which is impacted by, among other things, fuel and labor costs, price competition, downturns in the global economy and national and international events, such as the events of September 11, 2001. In addition, sales of our products to manufacturers of business jets are impacted by, among other things, downturns in the global economy. Prior downturns have adversely affected our net sales, gross profit and net income.

We rely heavily on certain customers for much of our sales.

Our two largest customers for fiscal year 2009 were Boeing (which includes Aviall, Inc., a distributor of commercial aftermarket parts to airlines throughout the world) and Honeywell International Inc. These two customers accounted for approximately 13% and 9%, respectively, of our net sales in fiscal year 2009. Our top ten customers for fiscal year 2009 accounted for approximately 44% of our net sales. A reduction in purchasing by one of our larger customers for any reason, such as economic downturn, decreased production or strike, could have a material adverse effect on our net sales, gross profit and net income. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Overview” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, which is incorporated by reference herein.

We generally do not have guaranteed future sales of our products. Further, we enter into fixed price contracts with some of our customers, so we bear the risk of cost overruns.

As is customary in our business, we do not generally have long-term contracts with most of our aftermarket customers and, therefore, do not have guaranteed future sales. Although we have long-term contracts with many of our OEM customers, many of those customers may terminate the contracts on short notice and, in most cases, our customers have not committed to buy any minimum quantity of our products. In addition, in certain cases, we must anticipate the future volume of orders based upon the historic purchasing patterns of customers and upon our discussions with customers as to their anticipated future requirements, and this anticipated future volume of orders may not materialize.

We also have entered into multi-year, fixed price contracts with some of our customers, pursuant to which we have agreed to perform the work for a fixed price and, accordingly, realize all the benefit or detriment resulting from any decreases or increases in the costs of making these products. Sometimes we accept a fixed price contract for a product that we have not yet produced, and this increases the risk of cost overruns or delays in the completion of the design and manufacturing of the product. Most of our contracts do not permit us to recover increases in raw material prices, taxes or labor costs.

U.S. military spending is dependent upon the U.S. defense budget.

The military and defense market is significantly dependent upon government budget trends, particularly the Department of Defense (DOD) budget. In addition to normal business risks, our supply of products to the United States Government is subject to unique risks largely beyond our control. Future DOD budgets could be negatively impacted by several factors, including, but not limited to, a change in defense spending policy by the current presidential administration, the U.S. Government’s budget deficits, spending priorities, the cost of sustaining the U.S. military presence in Iraq and Afghanistan and possible political pressure to reduce U.S. Government military spending, each of which could cause the DOD budget to remain unchanged or to decline. A significant decline in U.S. military expenditures in the future could result in a reduction in the amount of our products sold to the various agencies and buying organizations of the U.S. Government.

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We intend to pursue future acquisitions. Our business may be adversely affected if we cannot consummate acquisitions on satisfactory terms, or if we cannot effectively integrate acquired operations.

A significant portion of our growth has occurred through acquisitions. Any future growth through acquisitions will be partially dependent upon the continued availability of suitable acquisition candidates at favorable prices and upon advantageous terms and conditions. We intend to pursue acquisitions that we believe will present opportunities consistent with our overall business strategy. However, we may not be able to find suitable acquisition candidates to purchase or may be unable to acquire desired businesses or assets on economically acceptable terms. In addition, we may not be able to raise the capital necessary to fund future acquisitions. In addition, acquisitions involve risks that the businesses acquired will not perform in accordance with expectations and that business judgments concerning the value, strengths and weaknesses of businesses acquired will prove incorrect.

We regularly engage in discussions with respect to potential acquisition and investment opportunities. If we consummate an acquisition, our capitalization and results of operations may change significantly. Future acquisitions could likely result in the incurrence of additional debt and contingent liabilities and an increase in interest and amortization expenses or periodic impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets as well as significant charges relating to integration costs.

In addition, we may not be able to successfully integrate any business we acquire into our existing business. The successful integration of new businesses depends on our ability to manage these new businesses and cut excess costs. The successful integration of future acquisitions may also require substantial attention from our senior management and the management of the acquired business, which could decrease the time that they have to service and attract customers and develop new products and services. In addition, because we may actively pursue a number of opportunities simultaneously, we may encounter unforeseen expenses, complications and delays, including difficulties in employing sufficient staff and maintaining operational and management oversight.

We are subject to certain unique business risks as a result of supplying equipment and services to the U.S. Government. In addition, government contracts contain unfavorable termination provisions and are subject to modification and audit.

Companies engaged in supplying defense-related equipment and services to U.S. Government agencies are subject to business risks specific to the defense industry. These risks include the ability of the U.S. Government to unilaterally:

- suspend us from receiving new contracts pending resolution of alleged violations of procurement laws or regulations;
- terminate existing contracts;
- reduce the value of existing contracts; and
- audit our contract-related costs and fees, including allocated indirect costs.

Most of our U.S. Government contracts can be terminated by the U.S. Government either for its convenience or if we default by failing to perform under the contract. Termination for convenience provisions provide only for our recovery of costs incurred or committed, settlement expenses and profit on the work completed prior to termination. Termination for default provisions provide for the contractor to be liable for excess costs incurred by the U.S. Government in procuring undelivered items from another source.

On contracts where the price is based on cost, the U.S. Government may review our costs and performance, as well as our accounting and general business practices. Based on the results of such audits, the U.S.

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Government may adjust our contract related costs and fees, including allocated indirect costs. In addition, under U.S. Government purchasing regulations, some of our costs, including most financing costs, amortization of intangible assets, portions of research and development costs, and certain marketing expenses may not be subject to reimbursement.

In addition to these U.S. Government contract risks, we are at times required to obtain approval from U.S. Government agencies to export our products. Additionally, we are not permitted to export some of our products. A determination by the U.S. Government that we failed to receive required approvals or licenses could eliminate or restrict our ability to sell our products outside the United States, and the penalties that could be imposed by the U.S. Government for failure to comply with these laws could be significant.

Certain of our divisions and subsidiaries have been subject to a pricing review by the DOD Office of the Inspector General.

Five of our divisions and subsidiaries have been the subject of a DOD Office of Inspector General review of our records for the purpose of determining whether the DOD's various buying offices negotiated "fair and reasonable" prices for spare parts purchased from those divisions and subsidiaries during fiscal years 2002 through 2004. On April 19, 2006, the Inspector General issued its final report dated February 23, 2006 and made public a redacted version of the report. The report recommends (i) that the Defense Logistics Agency request that those five subsidiaries and divisions voluntarily refund, in the aggregate, approximately \$2.6 million for allegedly overpriced parts and (ii) that Defense Logistics Agency contracting officers reevaluate their procedures for determining the reasonableness of pricing for sole source spare parts purchased from those divisions and subsidiaries and seek to develop Strategic Supplier Alliances with those divisions and subsidiaries.

Our position has been, and continues to be, that our pricing has been fair and reasonable and that there is no legal basis for the amount suggested as a refund by the Inspector General in its report. In response to the report, we offered reasons why we disagree with the Inspector General's overall analysis and why computations related to the voluntary refund contained in the report fail to consider key data, such as actual historical sales. If the Defense Logistics Agency requests a voluntary refund from any of our divisions or subsidiaries, we would consider such a request under the circumstances existing at that time.

In February 2006, the Defense Logistics Agency made a request to initiate discussions regarding future pricing and developing an acquisition strategy that would mutually strengthen our business relationship with the Defense Logistics Agency. Around that time, the parties discussed future purchasing but have not engaged in negotiations regarding Strategic Supplier Alliances. Negotiations regarding Strategic Supplier Alliances may occur at a later date. As a result of those negotiations, it is possible that the divisions and subsidiaries subject to the pricing review will enter into Strategic Supplier Alliances with the Defense Logistics Agency. It is likely that in connection with any Strategic Supplier Alliance, the Defense Logistics Agency will seek prices for parts based on cost. It is also possible that the DOD may seek alternative sources of supply for such parts. The entry into Strategic Supplier Alliances or a decision by the DOD to pursue alternative sources of supply for parts we currently provide could reduce the amount of revenue we derive from, and the profitability of certain of our supply arrangements with, certain agencies and buying organizations of the U.S. Government.

Our business may be adversely affected if we would lose our government or industry approvals or if more stringent government regulations are enacted or if industry oversight is increased.

The aerospace industry is highly regulated in the United States and in other countries. In order to sell our components, we and the components we manufacture must be certified by the FAA, the DOD and similar agencies in foreign countries and by individual manufacturers. If new and more stringent government regulations are adopted or if industry oversight increases, we might incur significant expenses to comply with any new regulations or heightened industry oversight. In addition, if material authorizations or approvals were revoked or suspended, our business would be adversely affected.

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We are dependent on our highly trained employees and any work stoppage or difficulty hiring similar employees could adversely affect our business.

Because our products are complicated and highly engineered, we depend on an educated and trained workforce. There is substantial competition for skilled personnel in the aircraft component industry, and we could be adversely affected by a shortage of skilled employees. We may not be able to fill new positions or vacancies created by expansion or turnover or attract and retain qualified personnel.

As of April 3, 2010, we had approximately 2,100 employees. Approximately 4% of our employees were represented by the United Steelworkers Union, approximately 2% were represented by the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America and approximately 4% were represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Collective bargaining agreements between us and these labor unions expire in April 2011, November 2012 and May 2013, respectively. Although we believe that our relations with our employees are satisfactory, we cannot assure you that we will be able to negotiate a satisfactory renewal of these collective bargaining agreements or that our employee relations will remain stable. Because we maintain a relatively small inventory of finished goods, any work stoppage could materially and adversely affect our ability to provide products to our customers.

Our business is dependent on the availability of certain components and raw materials from suppliers.

Our business is affected by the price and availability of the raw materials and component parts that we use to manufacture our components. Our business, therefore, could be adversely impacted by factors affecting our suppliers (such as the destruction of our suppliers' facilities or their distribution infrastructure, a work stoppage or strike by our suppliers' employees or the failure of our suppliers to provide materials of the requisite quality), or by increased costs of such raw materials or components if we were unable to pass along such price increases to our customers. Because we maintain a relatively small inventory of raw materials and component parts, our business could be adversely affected if we were unable to obtain these raw materials and components from our suppliers in the quantities we require or on favorable terms. Although we believe in most cases that we could identify alternative suppliers, or alternative raw materials or component parts, the lengthy and expensive FAA and OEM certification processes associated with aerospace products could prevent efficient replacement of a supplier, raw material or component part.

We could incur substantial costs as a result of violations of or liabilities under environmental laws and regulations.

Our operations and facilities are subject to a number of federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations that govern, among other things, discharges of pollutants into the air and water, the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes, and the remediation of contamination. We could incur substantial costs, including clean-up costs, fines and sanctions and/or third party property damage or personal injury claims, as a result of violations of or liabilities under environmental laws, relevant common law or the environmental permits required for our operations.

Pursuant to certain environmental laws, a current or previous owner or operator of a contaminated site may be held liable for the entire cost of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous materials at such property, whether or not the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of any hazardous materials. Persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous materials may also be held liable for such costs related to a disposal or treatment site, regardless of whether the affected site is owned or operated by them. Contaminants have been detected at some of our present and former sites, principally in connection with historical operations, and investigations and/or clean-ups have been undertaken by us or by former owners of the sites. We also receive inquiries and notices of potential liability with respect to offsite disposal facilities from time to time. Although we are not aware of any sites for which material obligations exist, the discovery of additional contaminants, the imposition of additional clean-up obligations or the initiation of suits for personal injury or damages to property or natural resources could result in significant liability.

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We have recorded a significant amount of intangible assets, which may never generate the returns we expect.

Our acquisitions have resulted in significant increases in identifiable intangible assets and goodwill. Identifiable intangible assets, which primarily include trademarks, trade names, trade secrets, license agreements and technology, were approximately \$389.0 million at April 3, 2010, representing approximately 15% of our total assets. Goodwill recognized in accounting for the mergers and acquisitions was approximately \$1.53 billion at April 3, 2010, representing approximately 60% of our total assets. We may never realize the full value of our identifiable intangible assets and goodwill, and to the extent we were to determine that our identifiable intangible assets or our goodwill were impaired within the meaning of applicable accounting regulations, we would be required to write-off the amount of any impairment.

We face significant competition.

We operate in a highly competitive global industry and compete against a number of companies, including divisions of larger companies, some of which have significantly greater resources than we do, and therefore may be able to adapt more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements, or devote greater resources to the promotion and sale of their products than we can. Competitors in our product lines are both U.S. and foreign companies and range in size from divisions of large public corporations to small privately held entities. We believe that our ability to compete depends on high product performance, consistent high quality, short lead-time and timely delivery, competitive pricing, superior customer service and support and continued certification under customer quality requirements and assurance programs. We may have to adjust the prices of some of our products to stay competitive.

We could be adversely affected if one of our components causes an aircraft to crash.

Our operations expose us to potential liabilities for personal injury or death as a result of the failure of an aircraft component that we have designed, manufactured or serviced. While we maintain liability insurance to protect us from future products liability claims, in the event of product liability claims our insurers may attempt to deny coverage or any coverage we have may not be adequate. We also may not be able to maintain insurance coverage in the future at an acceptable cost. Any liability not covered by insurance or for which third party indemnification is not available could result in significant liability to us.

In addition, a crash caused by one of our components could damage our reputation for quality products. We believe our customers consider safety and reliability as key criteria in selecting a provider of aircraft components. If a crash were to be caused by one of our components, or if we were to otherwise fail to maintain a satisfactory record of safety and reliability, our ability to retain and attract customers may be materially adversely affected.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus contain both historical and forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements including, in particular, the statements about our plans, objectives, strategies and prospects regarding, among other things, our financial condition, results of operations and business. We have identified some of these forward-looking statements with words like “believe,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “predict,” “anticipate,” “estimate” or “continue” and other words and terms of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations about future events affecting us and are subject to uncertainties and factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Many factors mentioned in our discussion in this

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prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including the risks outlined under “Risk Factors,” will be important in determining future results. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we do not know whether our expectations will prove correct. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties, including those described under “Risk Factors” and those discussed in other documents we file with the SEC which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Since our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements, we cannot give any assurance that any of the events anticipated by these forward-looking statements will occur or, if any of them do, what impact they will have on our business, results of operations and financial condition. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under federal securities laws.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of exchange notes in the exchange offer. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the original notes tendered in exchange for the exchange notes. Accordingly, the issuance of the exchange notes will not result in any change in our indebtedness.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges:

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ⁽¹⁾	3.9x	3.2x	2.5x	1.5x	1.7x	2.9x	3.8x

(1) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of earnings before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of debt issuance costs and the portion of rental expense that management believes is representative of the interest component of rental expense.

THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose of the Exchange Offer

On October 6, 2009, we offered the original notes in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Accordingly, the original notes may not be reoffered, resold or otherwise transferred in the United States, unless so registered or unless an exemption from the Securities Act registration requirements is available. Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into with the initial purchasers of the original notes, we and the guarantors agreed, for the benefit of holders of the original notes, to:

- no later than 180 days after October 6, 2009 file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to a registered offer to exchange the original notes for exchange notes that will be issued under the same indenture, in the same aggregate principal amount as and with terms that are identical in all material respects to the original notes, except that they will not contain terms with respect to transfer restrictions; and
- use our reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective under the Securities Act within 270 days after October 6, 2009; and
- consummate the exchange offer within 310 days after October 6, 2009.

For each original note tendered to us pursuant to the exchange offer, we will issue to the holder of such original note an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered original note. Interest on each exchange note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the original note surrendered in exchange therefor, or, if no interest has been paid on such original note, from the date of its original issue.

Under existing SEC interpretations, the exchange notes will be freely transferable by holders other than our affiliates after the exchange offer without further registration under the Securities Act if the holder of the exchange notes represents to us in the exchange offer that it is acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of its business, that it has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes and that it is not an affiliate of ours, as such terms are interpreted by the SEC; *provided, however*, that broker-dealers, or Participating Broker-Dealers, receiving exchange notes in the exchange offer will have a prospectus delivery requirement with respect to resales of such exchange notes. The SEC has taken the position that Participating Broker-Dealers may fulfill their prospectus delivery requirements with respect to exchange notes (other than a resale of an unsold allotment from the original sale of the original notes) with the prospectus contained in the exchange offer registration statement.

Under the registration rights agreement, we are required to allow Participating Broker-Dealers and other persons, if any, with similar prospectus delivery requirements to use the prospectus contained in the exchange offer registration statement in connection with the resale of such exchange notes for 180 days following the effective date of such registration statement (or such shorter period during which Participating Broker-Dealers are required by law to deliver such prospectus).

A holder of original notes (other than certain specified holders) who wishes to exchange such original notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer will be required to represent that any exchange notes to be received by it will be acquired in the ordinary course of its business and that at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer it has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the exchange notes and that it is not an “affiliate” of ours, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, or if it is an affiliate, that it will comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act to the extent applicable.

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Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for original notes, where such original notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. See “Plan of Distribution.”

Shelf Registration Statement

In the event that:

(1) because of any change in law or in applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC, we are not permitted to effect the exchange offer;

(2) we do not consummate the exchange offer within 310 days of October 6, 2009;

(3) an initial purchaser notifies us following consummation of the exchange offer that original notes held by it are not eligible to be exchanged for exchange notes in the exchange offer; or

(4) certain holders are not eligible to participate in the exchange offer, or certain holders participate in the exchange offer but do not receive freely tradeable securities on the date of the exchange,

then, we will, subject to certain exceptions,

(x) promptly file a shelf registration statement, or the Shelf Registration Statement, with the SEC covering resales of the original notes or the exchange notes, as the case may be;

(y) (A) in the case of clause (1) above, use our reasonable best efforts to cause the Shelf Registration Statement to be declared effective under the Securities Act on or prior to the 270th day after October 6, 2009 and (B) in the case of clause (2), (3) or (4) above, use our reasonable best efforts to cause the Shelf Registration Statement to be declared effective under the Securities Act on or prior to the 60th day after the date on which the Shelf Registration Statement is required to be filed; and

(z) We have agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to keep the Shelf Registration Statement effective for a period of two years from October 6, 2009 or such shorter period that will terminate when all of the securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement (A) have been sold pursuant thereto or (B) are no longer restricted securities under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

We will, in the event a Shelf Registration Statement is filed, among other things, provide to each holder for whom such Shelf Registration Statement was filed copies of the prospectus which is a part of the Shelf Registration Statement, notify each such holder when the Shelf Registration Statement has become effective and take certain other actions as are required to permit unrestricted resales of the original notes or the exchange notes, as the case may be. A holder selling such original notes or exchange notes pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement generally would be required to be named as a selling security holder in the related prospectus and to deliver a prospectus to purchasers, will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with such sales and will be bound by the provisions of the registration rights agreement that are applicable to such holder (including certain indemnification obligations).

Liquidated Damages

We will pay additional cash interest on the original notes and exchange notes, subject to certain exceptions, upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) if we fail to file an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC on or prior to April 6, 2010;

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(2) if obligated to file the Shelf Registration Statement as provided above, we fail to file the Shelf Registration Statement with the SEC on or prior to the 60th day, or the Shelf Filing Date, after the date on which the obligation to file a Shelf Registration Statement arises;

(3) if neither the exchange offer registration statement nor, if required in lieu thereof, the Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC on or prior to July 5, 2010;

(4) if the exchange offer is not consummated on or before the 40th day after the exchange offer registration statement is declared effective;

(5) if obligated to file the Shelf Registration Statement as provided above, the Shelf Registration Statement is not declared effective on or prior to the 60th day after the Shelf Filing Date; or

(6) after the exchange offer registration statement or the Shelf Registration Statement, as the case may be, is declared effective, such registration statement thereafter ceases to be effective or usable due to the reasons specified in the registration rights agreement, subject to certain exceptions.

Each such event referred to in the preceding clauses (1) through (6) is referred to herein as a Registration Default. Additional cash interest on the original notes and exchange notes will be payable from and including the date on which any such Registration Default shall occur to but excluding the date on which all Registration Defaults have been cured.

The rate of the additional interest will be \$0.05 per week per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for the first 90-day period immediately following the occurrence of a Registration Default, and such rate will increase by an additional \$0.05 per week per \$1,000 principal amount of notes with respect to each subsequent 90-day period until all Registration Defaults have been cured, up to a maximum additional interest rate of 1.0% per annum. We will pay such additional interest on regular interest payment dates. Such additional interest will be in addition to any other interest payable from time to time with respect to the original notes and the exchange notes.

We will be entitled to consummate the exchange offer on the expiration date, provided that we have accepted all original notes previously validly tendered in accordance with the terms set forth in this prospectus and the applicable letter of transmittal.

Expiration Date; Extensions; Termination; Amendments

The exchange offer expires on the expiration date. The expiration date is 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on July 6, 2010, unless we, in our sole discretion, extend the period during which the exchange offer is open, in which event the expiration date is the latest time and date on which the exchange offer, as so extended by us, expires. We reserve the right to extend the exchange offer at any time and from time to time prior to the expiration date by giving written notice to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as the exchange agent, and by timely public announcement communicated in accordance with applicable law or regulation. During any extension of the exchange offer, all original notes previously tendered pursuant to the exchange offer and not validly withdrawn will remain subject to the exchange offer.

The exchange date will occur promptly after the expiration date. We expressly reserve the right to:

- terminate the exchange offer and not accept for exchange any original notes for any reason, including if any of the events set forth below under “— Conditions to the Exchange Offer” shall have occurred and shall not have been waived by us; and
- amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner, whether before or after any tender of the original notes.

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If any such termination or amendment occurs, we will notify the exchange agent in writing and either will issue a press release or will give written notice to the holders of the original notes as promptly as practicable. Unless we terminate the exchange offer prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, we will exchange the exchange notes for the original notes on the exchange date.

If we waive any material condition to the exchange offer, or amend the exchange offer in any material respect, and if at the time that notice of such waiver or amendment is first published, sent or given to holders of original notes in the manner specified above, the exchange offer is scheduled to expire at any time earlier than the expiration of a period ending on the fifth business day from, and including, the date that such notice is first so published, sent or given, then the exchange offer will be extended until the expiration of such five business day period.

This prospectus and the related letters of transmittal and other relevant materials will be mailed by us to record holders of original notes and will be furnished to brokers, banks and similar persons whose names, or the names of whose nominees, appear on the lists of holders for subsequent transmittal to beneficial owners of original notes.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for original notes, where such original notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. See "Plan of Distribution."

Terms of the Exchange Offer

We are offering, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the accompanying letter of transmittal, to exchange \$1,000 in principal amount of exchange notes for each \$1,000 in principal amount of outstanding original notes. We will accept for exchange any and all original notes that are validly tendered on or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. Tenders of the original notes may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum principal amount of original notes being tendered for exchange. However, the exchange offer is subject to the terms of the registration rights agreement and the satisfaction of the conditions described under "—Conditions of the Exchange Offer." Original notes may be tendered only in multiples of \$1,000. Holders of original notes may tender less than the aggregate principal amount represented by their original notes if they appropriately indicate this fact on the letter of transmittal accompanying the tendered original notes or indicate this fact pursuant to the procedures for book-entry transfer described below.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$425 million in aggregate principal amount of the original notes are outstanding. Solely for reasons of administration, we have fixed the close of business on June 7, 2010 as the record date for purposes of determining the persons to whom this prospectus and the letter of transmittal will be mailed initially. Only a holder of the original notes, or the holder's legal representative or attorney-in-fact, whose ownership is reflected in the records of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as registrar, or whose original notes are held of record by the depository, may participate in the exchange offer. There will be no fixed record date for determining the eligible holders of the original notes who are entitled to participate in the exchange offer. We believe that, as of the date of this prospectus, no holder of notes is our "affiliate," as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered original notes when, as and if we give oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders of original notes and for purposes of receiving the exchange notes from us. If any tendered original notes are not accepted for exchange because of an invalid tender or otherwise, certificates for the unaccepted original notes will be returned, without expense, to the tendering holder as promptly as practicable after the expiration date.

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Holders of original notes do not have appraisal or dissenters' rights under applicable law or the Indenture as a result of the exchange offer. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, including Rule 14e-1.

Holders who tender their original notes in the exchange offer will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or, provided that the instructions in the letter of transmittal are followed, transfer taxes with respect to the exchange of original notes under the exchange offer. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than transfer taxes in some circumstances, in connection with the exchange offer. See "—Solicitation of Tender; Expenses" for more information about the costs of the exchange offer.

We do not make any recommendation to holders of original notes as to whether to tender any of their original notes under the exchange offer. In addition, no one has been authorized to make any recommendation. Holders of original notes must make their own decision whether to participate in the exchange offer and, if the holder chooses to participate in the exchange offer, the aggregate principal amount of original notes to tender, after reading carefully this prospectus (including the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus) and the letter of transmittal and consulting with their advisors, if any, based on their own financial position and requirements.

How to Tender

The tender to us of original notes by you pursuant to one of the procedures set forth below will constitute an agreement between you and us in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in the applicable letter of transmittal.

General Procedures. A holder of an original note may tender the same by (i) properly completing and signing the applicable letter of transmittal or a facsimile thereof (all references in this prospectus to the letter of transmittal shall be deemed to include a facsimile thereof) and delivering the same, together with the certificate or certificates representing the original notes being tendered and any required signature guarantees (or a timely confirmation of a book-entry transfer, which we refer to herein as a Book-Entry Confirmation, pursuant to the procedure described below), to the exchange agent at its address set forth on the inside back cover of this prospectus on or prior to the expiration date or (ii) complying with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

If tendered original notes are registered in the name of the signer of the letter of transmittal and the exchange notes to be issued in exchange therefor are to be issued (and any untendered original notes are to be reissued) in the name of the registered holder, the signature of such signer need not be guaranteed. In any other case, the tendered original notes must be endorsed or accompanied by written instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to us and duly executed by the registered holder and the signature on the endorsement or instrument of transfer must be guaranteed by a firm, which we refer to herein as an Eligible Institution, that is a member of a recognized signature guarantee medallion program, which we refer to herein as an Eligible Program, within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act. If the exchange notes and/or original notes not exchanged are to be delivered to an address other than that of the registered holder appearing on the note register for the original notes, the signature on the letter of transmittal must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution.

Any beneficial owner whose original notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who wishes to tender original notes should contact such holder promptly and instruct such holder to tender original notes on such beneficial owner's behalf. If such beneficial owner wishes to tender such original notes himself, such beneficial owner must, prior to completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering such original notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the original notes in such beneficial owner's name or follow the procedures described in the immediately preceding paragraph. The transfer of record ownership may take considerable time.

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Book-Entry Transfer. The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account with respect to the original notes at The Depository Trust Company, which we refer to herein as the Book-Entry Transfer Facility, for purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after receipt of this prospectus, and any financial institution that is a participant in the Book-Entry Transfer Facility's systems may make book-entry delivery of original notes by causing the Book-Entry Transfer Facility to transfer such original notes into the exchange agent's account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility in accordance with the Book-Entry Transfer Facility's procedures for transfer. However, although delivery of original notes may be effected through book-entry transfer at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility, the letter of transmittal, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, must, in any case, be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address specified on the inside back cover page of this prospectus on or prior to the expiration date or the guaranteed delivery procedures described below must be complied with.

The method of delivery of original notes and all other documents is at your election and risk. If sent by mail, we recommend that you use registered mail, return receipt requested, obtain proper insurance, and complete the mailing sufficiently in advance of the expiration date to permit delivery to the exchange agent on or before the expiration date.

Guaranteed Delivery Procedures. If a holder desires to accept the exchange offer and time will not permit a letter of transmittal or original notes to reach the exchange agent before the expiration date, a tender may be effected if the exchange agent has received at its office listed on the inside back cover of this prospectus on or prior to the expiration date a letter or facsimile transmission from an Eligible Institution setting forth the name and address of the tendering holder, the names in which the original notes are registered, the principal amount of the original notes and, if possible, the certificate numbers of the original notes to be tendered, and stating that the tender is being made thereby and guaranteeing that within three business days after the date of execution of such letter or facsimile transmission by the Eligible Institution, the original notes, in proper form for transfer, will be delivered by such Eligible Institution together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal (and any other required documents). Unless original notes being tendered by the above-described method (or a timely Book-Entry Confirmation) are deposited with the exchange agent within the time period set forth above (accompanied or preceded by a properly completed letter of transmittal and any other required documents), we may, at our option, reject the tender. Copies of a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery that may be used by Eligible Institutions for the purposes described in this paragraph are being delivered with this prospectus and the related letter of transmittal.

A tender will be deemed to have been received as of the date when the tendering holder's properly completed and duly signed letter of transmittal accompanied by the original notes (or a timely Book-Entry Confirmation) is received by the exchange agent. Issuances of exchange notes in exchange for original notes tendered pursuant to a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery or letter or facsimile transmission to similar effect (as provided above) by an Eligible Institution will be made only against deposit of the letter of transmittal (and any other required documents) and the tendered original notes (or a timely Book-Entry Confirmation).

All questions as to the validity, form, eligibility (including time of receipt) and acceptance for exchange of any tender of original notes will be determined by us and our determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any or all tenders not in proper form or the acceptances for exchange of which may, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the absolute right to waive any of the conditions of the exchange offer or any defect or irregularities in tenders of any particular holder whether or not similar defects or irregularities are waived in the case of other holders. None of us, the exchange agent or any other person will be under any duty to give notification of any defects or irregularities in tenders or shall incur any liability for failure to give any such notification. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer (including the letters of transmittal and the instructions thereto) will be final and binding.

Terms and Conditions of the Letters of Transmittal

The letters of transmittal contain, among other things, the following terms and conditions, which are part of the exchange offer.

The party tendering original notes for exchange, whom we refer to herein as the Transferor, exchanges, assigns and transfers the original notes to us and irrevocably constitutes and appoints the exchange agent as the Transferor's agent and attorney-in-fact to cause the original notes to be assigned, transferred and exchanged. The Transferor represents and warrants that it has full power and authority to tender, exchange, assign and transfer the original notes and that, when the same are accepted for exchange, we will acquire good and unencumbered title to the tendered original notes, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances and not subject to any adverse claim. The Transferor also warrants that it will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by us to be necessary or desirable to complete the exchange, assignment and transfer of tendered original notes. The Transferor further agrees that acceptance of any tendered original notes by us and the issuance of exchange notes in exchange therefor shall constitute performance in full by us of our obligations under the registration rights agreement and that we shall have no further obligations or liabilities thereunder (except in certain limited circumstances). All authority conferred by the Transferor will survive the death or incapacity of the Transferor and every obligation of the Transferor shall be binding upon the heirs, legal representatives, successors, assigns, executors and administrators of such Transferor.

Withdrawal Rights

Original notes tendered pursuant to the exchange offer may be withdrawn at any time prior to the expiration date. For a withdrawal to be effective, a written or facsimile transmission notice of withdrawal must be timely received by the exchange agent at its address set forth on the inside back cover of this prospectus. Any such notice of withdrawal must specify the person named in the letter of transmittal as having tendered the original notes to be withdrawn, the certificate numbers of the original notes to be withdrawn, the principal amount of original notes to be withdrawn (which must be an authorized denomination), a statement that such holder is withdrawing his election to have such original notes exchanged, and the name of the registered holder of such original notes, and must be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal (including any required signature guarantees) or be accompanied by evidence satisfactory to us that the person withdrawing the tender has succeeded to the beneficial ownership of the original notes being withdrawn. The exchange agent will return the properly withdrawn original notes promptly following receipt of notice of withdrawal. All questions as to the validity of notices of withdrawals, including time of receipt, will be determined by us, and our determination will be final and binding on all parties.

Acceptance of Original Notes for Exchange; Delivery of Exchange Notes

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the exchange offer, the acceptance for exchange of original notes validly tendered and not withdrawn and the issuance of the exchange notes will be made on the exchange date. For the purposes of the exchange offer, we shall be deemed to have accepted for exchange validly tendered original notes when, as and if we have given written notice thereof to the exchange agent.

The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders of original notes for the purposes of receiving exchange notes from us and causing the original notes to be assigned, transferred and exchanged. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the exchange offer, delivery of exchange notes to be issued in exchange for accepted original notes will be made by the exchange agent promptly after acceptance of the tendered original notes. Original notes not accepted for exchange by us will be returned without expense to the tendering holders (or in the case of original notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility pursuant to the procedures described above, such non-exchanged original notes will be credited to an account maintained with such Book-Entry Transfer Facility) promptly following the expiration date or, if we terminate the exchange offer prior to the expiration date, promptly after the exchange offer is so terminated.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

We are not required to accept or exchange, or to issue exchange notes in exchange for, any outstanding original notes. We may terminate or extend the exchange offer by oral or written notice to the exchange agent and by timely public announcement communicated in accordance with applicable law or regulation, if:

- any federal law, statute, rule, regulation or interpretation of the staff of the SEC has been proposed, adopted or enacted that, in our judgment, might impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer or otherwise make it inadvisable to proceed with the exchange offer;
- an action or proceeding has been instituted or threatened in any court or by any governmental agency that, in our judgment might impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer or otherwise make it inadvisable to proceed with the exchange offer;
- there has occurred a material adverse development in any existing action or proceeding that might impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer or otherwise make it inadvisable to proceed with the exchange offer;
- any stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939;
- all governmental approvals that we deem necessary for the consummation of the exchange have not been obtained;
- there is a change in the current interpretation by the staff of the SEC which permits holders who have made the required representations to us to resell, offer for resale, or otherwise transfer exchange notes issued in the exchange offer without registration of the exchange notes and delivery of a prospectus; or
- a material adverse change shall have occurred in our business, condition, operations or prospects.

The foregoing conditions are for our sole benefit and may be asserted by us with respect to all or any portion of the exchange offer regardless of the circumstances (including any action or inaction by us) giving rise to such condition or may be waived by us in whole or in part at any time or from time to time in our sole discretion. The failure by us at any time to exercise any of the foregoing rights will not be deemed a waiver of any such right, and each right will be deemed an ongoing right that may be asserted at any time or from time to time. In addition, we have reserved the right, notwithstanding the satisfaction of each of the foregoing conditions, to terminate or amend the exchange offer.

Any determination by us concerning the fulfillment or non-fulfillment of any conditions will be final and binding upon all parties.

Exchange Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. has been appointed as the exchange agent for the exchange offer. Letters of transmittal must be addressed to the exchange agent at its address set forth on the inside back cover page of this prospectus. Delivery to an address other than the one set forth herein, or transmissions of instructions via a facsimile number other than the one set forth herein, will not constitute a valid delivery.

Solicitation of Tenders; Expenses

We have not retained any dealer-manager or similar agent in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to brokers, dealers or others for soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We will,

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however, pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will reimburse it for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection therewith. We also will pay brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in forwarding tenders for their customers. The expenses to be incurred in connection with the exchange offer, including the fees and expenses of the exchange agent and printing, accounting and legal fees, will be paid by us.

No dealer, salesperson or other individual has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this prospectus in connection with the exchange offer. If given or made, you must not rely on such information or representations as having been authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any exchange made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the respective dates as of which information is given herein.

The exchange offer is not being made to (nor will tenders be accepted from or on behalf of) holders of original notes in any jurisdiction in which the making of the exchange offer or the acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the laws of such jurisdiction. However, at our discretion, we may take such action as we may deem necessary to make the exchange offer in any such jurisdiction and extend the exchange offer to holders of original notes in such jurisdiction. In any jurisdiction the securities laws or blue sky laws of which require the exchange offer to be made by a licensed broker or dealer, the exchange offer is being made on behalf of us by one or more registered brokers or dealers that are licensed under the laws of such jurisdiction.

Appraisal Rights

You will not have appraisal rights in connection with the exchange offer.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

We believe that the exchange of original notes for exchange notes should not be a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and that holders should not recognize any taxable gain or loss or any interest income as a result of such exchange. See “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations.”

Regulatory Approvals

Other than the federal securities laws, there are no federal or state regulatory requirements that we must comply with and there are no approvals that we must obtain in connection with the exchange offer.

Accounting Treatment

The exchange notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the original notes. Accordingly, we will recognize no gain or loss for accounting purposes in connection with the exchange offer. The expense of the exchange offer will be expensed over the term of the exchange notes.

Other

Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary and you should consider carefully whether to accept. You are urged to consult your financial and tax advisors in making your own decisions on what action to take.

As a result of the making of, and upon acceptance for exchange of all validly tendered original notes pursuant to the terms of the exchange offer, we will have fulfilled a covenant contained in the terms of the original notes and the registration rights agreement. Holders of the original notes who do not tender their original notes in the exchange offer will continue to hold such original notes and will be entitled to all the rights and limitations applicable thereto under the Indenture and the registration rights agreement, except for any terms of such documents which, by their terms, terminate or cease to have further effect as a result of the making of this

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exchange offer. See “Description of the Exchange Notes.” All untendered original notes will continue to be subject to the restriction on transfer set forth in the Indenture. To the extent that original notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market, if any, for the original notes not tendered and accepted in the exchange offer could be adversely affected. See “Risk Factors—Risks Associated with the Exchange Offer—Your ability to sell your original notes may be significantly more limited and the price at which you may be able to sell your original notes may be significantly lower if you do not exchange them for registered exchange notes in the exchange offer.”

We may in the future seek to acquire untendered original notes in open market or privately negotiated transactions, through subsequent exchange offers or otherwise. We have no present plan to acquire any original notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the cash and cash equivalents and the consolidated capitalization of TD Group as of April 3, 2010 (in thousands, except per share data). This table should be read in conjunction with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	<u>As of April 3, 2010</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 187,349</u>
Debt:	
Senior Secured Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 780,000
7 ³ / ₄ % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 ⁽²⁾	990,594
Total long-term debt	<u>1,770,594</u>
Stockholders’ equity:	
Preferred stock—\$.01 par value; authorized 149,600,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding	-
Common stock—\$.01 par value; authorized 224,400,000 shares; issued 49,716,420 shares	497
Additional paid-in capital	408,701
Retained earnings	96,773
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,513)
Treasury stock, at cost; 494,100 shares	(15,242)
Total stockholders’ equity	<u>486,216</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$ 2,256,810</u>

- (1) The senior secured credit facility consists of a \$780.0 million term loan facility, all of which was fully drawn as of April 3, 2010, and a \$200.0 million revolving credit facility, with total borrowing availability of \$198.0 million as of April 3, 2010.
- (2) The aggregate principal amount of senior subordinated notes reflected above includes the premium received in connection with the issuance of the original notes and 2006 notes due to the fact that such original notes were issued at 101% of the principal amount thereof, and gives effect to the amortization of such premium as of April 3, 2010.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

TD Group was formed in July 2003 to facilitate the acquisition of TransDigm. TD Group does not have any operations other than through its ownership of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The following table sets forth the selected historical consolidated financial and other data of TD Group as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 to 2005, which have been derived from TD Group's audited consolidated financial statements and as of and for the twenty-six week periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009, which have been derived from TD Group's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Separate historical financial information for TransDigm Inc. is not presented since TD Group has no operations or assets (other than immaterial cash balances) separate from its investment in TransDigm Inc. and since the exchange notes will be, and the 2006 notes are, fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several and senior subordinated basis, by TD Group and, other than immaterial subsidiaries, all direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries of TransDigm Inc.

On December 31, 2004, TransDigm Inc. (through its newly formed Skurka Aerospace Subsidiary) acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Skurka Engineering Company. On January 28, 2005, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Fluid Regulators Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Esterline Technologies Corporation. On June 30, 2005; TransDigm, acquired an aerospace motor product line from Eaton Corporation. On May 1, 2006, through Skurka Aerospace, acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Electra-Motion, Inc. On June 12, 2006, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Sweeney Engineering Corp. On October 3, 2006, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of CDA InterCorp. On February 7, 2007, TransDigm Inc. completed the merger with Aviation Technologies, Inc., resulting in Aviation Technologies, Inc. becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransDigm Inc. On August 10, 2007, TransDigm (through its newly formed Bruce Aerospace subsidiary) acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Bruce Industries Inc. On May 7, 2008, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of CEF Industries, Inc. On September 26, 2008, Champion Aerospace LLC, a subsidiary of TransDigm Inc., acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities from Unison Industries, LLC, a GE Aviation business. On December 16, 2008, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding stock of Aircraft Parts Corporation, a GE Aviation business. On July 24, 2009, TransDigm Inc. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Acme Aerospace Inc. On August 10, 2009, TransDigm Inc., through its AeroControlex Group subsidiary, acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Woodward HRT, Inc. On December 2, 2009, TransDigm (through its newly formed Dukes Aerospace subsidiary) acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Dukes, Inc. and GST Industries, Inc. All of the acquisitions were accounted for using the acquisition method. The results of operations of the acquired businesses and product lines are included in TD Group's consolidated financial statements from the date of each of the acquisitions.

We present in this prospectus certain financial information based on our EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined. Neither EBITDA nor EBITDA As Defined is a measurement of financial performance under GAAP, and neither of these financial measures should be considered an alternative to net income or cash provided by operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP, and our calculation of EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined may not be comparable to the calculation of similarly titled measures reported by other companies. While we believe that the presentation of EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined will enhance an investor's understanding of our operating performance, the use of EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined as analytical tools has limitations and you should not consider either of them in isolation, or as a substitute for an analysis of our results of operations as reported in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of net income and net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined, please refer to the tables below. For additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures, including a more detailed description with respect to the limitations of these non-GAAP financial measures, see "Summary Historical Consolidated Financial Data—Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

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The information presented below should be read together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus. All amounts set forth below are in thousands, except per share data.

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Statement of Operations Data:							
Net Sales	\$ 761,552	\$ 713,711	\$ 592,798	\$ 435,164	\$ 374,253	\$ 390,355	\$ 374,323
Gross profit ⁽¹⁾	429,346	385,931	309,032	221,290	184,270	218,262	213,099
Operating expenses:							
Selling and administrative	80,018	74,650	62,890	48,309	38,943	46,060	38,588
Amortization of intangibles	13,928	12,002	12,304	6,197	7,747	7,690	6,849
Refinancing costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	48,617	-	-	-
Income from operations ⁽¹⁾	335,400	299,279	233,838	118,167	137,580	164,512	167,662
Interest expense, net	84,398	92,677	91,767	76,732	80,266	56,928	43,622
Income before income taxes	251,002	206,602	142,071	41,435	57,314	107,584	124,040
Income tax provision	88,100	73,476	53,426	16,318	22,627	38,780	44,137
Net income	<u>\$ 162,902</u>	<u>\$ 133,126</u>	<u>\$ 88,645</u>	<u>\$ 25,117</u>	<u>\$ 34,687</u>	<u>\$ 68,804</u>	<u>\$ 79,903</u>
Net Earnings Per Share⁽³⁾:							
Basic and diluted	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.52
Cash dividends paid per common share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.65	\$ -

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	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Balance Sheet Data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,167	\$ 159,062	\$ 105,946	\$ 61,217	\$ 104,221	\$ 187,349	\$ 154,610
Working capital ⁽⁴⁾	395,002	334,932	298,380	190,742	118,559	413,940	358,481
Total assets	2,454,440	2,255,821	2,061,053	1,416,712	1,427,748	2,545,272	2,324,953
Long term debt including current portion ⁽⁵⁾	1,356,761	1,357,230	1,357,854	925,000	889,846	1,770,594	1,356,996
Stockholders' equity ⁽⁵⁾	819,162	653,900	487,551	363,041	333,107	486,216	717,818
Other Financial Data:							
Net cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$ 197,112	\$ 189,635	\$ 112,436	\$ 3,058	\$ 80,695	\$ 83,831	\$ 79,515
Investing activities	(168,388)	(165,044)	(521,665)	(35,323)	(20,530)	(102,844)	(72,304)
Financing activities	2,381	28,525	453,958	(10,739)	(4,442)	16,195	(11,663)
Depreciation and amortization	27,521	25,254	23,952	16,111	16,956	14,949	13,601
Capital expenditures	13,155	10,884	10,258	8,350	7,960	6,930	5,817
Other Data:							
EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 362,921	\$ 324,533	\$ 257,790	\$ 134,278	\$ 154,536	\$ 179,461	\$ 181,263
EBITDA As Defined ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 374,690	\$ 333,077	\$ 274,708	\$ 194,437	\$ 164,240	\$ 190,149	\$ 185,891

- (1) Gross profit and income from operations include the effect of charges relating to purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisition of various businesses and product lines for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 of \$2.3 million, \$1.9 million, \$6.4 million, \$0.2 million, and \$1.5 million, respectively, and for the twenty-six week periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 of \$3.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.
- (2) Represents costs incurred in connection with the refinancing transactions completed in June 2006, including the premium paid to redeem the 8³/₈% senior subordinated notes of TransDigm Inc. of \$25.6 million, the write off of debt issue costs of \$22.9 million and other expenses of \$0.1 million.
- (3) Earnings per share information is determined using the **two-class method**, which includes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and other securities that participate in dividends ("participating securities"). Our vested stock options are considered "participating securities" because they include non-forfeitable rights to dividends. In applying the two-class method, earnings are allocated to both common stock shares and participating securities based on their respective weighted-average shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share information may include the additional effect of other securities, if dilutive, in which case the dilutive effect of such securities is calculated using the treasury stock method.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method (in thousands, except per share data):

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Numerator for earnings per share:							
Net income	\$ 162,902	\$ 133,126	\$ 88,645	\$ 25,117	\$ 34,687	\$ 68,804	\$ 79,903
Less dividends paid on participating securities	-	-	-	-	-	(30,313)	-
Net income available to common stock—basic and diluted	<u>\$ 162,902</u>	<u>\$ 133,126</u>	<u>\$ 88,645</u>	<u>\$ 25,117</u>	<u>\$ 34,687</u>	<u>\$ 38,491</u>	<u>\$ 79,903</u>
Denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share under the two-class method:							
Weighted average common shares outstanding	48,481	47,856	45,630	44,415	44,202	49,028	48,429
Vested options deemed participating securities	4,058	4,242	4,934	5,073	4,315	3,895	4,167
Total shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>52,539</u>	<u>52,098</u>	<u>50,564</u>	<u>49,488</u>	<u>48,517</u>	<u>52,923</u>	<u>52,596</u>
Net earnings per share:							
Basic and diluted	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.52

- (4) Computed as total current assets less total current liabilities.
- (5) In October 2009 TD Group's wholly owned subsidiary, TransDigm Inc., completed the offering of \$425 million of 7³/₄% senior subordinated notes due 2014 at a discount, receiving net proceeds of \$412.8 million. After the payment of debt issue fees and expenses, the net proceeds amounted to approximately \$404.5 million. TransDigm Inc. used the net proceeds from the offering of the notes to make a cash distribution to TD Group which, in turn, made a special cash dividend to its stockholders of \$7.65 per share and cash dividend equivalent payments ("Dividend Equivalent Payments") to holders of options to purchase its common stock. The special cash dividend amounting to \$374.6 million was paid on October 26, 2009 and the Dividend Equivalent Payments amounting to approximately \$30.3 million were paid in October and November 2009.
- (6) EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA As Defined represents EBITDA plus, as applicable for the relevant period, certain adjustments as set forth in the reconciliations of net income to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined and of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information and limitations regarding these non-GAAP financial measures.

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined (in thousands):

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Net Income	\$ 162,902	\$ 133,126	\$ 88,645	\$ 25,117	\$ 34,687	\$ 68,804	\$ 79,903
Adjustments:							
Depreciation and amortization	27,521	25,254	23,952	16,111	16,956	14,949	13,601
Interest expense, net	84,398	92,677	91,767	76,732	80,266	56,928	43,622
Income tax provision	88,100	73,476	53,426	16,318	22,627	38,780	44,137
EBITDA	362,921	324,533	257,790	134,278	154,536	179,461	181,263
Adjustments:							
Inventory purchase accounting adjustments ^(a)	2,264	1,933	6,392	200	1,493	3,094	597
Acquisition integration costs ^(b)	3,426	393	2,037	1,032	1,363	2,850	1,242
Acquisition transaction-related expenses ^(c)	-	-	-	-	-	1,474	-
Non-cash compensation and deferred compensation costs ^(d)	6,079	6,218	5,482	988	6,698	3,270	2,789
One time special bonus payment ^(e)	-	-	-	6,222	-	-	-
Acquisition earnout costs ^(f)	-	-	850	450	150	-	-
Refinancing costs ^(g)	-	-	-	48,617	-	-	-
Public offering costs ^(h)	-	-	1,691	2,650	-	-	-
Other ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	466	-	-	-	-
EBITDA As Defined	\$ 374,690	\$ 333,077	\$ 274,708	\$ 194,437	\$ 164,240	\$ 190,149	\$ 185,891

- (a) Represents the portion of the purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisitions of various businesses and product lines by TransDigm that were charged to cost of sales.
- (b) Represents costs incurred to integrate businesses and product lines into our operations.
- (c) Represents, for periods after October 1, 2009, transaction-related costs comprising deal fees; legal, financial and tax due diligence expenses; and valuation costs that are now required to be expensed.
- (d) Represents the expenses recognized by us under our stock compensation plans and our deferred compensation plans. The amount reflected above for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 includes (i) a reversal of previously recorded amounts charged to expense of \$3.8 million, resulting from the termination of two of our deferred compensation plans during such periods and (ii) expense recognized by us under a new deferred compensation plan adopted by us during such periods.
- (e) Represents the aggregate amount of one-time special bonuses paid on November 10, 2005 to members of our management. On November 10, 2005, we entered into an amendment to our former senior secured credit facility pursuant to which the lenders thereunder agreed to exclude these one-time special bonus payments from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.
- (f) Represents the amount recognized for an earnout payment pursuant to the terms of the retention agreement entered into in connection with the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Skurka Engineering Company in December 2004. Pursuant to the November 10, 2005 amendment to our former senior secured credit facility described above, the lenders thereunder agreed to exclude earnout payments of deferred purchase price payments made in connection with certain permitted acquisitions from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.

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- (g) Represents costs incurred in connection with the refinancing transactions completed in June 2006, including the premium paid to redeem the 8³/₈% senior subordinated notes of TransDigm Inc. of \$25.6 million, the write off of debt issue costs of \$22.9 million and other expenses of \$0.1 million.
- (h) Represents costs and expenses incurred by TD Group related to its secondary offering in May 2007.
- (i) Represents the write-down of certain property to its fair value that has been reclassified as held for sale in fiscal 2007.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA and EBITDA As Defined (in thousands):

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,					Twenty-Six Week Periods Ended	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 197,112	\$ 189,635	\$ 112,436	\$ 3,058	\$ 80,695	\$ 83,831	\$ 79,515
Adjustments:							
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions of businesses	1,897	(35,544)	(10,602)	111,148	(23,489)	(6,694)	18,459
Interest expense, net ^(a)	81,147	89,580	88,620	50,011	76,458	53,157	41,996
Income tax provision—current	79,300	66,141	47,196	(1,925)	21,934	37,780	42,041
Non-cash equity compensation ^(b)	(5,813)	(4,035)	(3,487)	(2,403)	(1,062)	(3,284)	(2,509)
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	9,278	18,756	23,627	-	-	14,671	1,761
Loss on repayment of senior subordinated notes ^(c)	-	-	-	(25,611)	-	-	-
EBITDA	362,921	324,533	257,790	134,278	154,536	179,461	181,263
Add:							
Inventory purchase accounting adjustments ^(d)	2,264	1,933	6,392	200	1,493	3,094	597
Acquisition integration costs ^(e)	3,426	393	2,037	1,032	1,363	2,850	1,242
Acquisition transaction-related expenses ^(f)	-	-	-	-	-	1,474	-
Non-cash compensation and deferred compensation costs ^(g)	6,079	6,218	5,482	988	6,698	3,270	2,789
One-time special bonus payments ^(h)	-	-	-	6,222	-	-	-
Acquisition earnout costs ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	850	450	150	-	-
Refinancing costs ^(j)	-	-	-	48,617	-	-	-
Public offering costs ^(k)	-	-	1,691	2,650	-	-	-
Other ^(l)	-	-	466	-	-	-	-
EBITDA As Defined	<u>\$ 374,690</u>	<u>\$ 333,077</u>	<u>\$ 274,708</u>	<u>\$ 194,437</u>	<u>\$ 164,240</u>	<u>\$ 190,149</u>	<u>\$ 185,891</u>

- (a) Represents interest expense, excluding the amortization of debt issue costs and note premium and discount.
- (b) Represents the compensation expense recognized by TD Group under its stock plan.
- (c) Represents costs incurred in connection with the June 2006 Refinancing and the premium paid to redeem our 8³/₈% senior subordinated notes of \$25.6 million.

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- (d) Represents the portion of the purchase accounting adjustments to inventory associated with the acquisitions of various businesses and product lines that were charged to cost of sales.
- (e) Represents costs incurred to integrate businesses and product lines into our operations.
- (f) Represents, for periods after October 1, 2009, transaction-related costs comprising deal fees; legal, financial and tax due diligence expenses; and valuation costs that are now required to be expensed as incurred.
- (g) Represents the expenses recognized by us under our stock option plans and our deferred compensation plans. The amount reflected above for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 includes (i) a reversal of previously recorded amounts charged to expense of \$3.8 million resulting from the termination of two of our deferred compensation plans during such period and (ii) expense recognized by us under a new deferred compensation plan adopted by us during such period.
- (h) Represents the aggregate amount of one-time special bonuses paid on November 10, 2005 to members of management. On November 10, 2005, we entered into an amendment to our former senior secured credit facility pursuant to which the lenders thereunder agreed to exclude these one-time special bonus payments from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.
- (i) Represents the amount recognized for an earnout payment pursuant to the terms of the retention agreement entered into in connection with the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Skurka Engineering Company in December 2004. Pursuant to the November 10, 2005 amendment to our former senior secured credit facility described above, the lenders thereunder agreed to exclude earnout payments and deferred purchase price payments made in connection with certain permitted acquisitions from the calculation of EBITDA As Defined.
- (j) Represents costs incurred in connection with the June 2006 Refinancing, including the premium paid to redeem our 8 3/8% senior subordinated notes of \$25.6 million, the write-off of debt issue costs of \$22.9 million and other expenses of \$0.1 million.
- (k) Represents costs and expenses incurred by TD Group related to its secondary offering in May 2007.
- (l) Represents the write-down of certain property to its fair value that has been reclassified as held for sale in fiscal year 2007.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

TransDigm Inc. is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of TD Group. TransDigm Inc. does not have any outstanding options or convertible securities.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the common stock of TD Group as of April 30, 2010, with respect to (i) each person known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of TD Group's outstanding common stock, (ii) each of TD Group's directors, (iii) each of TD Group's named executive officers and (iv) all of TD Group's directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. The number of shares outstanding used in calculating the percentage of beneficial ownership for each person listed below includes the shares underlying options held by such person that are exercisable within 60 days of April 30, 2010, but excludes shares underlying options held by any other person. The number of shares and percentages of beneficial ownership set forth below are based on 49,243,221 shares of TD Group's common stock outstanding as of April 30, 2010. Except as indicated in the footnotes to this table and subject to applicable community property laws, the persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock listed as beneficially owned by them.

Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Common Stock Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾			
	Shares	Shares Subject to Options Currently Exercisable or Exercisable within 60 Days	Total Number of Shares	Percentage
Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. ⁽²⁾	4,287,062	-	4,287,062	8.71%
Pennant Capital Management, L.L.C. ⁽³⁾	3,764,588	-	3,764,588	7.64%
Tiger Global Management, L.L.C. ⁽⁴⁾	3,157,329	-	3,157,329	6.41%
<i>Directors</i>				
David A. Barr ⁽⁵⁾	35,456	2,385	37,841	*
Mervin Dunn ⁽⁶⁾	704	2,385	3,089	*
Michael Graff ⁽⁷⁾	19,597	110,481	130,078	*
Sean P. Hennessy ⁽⁸⁾	9,175	2,385	11,560	*
W. Nicholas Howley ⁽⁹⁾	-	1,112,455	1,112,455	2.21%
Douglas W. Peacock ⁽¹⁰⁾	19,333	2,385	21,718	*
Robert J. Small ⁽¹¹⁾	4,292,062	-	4,292,062	8.72%
<i>Named Executive Officers</i>				
Raymond F. Laubenthal	60,069	321,958	382,027	*
Gregory Rufus	-	110,122	110,122	*
Robert Henderson	-	181,398	181,398	*
Albert Rodriguez	-	223,524	223,524	*
<i>All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons)⁽¹²⁾</i>	4,436,396	2,408,375	6,844,771	13.25%

* less than 1%

- (1) Includes shares of which the listed beneficial owner is deemed to have the right to acquire beneficial ownership under Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, including shares that the listed beneficial owner has the right to acquire within 60 days of April 30, 2010.
- (2) Information obtained from a Schedule 13D filed by Berkshire Fund VII, L.P., Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P., Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire Investors III LLC, Stockbridge Fund, L.P. and Stockbridge Partners LLC on April 1, 2010. Seventh Berkshire Associates LLC is the general partner of Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. Stockbridge Associates LLC is the general partner of Stockbridge Fund, L.P. The managing members of Seventh Berkshire Associates LLC, Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire

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Investors III LLC and Stockbridge Associates LLC are Michael C. Ascione, Bradley M. Bloom, Jane Brock-Wilson, Kevin T. Callaghan, Carl Ferenbach, Christopher J. Hadley, Ross M. Jones, Lawrence M. Hamelsky, Richard K. Lubin, Joshua A. Lutzker, David R. Peeler and Robert J. Small (collectively, the “Berkshire Principals”). Robert J. Small is a director of TDG. Berkshire Partners LLC is the investment advisor to Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. Berkshire Partners LLC, Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. are part of a group for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act. Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire Investors III LLC, Stockbridge Fund, L.P., Stockbridge Partners LLC and Stockbridge Associates LLC may also be deemed to constitute part of a group along with Berkshire Partners LLC, Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. but the reporting persons do not admit that they are part of a group by filing the Schedule 13D. Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. directly holds 3,406,694 shares of common stock and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares. Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. directly holds 636,891 shares of common stock and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares. As the sole general partner of Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P., Seventh Berkshire Associates, LLC may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of common stock held by Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P. However, Seventh Berkshire Associates, LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. As the investment advisor to Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. and Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P., Berkshire Partners LLC may be deemed to beneficially own the shares of Berkshire Fund VII, L.P. However, Berkshire Partners, LLC disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Berkshire Investors LLC owns 67,357 shares of common stock and has sole voting and also dispositive power with respect to such shares. Berkshire Investors III LLC owns 17,090 shares of common stock and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares. Stockbridge Fund, L.P. owns 55,530 shares of common stock and has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such share. By virtue of their positions as managing members of Seventh Berkshire Associates LLC, Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire Investors III LLC, Stockbridge Associates LLC, Berkshire Partners LLC and the Berkshire Principals may be deemed to beneficially own the shares held by Berkshire Fund VII, L.P., Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P., Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire Investors III LLC and Stockbridge Fund, L.P. Each Berkshire Principal disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. The address of each reporting person is c/o Berkshire Partners LLC, One Boston Place, 33rd floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

- (3) Number of shares, contact and related party/filing person information obtained from a Schedule 13G/A filed by Pennant Capital Management, L.L.C., Pennant Windward Master Fund, L.P. and Alan Fournier with the Securities Exchange Commission on February 16, 2010. Mr. Fournier, Pennant Capital Management, L.L.C. and Pennant Windward Master Fund, L.P. have shared power to vote and dispose of the shares. The address of Mr. Fournier, Pennant Capital Management, L.L.C. and Pennant Windward Master Fund, L.P. is 26 Main Street, Suite 203, Chatham, New Jersey 07928.
- (4) Number of shares, contact and related party/filing person information obtained from a Schedule 13G/A filed by Tiger Global Management, L.L.C., Tiger Global II, L.P., Tiger Global, L.P., Tiger Global Performance, L.L.C., Tiger Global Master Fund, L.P. and Charles P. Coleman III with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 12, 2010. Shares are directly owned by Tiger Global II, L.P., Tiger Global, L.P. and Tiger Global Master Fund, L.P. Tiger Global Management, L.L.C. is the investment manager of Tiger Global II, L.P., Tiger Global, L.P. and Tiger Global Master Fund, L.P. Tiger Global Performance, L.L.C. is the general partner of Tiger Global II, L.P., Tiger Global, L.P. and Tiger Global Master Fund, L.P. Charles P. Coleman III is the managing member of Tiger Global Performance, L.L.C. and Tiger Global Management, L.L.C. Each may be deemed to have sole power to vote and dispose of the shares reported. The address of all of the persons named in the Schedule 13G/A is Tiger Global Management, L.L.C., 101 Park Avenue, 48th Floor, New York, New York 10178.
- (5) Includes 44 shares of restricted stock, which are subject to forfeiture and vest in April 2011.
- (6) Includes 88 shares of restricted stock, which are subject to forfeiture and vest in April 2011.
- (7) Includes 44 shares of restricted stock, which are subject to forfeiture and vest in April 2011. Also includes Mr. Graff as custodian for minor children.

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- (8) Includes 44 shares of restricted stock, which are subject to forfeiture and vest in April 2011.
- (9) Includes options to purchase 104,537 shares that are held by Bratenahl Investments, Ltd. By virtue of his indirect ownership interest in Bratenahl Investments, Ltd., Mr. Howley may be deemed to be the beneficial owner (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act, as amended) of the options that are owned by Bratenahl Investments, Ltd. Mr. Howley disclaims beneficial ownership of all options owned by Bratenahl Investments, Ltd. and reported herein as beneficially owned except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (10) Includes 44 shares of restricted stock, which are subject to forfeiture and vest in April 2011. Also includes 18,546 shares held by The Lois A. Peacock Revocable Trust, a trust of which Mr. Peacock's wife is the trustee and Mr. Peacock is a beneficiary.
- (11) Mr. Small is a managing director of Berkshire Partners, LLC. Holdings reported for Mr. Small include 4,183,562 shares beneficially owned by or through certain affiliated investment entities, including direct ownership by Berkshire Fund VII, L.P., Berkshire Fund VII-A, L.P., Berkshire Investors LLC, Berkshire Investors III LLC and Stockbridge Fund, L.P. and 103,500 shares held under management by Berkshire or its affiliates. See footnote 2. Mr. Small disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.
- (12) Includes shares subject to options exercisable within 60 days of April 30, 2010. Includes (i) 4,287,062 shares that Mr. Small may be deemed to beneficially own by virtue of his affiliation with Berkshire Partners LLC (see footnotes (2) and (11) above), (ii) 3,382 shares held by Mr. Graff as a custodian for minor children, (iii) 104,537 options to purchase shares of common stock, which Mr. Howley may be deemed to beneficially own by virtue of his indirect ownership interest in Bratenahl Investments, Ltd. (see footnote (9) above) and (iv) 18,546 shares held by The Lois A. Peacock Revocable Trust, which Mr. Peacock may be deemed to beneficially own (see footnote (10) above).

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXCHANGE NOTES

You can find definitions of certain capitalized terms used in the following summary under “Certain Definitions.” For purposes of this section, references to the word “Company” mean only TransDigm Inc. but not any of its Subsidiaries.

The Company will issue the notes offered by this prospectus (the “Exchange Notes”) under the Indenture, dated as of October 6, 2009, among itself, TD Group and the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee (as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture thereto, dated as of December 2, 2009, the “Indenture”). The Company is issuing the Exchange Notes in exchange for the 7³/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 that were issued under the Indenture by the Company on October 6, 2009 (the “Original Notes”). The Exchange Notes offered hereby and any Original Notes not tendered pursuant to the terms hereof will be treated as a single class under the Indenture, including for purposes of determining whether the required percentage of Holders have given approval or consent to an amendment or waiver or joined in directing the Trustee to take certain actions on behalf of all Holders.

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture. It does not include all of the provisions of the Indenture. We urge you to read the Indenture because it defines your rights. The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, or the TIA, as in effect on the date of the Indenture. A copy of the Indenture may be obtained from the Company.

Brief Description of the Notes

The Notes:

- are unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the Company;
- are subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Debt of the Company;
- are guaranteed by TD Group and each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary; and
- are subject to registration with the SEC pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

The Company will issue the Exchange Notes in fully registered form in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The Trustee will initially act as Paying Agent and Registrar. The Notes may be presented for registration of transfer and exchange at the offices of the Registrar. The Company may change any Paying Agent and Registrar without notice to holders of the Notes, or the Holders. The Company will pay principal (and premium, if any) on the Notes at the Trustee’s corporate office in New York, New York. At the Company’s option, interest also may be paid by mailing a check to the Holder’s registered address. Any Original Notes that remain outstanding after the completion of the Registered Exchange Offer, together with the Exchange Notes issued in connection with the Registered Exchange Offer and any Additional Notes (as defined below) actually issued will be treated as a single class of securities under the Indenture.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Company issued the Original Notes on October 6, 2009 in the aggregate principal amount of \$425 million, and pursuant to this prospectus, the Company is offering to exchange all of the Original Notes for the Exchange Notes. The Notes will mature on July 15, 2014. Subject to the Company’s compliance with the “Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness” covenant, the Company is permitted to issue more Notes under the Indenture (the “Additional Notes”). The Original Notes that are not exchanged for the Exchange Notes, the Exchange Notes and all subsequent Additional Notes, if any, will be treated as a single class under the

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Indenture, including for purposes of waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase. Unless the context otherwise requires, for all purposes of the Indenture and this “Description of the Notes,” references to the Notes include the Original Notes that are not exchange for the Exchange Notes, the Exchange Notes and any other Additional Notes actually issued.

Interest on the Notes accrues at the rate of 7³/₄% per annum, and will be payable semi-annually in cash in arrears on each January 15 and July 15, commencing on January 15, 2010 and accruing from October 6, 2009. The Company will make interest payments to the persons who are registered holders at the close of business on January 1 and July 1 immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date. Interest on the Notes will accrue from the most recent date on which interest on the Notes was paid.

Additional interest may accrue on the Original Notes in certain circumstances pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

Redemption

On and after issuance, the Company may redeem the Notes (which includes the Additional Notes, if any) at its option, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount thereof) if redeemed during the twelve-month period commencing on July 15 of the year set forth below.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
2010	103.875%
2011	101.938%
2012 and thereafter	100.000%

In addition, the Company must pay all accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes redeemed.

Selection and Notice of Redemption

In the event that the Company chooses to redeem less than all of the Notes, selection of the Notes for redemption will be made by the Trustee either:

- (1) in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange, if any, on which such Notes are listed: or
- (2) on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate.

No Notes of a principal amount of \$1,000 or less shall be redeemed in part.

Mandatory Redemption; Offers to Purchase; Open Market Purchases

The Company is not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, the Company may be required to offer to purchase Notes as described under the caption “—Change of Control” and the “Limitation on Asset Sales” covenant. The Company may at any time and from time to time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise.

Ranking

Senior Indebtedness versus Notes and Guarantees

The payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes and the payment of any Guarantee will be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Debt of the Company,

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TD Group or the relevant Guarantor, as the case may be, including, without limitation, the obligations of the Company, TD Group and such Guarantor under the Credit Facility.

As of April 3, 2010:

- (1) the Company's Senior Debt is approximately \$780 million, all of which consists of secured indebtedness under the Credit Facility;
- (2) TD Group's Senior Debt is approximately \$780 million, all of which consists of TD Group's guarantee of the Company's indebtedness under the Credit Facility; and
- (3) the Senior Debt of the Guarantors is approximately \$780 million, all of which consists of their guarantees of the Company's indebtedness under the Credit Facility.

In addition, the Company has additional availability of approximately \$200.0 million for borrowing of Senior Debt under the revolving loan facility under the senior secured credit facility. As of April 3, 2010, \$2.0 million of letters of credit were outstanding and \$198.0 million of borrowings were available under the revolving loan facility under the Credit Facility. Although the Indenture contains limitations on the amount of additional Indebtedness that the Company and the Guarantors may incur, under certain circumstances the amount of such Indebtedness could be substantial and, in any case, such Indebtedness may be Senior Debt. See “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness.”

Liabilities of Subsidiaries versus Notes and Guarantees

Claims of creditors of Subsidiaries of the Company that are not Guarantors, including trade creditors holding Indebtedness or guarantees issued by such non-guarantor Subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries, will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of the Company, including Holders of the Notes, even if such claims do not constitute Senior Debt. Accordingly, the Notes and each Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders, if any, of such non-guarantor Subsidiaries.

Although the Indenture limits the incurrence of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock by the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. Moreover, the Indenture does not impose any limitation on the incurrence by such Subsidiaries of liabilities that are not considered Indebtedness or Preferred Stock under the Indenture. See “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness” and “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries”.

Other Senior Subordinated Indebtedness versus Notes

Only Indebtedness of the Company, TD Group or a Guarantor that constitutes Senior Debt will rank senior to the Notes and the relevant Guarantee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture. The Notes and each Guarantee will in all respects rank *pari passu* with all other senior subordinated Indebtedness of the Company, of TD Group and of the applicable Guarantor, respectively, including, without limitation, the 2006 Notes.

The Company and the Guarantors have agreed in the Indenture that it and they will not incur or suffer to exist any Indebtedness that is senior in right of payment to the Notes or the applicable Guarantor's Guarantee, as the case may be, and subordinate in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Company or such Guarantor, as the case may be. See “—Certain Covenants—Prohibition on Incurrence of Senior Subordinated Debt”. The Indenture does not treat unsecured Indebtedness as subordinated or junior to Secured Debt merely because it is unsecured.

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Subordination; Payment of Notes

The Company is not permitted to pay principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Notes or make any deposit pursuant to the provisions described under “—Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance” below and may not purchase, redeem or otherwise retire any Notes (collectively, “pay the Notes”) if either of the following occurs, each being referred to as a Payment Default:

(1) any Designated Senior Debt of the Company is not paid in full in cash when due; or

(2) any other default on Designated Senior Debt of the Company occurs and the maturity of such Designated Senior Debt is accelerated in accordance with its terms;

unless, in either case, the Payment Default has been cured or waived and any such acceleration has been rescinded or such Designated Senior Debt has been paid in full in cash. Regardless of the foregoing, the Company is permitted to pay the Notes if the Company and the Trustee receive written notice approving such payment from the Representatives of all Designated Senior Debt with respect to which the Payment Default has occurred and is continuing.

During the continuance of any default (other than a Payment Default) with respect to any Designated Senior Debt pursuant to which the maturity thereof may be accelerated without further notice (except such notice as may be required to effect such acceleration) or the expiration of any applicable grace periods, the Company is not permitted to pay the Notes for a period, or a Payment Blockage Period, commencing upon the receipt by the Trustee (with a copy to us) of written notice, or a Blockage Notice, of such default from the Representative of such Designated Senior Debt specifying an election to effect a Payment Blockage Period and ending 179 days thereafter. The Payment Blockage Period will end earlier if such Payment Blockage Period is terminated:

(1) by written notice to the Trustee and the Company from the Person or Persons who gave such Blockage Notice;

(2) because the default giving rise to such Blockage Notice is cured, waived or otherwise no longer continuing; or

(3) because such Designated Senior Debt has been discharged or repaid in full in cash.

Notwithstanding the provisions described above, unless the holders of such Designated Senior Debt or the Representative of such Designated Senior Debt have accelerated the maturity of such Designated Senior Debt, the Company is permitted to resume paying the Notes after the end of such Payment Blockage Period. The Notes shall not be subject to more than one Payment Blockage Period in any consecutive 360-day period irrespective of the number of defaults with respect to Designated Senior Debt during such period, except that if any Blockage Notice is delivered to the Trustee by or on behalf of holders of Designated Senior Debt (other than holders of the Bank Indebtedness), a Representative of holders of Bank Indebtedness may give another Blockage Notice within such period. However, in no event may the total number of days during which any Payment Blockage Period or Periods is in effect exceed 179 days in the aggregate during any 360-day consecutive period, and there must be 181 days during any 360-day consecutive period during which no Payment Blockage Period is in effect.

Upon any payment or distribution of the assets of the Company upon a total or partial liquidation or dissolution or reorganization of or similar proceeding relating to the Company or its property:

(1) the holders of Senior Debt of the Company will be entitled to receive payment in full in cash of such Senior Debt before the Holders of the Notes are entitled to receive any payment;

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(2) until the Senior Debt of the Company is paid in full in cash, any payment or distribution to which Holders of the Notes would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the Indenture will be made to holders of such Senior Debt as their interests may appear, except that Holders of Notes may receive certain Capital Stock and subordinated debt obligations; and

(3) if a distribution is made to Holders of the Notes that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, such Holders of the Notes are required to hold it in trust for the holders of Senior Debt of the Company and pay it over to them as their interests may appear.

If payment of the Notes is accelerated because of an Event of Default, the Company or the Trustee must promptly notify the holders of Designated Senior Debt or the Representative of such Designated Senior Debt of the acceleration. If any Designated Senior Debt is outstanding, none of the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor may pay the Notes until five business days after the Representatives of all the issues of Designated Senior Debt receive notice of such acceleration and, thereafter, may pay the Notes only if the Indenture otherwise permits payment at that time.

The obligations of TD Group and the Guarantors under their respective Guarantees are senior subordinated obligations. As such, the rights of the Holders of the Notes to receive payment by TD Group or by a Guarantor pursuant to its Guarantee will be subordinated in right of payment to the rights of holders of Senior Debt of TD Group or such Guarantor, as the case may be. The terms of the subordination provisions described above with respect to the Company's obligations under the Notes apply equally to TD Group and each Guarantor and the obligations of TD Group and such Guarantor under its Guarantee.

By reason of the subordination provisions contained in the Indenture, in the event of a liquidation or insolvency proceeding, creditors of the Company, TD Group or a Guarantor who are holders of Senior Debt of the Company, TD Group or such Guarantor, as the case may be, may recover more, ratably, than the Holders of the Notes, and creditors of the Company who are not holders of Senior Debt may recover less, ratably, than holders of Senior Debt and may recover more, ratably, than the Holders of the Notes.

The terms of the subordination provisions described above will not apply to payments from money or the proceeds of U.S. government obligations held in trust by the Trustee for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes pursuant to the provisions described under "—Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance," if the foregoing subordination provisions were not violated at the time the respective amounts were deposited pursuant to such defeasance provisions.

Guarantees

TD Group and the Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company, other than an Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, jointly and severally guarantee, on a senior subordinated basis, the Company's obligations under the Notes and the Indenture. The obligations of each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary under its Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. See "Risk Factors—Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws permit a court to void the notes and the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes." Because TD Group is a holding company with no significant operations, the Guarantee by TD Group provides little, if any, additional credit support for the Notes and investors should not rely on the Guarantee by TD Group in evaluating an investment in the Notes.

TD Group and each Guarantor that makes a payment under its Guarantee will be entitled upon payment in full of all guaranteed obligations under the Indenture to a contribution from each other Guarantor and TD Group in an amount equal to such other Guarantor's and TD Group's pro rata portion of such payment based on the respective net assets of all the Guarantors and TD Group at the time of such payment determined in accordance

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with GAAP (for purposes hereof, TD Group's net assets shall be those of all its consolidated Subsidiaries other than the Guarantors).

If a Guarantee were rendered voidable, it could be subordinated by a court to all other indebtedness (including, without limitation, guarantees and other contingent liabilities) of TD Group or a Guarantor, as applicable, and, depending on the amount of such indebtedness, TD Group or a Guarantor's liability on its Guarantee could be reduced to zero. See "Risk Factors—Federal and state fraudulent transfer laws permit a court to void the notes and the guarantees, and if that occurs, you may not receive any payments on the notes."

Pursuant to the Indenture, a Guarantor may consolidate with, merge with or into, or transfer all or substantially all its assets to any other Person to the extent described below under "—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets"; provided, however, that if such other Person is not the Company, such Guarantor's obligations under its Guarantee must be expressly assumed by such other Person, subject to the following paragraph.

The Guarantee of a Guarantor will be released:

- (1) upon the sale or other disposition (including by way of consolidation or merger) of a Guarantor;
- (2) upon the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the assets of a Guarantor;
- (3) upon the designation of such Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to the terms of the Indenture; or
- (4) if the Company exercises its Legal Defeasance option or Covenant Defeasance option as described under "—Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance" or if its obligations under the Indenture are discharged in accordance with the terms of the Indenture as described under "—Satisfaction and Discharge" (in which case the Guarantee of TD Group will also be released);

in the case of clauses (1) and (2), other than to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company and as permitted by the Indenture and if in connection therewith the Company provides an officers' certificate to the Trustee to the effect that the Company will comply with its obligations under the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant in respect of such disposition.

Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs, each Holder will have the right to require that the Company purchase all or a portion of such Holder's Notes pursuant to the offer described below, or the Change of Control Offer, at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of purchase. Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, the Company must send, by first class mail, a notice to each Holder, which notice shall govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer. Such notice shall state, among other things, the purchase date, which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, other than as may be required by law (such payment date being referred to herein as the Change of Control Payment Date). Holders electing to have a Note purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will be required to surrender the Note, with the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the Note completed, to the Paying Agent at the address specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the third business day prior to the Change of Control Payment Date.

The Credit Facility will prohibit the Company from purchasing any Notes (subject to certain limited exceptions) and will also provide that the occurrence of certain change of control events with respect to the Company would constitute a default under the revolving credit facility thereunder. Prior to the mailing of the

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notice referred to above, but in any event within 30 days following any Change of Control, the Company covenants to:

- (1) repay in full all Indebtedness under the Credit Facility and all other Senior Debt the terms of which require repayment upon a Change of Control; or
- (2) obtain the requisite consents under the Credit Facility and all such other Senior Debt to permit the repurchase of the Notes as provided below.

TransDigm's failure to comply with the covenant described in the immediately preceding sentence shall constitute an Event of Default described in clause (3) and not in clause (2) under "—Events of Default" below which would, in turn, constitute a default under the Credit Facility. In such circumstances, the subordination provisions of the Indenture would likely restrict payment to the Holders of the Notes.

The Company 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 Indenture and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change of Control Offer.

If a Change of Control Offer is made, there can be no assurance that the Company will have available funds sufficient to pay the Change of Control purchase price for all the Notes that might be delivered by Holders seeking to accept the Change of Control Offer. In the event the Company is required to purchase outstanding Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer, the Company expects that it would seek third party financing to the extent it does not have available funds to meet its purchase obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company would be able to obtain such financing.

The Change of Control purchase feature of the Notes may in certain circumstances make more difficult or discourage a sale or takeover of the Company and, thus, the removal of incumbent management. The Change of Control purchase feature is a result of negotiations between the Company and the Initial Purchaser. The Company has no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change of Control, although it is possible that it could decide to do so in the future. Subject to the limitations discussed below, the Company could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other 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 Company's capital structure or credit ratings. Restrictions on the Company's ability to incur additional Indebtedness are contained in the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant. 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 does not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford Holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction.

Future indebtedness that the Company may incur may contain prohibitions on the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require the repurchase of such indebtedness upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the Holders of their right to require the Company to repurchase their 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 Company.

The definition of "Change of Control" includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any Person. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all", there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the assets of the Company. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a holder of Notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

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The provisions under the Indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the Company complies with the provisions of any such securities laws or regulations, the Company shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the "Change of Control" provisions of the Indenture.

Certain Covenants

The Indenture contains, among others, the following covenants. During any period of time following the Issue Date that (i) the Notes have Investment Grade Ratings from both Rating Agencies, and (ii) no Default has occurred and is continuing under the Indenture (the occurrence of the events described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) being collectively referred to as a Covenant Suspension Event), the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the following provisions of the Indenture:

- (1) "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness";
- (2) "—Limitation on Restricted Payments";
- (3) "—Limitation on Asset Sales";
- (4) "—Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries";
- (5) "—Limitation on Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries";
- (6) "—Prohibition on Incurrence of Senior Subordinated Debt";
- (7) clause (2) of the first paragraph of "—Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets";
- (8) "—Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates";
- (9) "—Future Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries"; and
- (10) "—Conduct of Business."

(collectively, referred to herein as the Suspended Covenants). Upon the occurrence of a Covenant Suspension Event, the amount of Net Cash Proceeds with respect to any applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date shall be set at zero at such date, such date being referred to herein as the Suspension Date. In addition, in the event that the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries are not subject to the Suspended Covenants for any period of time as a result of the foregoing, and on any subsequent date, or the Reversion Date, one or both of the Rating Agencies withdraws its Investment Grade Rating or downgrades the rating assigned to the Notes below an Investment Grade Rating or a Default or Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries will thereafter again be subject to the Suspended Covenants with respect to future events. The period of time between the Suspension Date and the Reversion Date is referred to in this description as the Suspension Period. Within 30 days of the Reversion Date, any Restricted Subsidiary that would have been required during the Suspension Period but for the Suspended Covenants by the "Future Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries" covenant to execute a supplemental indenture will execute such supplemental indenture required by such covenant. Notwithstanding that the Suspended Covenants may be reinstated, no Default or Event of Default will be deemed to have occurred as a result of a failure to comply with the Suspended Covenants during the

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Suspension Period (or upon termination of the Suspension Period or after that time based solely on events that occurred during the Suspension Period).

On the Reversion Date, all Indebtedness incurred during the Suspension Period will be classified to have been incurred or issued pursuant to the “—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness” covenant to the extent such Indebtedness would be permitted to be incurred or issued thereunder as of the Reversion Date and after giving effect to Indebtedness incurred or issued prior to the Suspension Period and outstanding on the Reversion Date. To the extent such Indebtedness would not be so permitted to be incurred or issued pursuant to the “—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness” covenant, such Indebtedness will be deemed to have been outstanding on the Issue Date, so that it is classified as permitted under paragraph (3) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness. Restricted Payments made during the Suspension Period will be deemed to have been made pursuant to the first paragraph of the “—Limitation on Restricted Payments” covenant.

Furthermore, if (i) a Change of Control occurs that results in either (a) the sale, lease, exchange or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any Person or Group (as defined in the definition of Change of Control) other than an Affiliate of the Company or (b) any Person or Group other than an Affiliate of the Company becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of shares representing 100% of the total ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Company or TD Group and (ii) such Person or Group acquiring control pursuant to clause (i) above is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, then the Company will not be subject to the first three paragraphs of the covenant described under “—Reports to Holders” from that time and so long as such Person or Group maintains Investment Grade Ratings from both Rating Agencies.

Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness.

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume, guarantee, acquire, become liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to, or otherwise become responsible for payment of (collectively “incur”) any Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness); provided, however, that the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary may incur Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Acquired Indebtedness), in each case if on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company would have been greater than 2.0 to 1.0; provided, however, that the amount of Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness) that may be incurred pursuant to the foregoing by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors shall not exceed \$50 million at any one time outstanding.

Limitation on Restricted Payments.

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

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution on or in respect of shares of the Company’s or any Restricted Subsidiary’s Capital Stock to holders of such Capital Stock (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Capital Stock of the Company and dividends or distributions payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and other than pro rata dividends or other distributions made by a Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary to minority stockholders (or owners of an equivalent interest in the case of a Subsidiary that is an entity other than a corporation));

(2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Capital Stock of the Company or of any direct or indirect parent of the Company or of a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company held by any Affiliate of the Company (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock;

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(3) make any principal payment on, purchase, defease, redeem, prepay, decrease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled final maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Indebtedness of the Company, or of any Guarantor, that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes or any Guarantee, as applicable (other than (x) any Indebtedness permitted under clause (6) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness and (y) the purchase, defeasance or other acquisition of such Indebtedness purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case due within one year of such purchase, defeasance or other acquisition); or

(4) make any Investment (other than Permitted Investments) (each of the foregoing actions set forth in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) being referred to as a Restricted Payment):

if at the time of such Restricted Payment or immediately after giving effect thereto:

(i) a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; or

(ii) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments (including such proposed Restricted Payment) made subsequent to the Issue Date (other than Restricted Payments made pursuant to clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (12) of the following paragraph) shall exceed the sum of, without duplication:

(v) 50% of the cumulative Consolidated Net Income (or if cumulative Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss) of the Company earned subsequent to April 1, 2006 and on or prior to the date the Restricted Payment occurs, or the Reference Date (treating such period as a single accounting period); plus

(w) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds (including the fair market value of property (as determined by the Company in good faith), other than cash, that would constitute Marketable Securities or a Permitted Business) received by the Company from any Person (other than a Subsidiary of the Company) from the issuance and sale subsequent to the Issue Date and on or prior to the Reference Date of Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (other than Excluded Contributions); plus

(x) without duplication of any amounts included in clause (ii)(w) above, 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds of any equity contribution received subsequent to the Issue Date by the Company from a holder of the Company's Capital Stock; plus

(y) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company is reduced on the Company's balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange subsequent to the Issue Date of any Indebtedness of the Company for Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (less the amount of any cash, or the fair value of any other property, distributed by the Company upon such conversion or exchange); provided, however, that the foregoing amount shall not exceed the net cash proceeds received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the sale of such Indebtedness (excluding net cash proceeds from sales to a Subsidiary of the Company or to an employee stock ownership plan or a trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for the benefit of their employees); plus

(z) an amount equal to the sum of (I) 100% of the aggregate net proceeds (including the fair market value of property other than cash that would constitute Marketable Securities or a Permitted Business) received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (A) from any sale or other disposition of any Investment (other than a Permitted Investment) in any Person (including an Unrestricted Subsidiary) made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (B) representing the return of capital or principal (excluding dividends and distributions otherwise included in Consolidated Net Income) with respect to such Investment, and (II) the portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in an Unrestricted Subsidiary) of the fair market value of the net assets of an Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary; provided,

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however, that, in the case of item (II), the foregoing sum shall not exceed, in the case of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, the amount of Investments (excluding Permitted Investments) previously made (and treated as a Restricted Payment) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions set forth in the immediately preceding paragraph do not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend or the consummation of any irrevocable redemption within 60 days after the date of declaration of such dividend or notice of such redemption if the dividend or payment of the redemption price, as the case may be, would have been permitted on the date of declaration or notice;

(2) any Restricted Payment made out of the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, or made by exchange for, Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (other than Capital Stock issued or sold to a Subsidiary of the Company or an employee stock ownership plan or to a trust established by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for the benefit of their employees and other than Designated Preferred Stock) or a substantially concurrent cash capital contribution received by the Company from its shareholders; provided, however, that the net cash proceeds from such sale or such cash capital contribution (to the extent so used for such Restricted Payment) shall be excluded from the calculation of amounts under clauses (ii)(w) and (ii)(x) of the immediately preceding paragraph;

(3) the acquisition of any Indebtedness of the Company or a Guarantor that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes or the applicable Guarantee through the application of net proceeds of a substantially concurrent sale for cash (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of Refinancing Indebtedness that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes or the applicable Guarantee;

(4) payments to a direct or indirect parent of the Company for the purpose of permitting any of such entities to redeem or repurchase common equity or options in respect thereof, in each case in connection with the repurchase provisions of employee stock option or stock purchase agreements or other agreements to compensate management employees, or upon the death, disability, retirement, severance or termination of employment of management employees; provided that all such redemptions or repurchases pursuant to this clause (4) shall not exceed in any fiscal year the sum of (A) \$5.0 million (with unused amounts in any calendar year carried over to succeeding calendar years subject to a maximum (without giving effect to the following clause (B) of \$10 million in any calendar year plus (B) any amounts not utilized in any preceding fiscal year following the Issue Date that were otherwise available under this clause for such purchases (which aggregate amount shall be increased by the amount of any net cash proceeds received from the sale since the Issue Date of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock) to members of the Company's management team that have not otherwise been applied to the payment of Restricted Payments pursuant to the terms of clause (ii) of the immediately preceding paragraph or clause (2) of this paragraph and by the cash proceeds of any "key-man" life insurance policies which are used to make such redemptions or repurchases); provided, further, that the cancellation of Indebtedness owing to the Company from members of management of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any repurchase of Capital Stock of such entities (or warrants or options or rights to acquire such Capital Stock) will not be deemed to constitute a Restricted Payment under the Indenture;

(5) the declaration and payment of dividends by the Company to, or the making of loans to, its direct parent company in amounts required for the Company's direct or indirect parent companies to pay

(A) franchise taxes and other fees, taxes and expenses required to maintain their corporate existence,

(B) Federal, state and local income taxes, to the extent such income taxes are attributable to the income of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries and, to the extent of the amount actually received from its

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Unrestricted Subsidiaries, in amounts required to pay such taxes to the extent attributable to the income of such Unrestricted Subsidiaries; provided, however, that the amount of such payments in any fiscal year do not exceed the amount that the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries would be required to pay in respect of Federal, state and local taxes for such fiscal year were the Company to pay such taxes as a stand-alone taxpayer,

(C) customary salary, bonus and other benefits payable to officers and employees of any direct or indirect parent company of the Company to the extent such salaries, bonuses and other benefits are attributable to the ownership or operation of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries,

(D) general corporate overhead expenses of any direct or indirect parent company of the Company to the extent such expenses are attributable to the ownership or operation of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries, and

(E) reasonable fees and expenses incurred in connection with any unsuccessful debt or equity offering by such direct or indirect parent company of the Company;

(6) repurchases of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise price thereof;

(7) additional Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$75.0 million;

(8) Permitted Transaction Payments;

(9) payments of dividends on Disqualified Capital Stock issued in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant;

(10) Restricted Payments made with Net Cash Proceeds from Asset Sales remaining after application thereof as required by the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant (including after the making by the Company of any Net Proceeds Offer required to be made by the Company pursuant to such covenant and the application of the entire Net Proceeds Offer Amount to purchase Notes tendered therein);

(11) upon occurrence of a Change of Control and within 60 days after the completion of the Change of Control Offer pursuant to the "Change of Control" covenant (including the purchase of all Notes tendered), any purchase or redemption of Obligations of the Company that are subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes required pursuant to the terms thereof as a result of such Change of Control at a purchase or redemption price not to exceed 101% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any; provided, however, that (A) at the time of such purchase or redemption, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom) and (B) such purchase or redemption is not made, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds of (or made in anticipation of) any issuance of Indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary; and

(12) Restricted Payments that are made with Excluded Contributions.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing to the contrary, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make any Restricted Payment so long as (1) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and its continuing and (2) at the time of such Restricted Payment and after giving pro forma effect thereto, the Company's Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio would exceed 2.0 and 1.0; provided, however, that if at any time the criteria set forth in clause (2) of the preceding sentence cease to be satisfied, all Restricted Payments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries occurring on or after the date on which such criteria ceases to be satisfied shall be required to be made, to the extent permitted thereby, in compliance with the preceding paragraphs of this covenant, and the amount available for Restricted Payments pursuant to clause (ii) of the immediately preceding

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paragraph of this covenant on or after the date on which such criteria cease to be satisfied shall be equal to the amount that would have been available for Restricted Payments pursuant to such clause (ii) on such date without giving effect to any Restricted Payments made through such date pursuant to and in compliance with this paragraph; provided, further, that if the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries become contractually obligated to make any Restricted Payment at the time criteria set forth in clauses (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence continues to be satisfied, then the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, may continue to make such Restricted Payments, even if the criteria in clauses (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence ceases to be satisfied at the time such Restricted Payment is actually made, notwithstanding the limitation set forth in the preceding proviso, and the amount available for Restricted Payments pursuant to clause (ii) of the immediately preceding paragraph of this covenant on or after the date on which such criteria ceases to be satisfied shall be equal to the amount that would have been available for Restricted Payments pursuant to such clause (ii) on such date without giving effect to any Restricted Payments made on such date pursuant to and in compliance with this proviso.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary as specified in the definition of "Unrestricted Subsidiary." For purposes of making such determination, all outstanding Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (except to the extent repaid in cash) in the Subsidiary so designated will be deemed to be Restricted Payments at the time of the designation and will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of this covenant. All of those outstanding Investments will be deemed to constitute Investments in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Investments at the time of such designation. Such designation will only be permitted if the Restricted Payment would be permitted at the time and if the Restricted Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Limitation on Asset Sales

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

- (1) the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of (as determined in good faith by the Company);
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration received by the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, from such Asset Sale shall be in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents; provided that the amount of:
 - (a) any liabilities (as shown on the Company's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary (other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the Notes) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets;
 - (b) any notes or other obligations received by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash within 180 days of the receipt thereof (to the extent of the cash received); and
 - (c) any Designated Non-cash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Sale having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (c) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of \$50 million and 5% of Total Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-cash Consideration (with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), shall, in each of (a), (b) and (c) above, be deemed to be cash for the purposes of this provision or for purposes of the second paragraph of this covenant; and

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(3) upon the consummation of an Asset Sale, the Company shall apply, or cause such Restricted Subsidiary to apply, the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale within 365 days of receipt thereof either (A) to prepay any Senior Debt, or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor and, in the case of any such Indebtedness under any revolving credit facility, effect a corresponding reduction in the availability under such revolving credit facility (or effect a permanent reduction in the availability under such revolving credit facility regardless of the fact that no prepayment is required in order to do so (in which case no prepayment should be required)), (B) to reinvest in Productive Assets (provided that this requirement shall be deemed satisfied if the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary by the end of such 365-day period has entered into a binding agreement under which it is contractually committed to reinvest in Productive Assets and such investment is consummated within 120 days from the date on which such binding agreement is entered into and, with respect to the amount of such investment, the reference to the 366th day after an Asset Sale in the second following sentence shall be deemed to be a reference to the 121st day after the date on which such binding agreement is entered into (but only if such 121st day occurs later than such 366th day)), or (C) a combination of prepayment and investment permitted by the foregoing clauses (3)(A) and (3)(B). Pending the final application of any such Net Cash Proceeds, the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary may temporarily reduce Indebtedness under a revolving credit facility, if any, or otherwise invest such Net Cash Proceeds in Cash Equivalents. On the 366th day after an Asset Sale or such earlier date, if any, as the Board of Directors of the Company or of such Restricted Subsidiary determines by Board Resolution not to apply the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale as set forth in clauses (3)(A), (3)(B) and (3)(C) of the next preceding sentence, each referred to herein as a Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, such aggregate amount of Net Cash Proceeds which have not been applied on or before such Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date as permitted in clauses (3)(A), (3)(B) and (3)(C) of the next preceding sentence, each referred to herein as a Net Proceeds Offer Amount, shall be applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary to make an offer to purchase, or the Net Proceeds Offer, on a date, or the Net Proceeds Offer Payment Date, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following the applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, from all Holders and holders of any other Senior Subordinated Debt of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary requiring the making of such an offer, on a pro rata basis, the maximum amount of Notes and such other Senior Subordinated Debt that may be purchased with the Net Proceeds Offer Amount at a price equal to 100% of their principal amount (or, in the event such other Senior Subordinated Debt was issued with significant original issue discount, 100% of the accreted value thereof), plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase (or, in respect of such other Senior Subordinated Debt, such lesser price, if any, as may be provided for by the terms of such Senior Subordinated Debt); provided, however, that if at any time any non-cash consideration (including any Designated Non-cash Consideration) received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, as the case may be, in connection with any Asset Sale is converted into or sold or otherwise disposed of for cash (other than interest received with respect to any such non-cash consideration), then such conversion or disposition shall be deemed to constitute an Asset Sale hereunder and the Net Cash Proceeds thereof shall be applied in accordance with this covenant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Net Proceeds Offer Amount is less than \$20.0 million, the application of the Net Cash Proceeds constituting such Net Proceeds Offer Amount to a Net Proceeds Offer may be deferred until such time as such Net Proceeds Offer Amount plus the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds Offer Amounts arising subsequent to the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date relating to such initial Net Proceeds Offer Amount from all Asset Sales by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries aggregates at least \$20.0 million, at which time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary shall apply all Net Cash Proceeds constituting all Net Proceeds Offer Amounts that have been so deferred to make a Net Proceeds Offer (the first date the aggregate of all such deferred Net Proceeds Offer Amounts is equal to \$20.0 million or more shall be deemed to be a Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date).

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will be permitted to consummate an Asset Sale without complying with such paragraph to the extent that:

- (1) at least 75% of the consideration for such Asset Sale constitutes Productive Assets, cash, Cash Equivalents and/or Marketable Securities; and

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(2) such Asset Sale is for fair market value; provided that any consideration consisting of cash, Cash Equivalents and/or Marketable Securities received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale permitted to be consummated under this paragraph shall constitute Net Cash Proceeds subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Notice of each Net Proceeds Offer will be mailed to the record Holders as shown on the register of Holders within 30 days following the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, with a copy to the Trustee, and shall comply with the procedures set forth in the Indenture. Upon receiving notice of the Net Proceeds Offer, Holders may elect to tender their Notes in whole or in part in integral multiples of \$1,000 (but in minimum amounts of \$2,000) in exchange for cash. To the extent Holders properly tender Notes in an amount exceeding the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, Notes of tendering Holders will be purchased on a pro rata basis (based on amounts tendered). A Net Proceeds Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 business days or such longer period as may be required by law. To the extent that the aggregate amount of Notes and other Senior Subordinated Debt tendered pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer is less than the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, the Company may use any remaining Net Proceeds Offer Amount for general corporate purposes or for any other purpose not prohibited by the Indenture. Upon completion of any such Net Proceeds Offer, the Net Proceeds Offer Amount shall be reset at zero.

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

Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries

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

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on or in respect of its Capital Stock;
- (2) make loans or advances or pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to the Company or any Guarantor; or
- (3) transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any Guarantor,

except, with respect to clauses (1), (2) and (3), for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (a) applicable law, rule, regulation or order;
- (b) the Indenture, the Notes and the Guarantees;
- (c) non-assignment provisions of any contract or any lease of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (d) any instrument governing Acquired Indebtedness, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person or the properties or assets of the Person so acquired;

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(e) the Credit Facility as entered into on the Issue Date or any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings thereof; provided that any restrictions imposed pursuant to any such amendment, modification, restatement, renewal, increase, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing are ordinary and customary with respect to syndicated bank loans (under the relevant circumstances);

(f) agreements existing on the Issue Date to the extent and in the manner such agreements are in effect on the Issue Date, including the Existing Notes;

(g) restrictions on the transfer of assets subject to any Lien permitted under the Indenture imposed by the holder of such Lien;

(h) restrictions imposed by any agreement to sell assets or Capital Stock permitted under the Indenture to any Person pending the closing of such sale;

(i) any agreement or instrument governing Capital Stock of any Person that is acquired;

(j) any Purchase Money Note or other Indebtedness or other contractual requirements of a Securitization Entity in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction; provided that such restrictions apply only to such Securitization Entity;

(k) other Indebtedness or Permitted Subsidiary Preferred Stock outstanding on the Issue Date or permitted to be issued or incurred under the Indenture; provided that any such restrictions are ordinary and customary with respect to the type of Indebtedness being incurred or Preferred Stock being issued (under the relevant circumstances);

(l) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business; and

(m) any encumbrances or restrictions 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 (d) and (f) through (l) above; provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are, in the good faith judgment of the Company's Board of Directors (evidenced by a Board Resolution) whose judgment shall be conclusively binding, not materially 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;

(n) customary provisions in joint venture and other similar agreements; and

(o) customary provisions in leases and other agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Limitation on Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any Preferred Stock (other than to the Company or to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) or permit any Person (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) to own any Preferred Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, other than Permitted Subsidiary Preferred Stock. The provisions of this covenant will not apply to (w) any of the Guarantors, (x) any transaction as a result of which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries will own any Capital Stock of the Restricted Subsidiary whose Preferred Stock is being issued or sold and (y) Preferred Stock that is Disqualified Capital Stock and is issued in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant.

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Limitation on Liens

The Company will not, and will not cause or permit any Guarantor to, incur any Secured Debt that is not Senior Debt of such Person, unless contemporaneously therewith such Person makes effective provision to secure the Notes or the relevant Guarantee, as applicable, equally and ratably with such Secured Debt for so long as such Secured Debt is secured by a Lien (the "Initial Lien"). Any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes pursuant to the preceding sentence shall provide by its terms that such Lien shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon the release and discharge of the Lien securing the other Secured Debt and that holders of such other Secured Debt may exclusively control the disposition of property subject to the Initial Lien.

Prohibition on Incurrence of Senior Subordinated Debt

The Company will not, and will not permit any Guarantor to, incur or suffer to exist Indebtedness that is senior in right of payment to the Notes or such Guarantor's Guarantee, as the case may be, and subordinate in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Company or such Guarantor, as the case may be.

Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets

The Company will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any Person, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of (or cause or permit any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of) all or substantially all of the Company's assets (determined on a consolidated basis for the Company and the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries) to any Person unless:

(1) either:

(a) the Company shall be the surviving or continuing corporation; or

(b) the Person (if other than the Company) formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the Person which acquires by sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition the properties and assets of the Company and of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries substantially as an entirety, or the Surviving Entity:

(x) shall be a corporation organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia; and

(y) shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee), executed and delivered to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the Notes and the performance of every covenant of the Notes, the Indenture and the Registration Rights Agreement to be performed or observed on the part of the Company;

(2) except in the case of a merger of the Company with or into a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and except in the case of a merger entered into solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction, immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred in connection with or in respect of such transaction), the Company or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall be able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant or the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Successor Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis would be greater than such ratio for the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction;

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(3) except in the case of a merger of the Company with or into a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and except in the case of a merger entered into solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Company in another jurisdiction, immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(b)(y) above (including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred and any Lien granted in connection with or in respect of the transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing; and

(4) the Company or the Surviving Entity shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture comply with the applicable provisions of the Indenture and that all conditions precedent in the Indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company. However, transfer of assets between or among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to this covenant.

The Indenture provides that upon any consolidation, combination or merger or any transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in accordance with the foregoing, in which the Company is not the continuing corporation, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such conveyance, lease or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the Indenture and the Notes with the same effect as if such surviving entity had been named as such and that, in the event of a conveyance or transfer (but not a lease), the conveyer or transferor (but not a lessor) will be released from the provisions of the Indenture.

The Company will not permit any Guarantor to consolidate or merge with or into, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, all or substantially all of its assets to any Person unless:

(1) (except in the case of a Guarantor that has been disposed of in its entirety to another Person (other than to the Company or an Affiliate of the Company), whether through a merger, consolidation or sale of Capital Stock or through the sale of all or substantially all of its assets (such sale constituting the disposition of such Guarantor in its entirety), if in connection therewith the Company provides an officers' certificate to the Trustee to the effect that the Company will comply with its obligations under the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant in respect of such disposition) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (if not such Guarantor) shall be a Person organized and validly existing under the laws of the jurisdiction under which such Guarantor was organized or under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, and such Person shall expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee), executed and delivered to the Trustee, all the obligations of such Guarantor, if any, under its Guarantee;

(2) except in the case of a merger of a Guarantor with or into the Company or another Guarantor and except in the case of a merger entered into solely for the purpose of reincorporating a Guarantor in another jurisdiction, immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by the immediately preceding clause (1) (including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred and any Lien granted in connection with or in respect of the transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

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(3) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture comply with the applicable provisions of the Indenture and that all conditions precedent in the Indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

TD Group will not consolidate or merge with or into, or sell, assign, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, all or substantially all of its assets to any Person unless:

(1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person (if not TD Group) shall be a Person organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, and such Person shall expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture (in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee), executed and delivered to the Trustee, all the obligations of TD Group, if any, under its Guarantee;

(2) except in the case of a merger entered into solely for reincorporating TD Group in another jurisdiction, immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by the immediately preceding clause (1) (including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred and any Lien granted in connection with or in respect of the transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(3) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture comply with the applicable provisions of the Indenture and that all conditions precedent in the Indenture relating to such transaction have been satisfied.

Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to occur any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with, or for the benefit of, any of its Affiliates, or an Affiliate Transaction, involving aggregate payment or consideration in excess of \$10.0 million, unless:

(1) such Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are not materially less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's-length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Company, and

(2) the Company delivers to the Trustee with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$30.0 million, a Board Resolution adopted by the majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company approving such Affiliate Transaction and set forth in an officers' certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with clause (1) above.

The restrictions set forth in the first paragraph of this covenant shall not apply to:

(1) reasonable fees and compensation paid to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as determined in good faith by the Company's Board of Directors or senior management;

(2) transactions between or among the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or between or among such Restricted Subsidiaries; provided such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture;

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- (3) any agreement as in effect as of the Issue Date or any amendment thereto or any transaction contemplated thereby (including pursuant to any amendment thereto) or by any replacement agreement thereto so long as any such amendment or replacement agreement is not more disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect than the original agreement as in effect on the Issue Date as determined in good faith by the Company;
- (4) Restricted Payments or Permitted Investments permitted by the Indenture;
- (5) transactions effected as part of a Qualified Securitization Transaction;
- (6) the payment of customary annual management, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses to the Permitted Holders and their Affiliates made pursuant to any financial advisory, financing, underwriting or placement agreement or in respect of other investment banking activities, including, without limitation, in connection with acquisitions or divestitures which are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in good faith;
- (7) payments or loans to employees or consultants that are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in good faith;
- (8) sales of Qualified Capital Stock;
- (9) the existence of, or the performance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of its obligations under the terms of, any stockholders' agreement (including any registration rights agreement or purchase agreement related thereto) to which it is a party as of the Issue Date and any similar agreements which it may enter into thereafter; provided, however, that the existence of, or the performance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of obligations under, any future amendment to any such existing agreement or under any similar agreement entered into after the Issue Date shall only be permitted by this clause (9) to the extent that the terms of any such amendment or new agreement are not disadvantageous to the Holders of the Notes in any material respect;
- (10) transactions permitted by, and complying with, the provisions of the "Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets" covenant;
- (11) any issuance of securities or other payments, awards, grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Board of Directors of the Company;
- (12) investments by the Permitted Holders in securities of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries so long as (i) the investment is being offered generally to other investors on the same or more favorable terms and (ii) the investment constitutes less than 5.0% of the proposed or outstanding issue amount of such class of securities; and
- (13) transactions in which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives an opinion from a nationally recognized investment banking, appraisal or accounting firm that such Affiliate Transaction is either fair, from a financial standpoint, to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or is on terms not materially less favorable than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's length basis from a Person that is not an Affiliate of the Company.

Future Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, create or acquire another Domestic Restricted Subsidiary unless such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary executes and delivers a supplemental

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indenture to the Indenture, providing for a senior subordinated guarantee of payment of the Notes by such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary; provided, however, that such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary need not execute and deliver such a supplemental indenture for so long as such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary is an Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary; provided, further, however, that the Company will cause a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that was an Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary but has ceased to qualify as an Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary to execute and deliver a supplemental indenture to the Indenture, providing for a senior subordinated guarantee of payment of the Notes by such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary no later than 20 business days after the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company in which such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary ceased to be an Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary; provided, further, however, that if at any time, Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors because they are Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries constitute in the aggregate more than 5% of Total Assets as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company or more than 5% of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company, then the Company shall cause one or more such Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries to become Guarantors (notwithstanding that such Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries are, individually, Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries), no later than 20 business days after the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter in which such requirement was triggered, such that the foregoing condition ceases to be true.

Conduct of Business

The Indenture provides that the Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, engage in any businesses a majority of whose revenues are not derived from businesses that are the same or reasonably similar, ancillary or related to, or a reasonable extension, development or expansion of, the businesses in which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are engaged on the Issue Date (which shall include, without limitation, engineered components businesses not within the aerospace industry).

Reports to Holders

The Indenture provides that, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, so long as any Notes are outstanding, the Company will furnish to the Holders of Notes:

- (1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if the Company were required to file such Forms, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" that describes the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries (showing in reasonable detail, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes thereto and in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of the Company) and, with respect to the annual information only, a report thereon by the Company's certified independent accountants and
- (2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if the Company were required to file such reports, in each case, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations.

In addition following the consummation of the Registered Exchange Offer, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, the Company will file a copy of all such information and reports with the SEC for public availability within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations (unless the SEC will not accept such a filing) and make such information available to securities analysts and prospective investors upon request.

For so long as TD Group or another direct or indirect parent company of the Company is a guarantor of the Notes, the Indenture permits the Company to satisfy its obligations under this covenant by furnishing financial

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information relating to TD Group; provided that the same is accompanied by consolidating information that explains in reasonable detail the differences between the information relating to TD Group, on the one hand, and the information relating to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a stand-alone basis, on the other hand.

In addition, the Company has agreed that, for so long as any Notes remain outstanding, it will furnish to the Holders and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

Events of Default

The following events are defined in the Indenture as “Events of Default”:

- (1) the failure to pay interest on any Notes when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days (whether or not such payment shall be prohibited by the subordination provisions of the Indenture);
- (2) the failure to pay the principal on any Notes, when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise (including the failure to make a payment to purchase Notes tendered pursuant to a Change of Control Offer or a Net Proceeds Offer on the date specified for such payment in the applicable offer to purchase) (whether or not such payment shall be prohibited by the subordination provisions of the Indenture);
- (3) a default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture which default continues for a period of 60 days after the Company receives written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes (except in the case of a default with respect to the “Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets” covenant, which will constitute an Event of Default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement);
- (4) the failure to pay at final stated maturity (giving effect to any applicable grace periods and any extensions thereof) the principal amount of any Indebtedness of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary of the Company (other than a Securitization Entity), or the acceleration of the final stated maturity of any such Indebtedness, if the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness in default for failure to pay principal at final maturity or which has been accelerated, aggregates \$20 million or more at any time;
- (5) one or more judgments in an aggregate amount in excess of \$20 million shall have been rendered against the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries and such judgments remain undischarged, unpaid or unstayed for a period of 60 days after such judgment or judgments become final and non-appealable; or
- (6) certain events of bankruptcy affecting the Company or any of its Significant Subsidiaries.

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (6) above with respect to the Company) shall occur and be continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding Notes may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the Notes to be due and payable by notice in writing to the Company and the Trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a “notice of acceleration,” or the Acceleration Notice, and the same:

- (1) shall become immediately due and payable; or
- (2) if there are any amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility, shall become immediately due and payable upon the first to occur of an acceleration under the Credit Facility and five business days after receipt

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by the Company and the Representative under the Credit Facility of such Acceleration Notice but only if such Event of Default is then continuing.

If an Event of Default specified in clause (6) above with respect to the Company occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the outstanding Notes shall ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holder.

The Indenture provides that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the Notes as described in the two preceding paragraphs, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

- (1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;
- (2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;
- (3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid;
- (4) if the Company has paid the Trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the Trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances; and
- (5) in the event of the cure or waiver of an Event of Default of the type described in clause (6) of the description above of Events of Default, the Trustee shall have received an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel that such Event of Default has been cured or waived.

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

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may waive any existing Default or Event of Default under the Indenture, and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any Notes.

Holders of the Notes may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture and under the TIA. Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, the Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the Holders, unless such Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity. Subject to all provisions of the Indenture and applicable law, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee.

Under the Indenture, the Company is required to provide an officers' certificate to the Trustee promptly upon any such officer obtaining knowledge of any Default or Event of Default (provided that, such officers shall provide such certification at least annually whether or not they know of any Default or Event of Default) that has occurred and, if applicable, describe such Default or Event of Default and the status thereof.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have its obligations discharged with respect to the outstanding Notes, or a Legal Defeasance. Such Legal Defeasance means that the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire Indebtedness represented by the outstanding Notes, except for:

- (1) the rights of Holders to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes when such payments are due;

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(2) the Company's obligations with respect to the Notes concerning issuing temporary notes, registration of Notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payments;

(3) the rights, powers, trust, duties and immunities of the Trustee and the Company's obligations in connection therewith; and

(4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the Indenture.

In addition, the Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have the obligations of the Company released with respect to certain covenants that are described in the Indenture, or a Covenant Defeasance, and thereafter any omission to comply with such obligations shall not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the Notes. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, certain events (not including non-payment, bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization and insolvency events) described under "—Events of Default" will no longer constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Notes.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

(1) the Company must irrevocably deposit with the Trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the Holders cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable U.S. government obligations, or a combination thereof, in such amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the, Notes on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be;

(2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States of America reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that:

(a) the Company has received from, or there has been published by the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or

(b) since the date of the Indenture, there has been a change in the applicable federal income tax law,

in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel shall confirm that, the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred;

(3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States of America reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that the Holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;

(4) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or an Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and the grant of any Lien securing such borrowing) or insofar as Events of Default from bankruptcy or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;

(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under the Indenture (other than a Default or an Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and the grant of any Lien securing such borrowing) or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound;

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(6) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Company with the intent of preferring the Holders over any other creditors of the Company or with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any other creditors of the Company or others;

(7) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for or relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with;

(8) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that:

(a) the trust funds will not be subject to any rights of holders of Senior Debt, including, without limitation, those arising under the Indenture; and

(b) after the 91st day following the deposit, the trust funds will not be subject to the effect of the preference provisions of Section 547 of the United States Federal Bankruptcy Code; and

(9) certain other customary conditions precedent are satisfied.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the opinion of counsel required by clause (2) above with respect to a Legal Defeasance need not be delivered if all Notes not therefore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation (x) have become due and payable, or (y) will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect (except as to surviving rights or registration of transfer or exchange of the Notes, as expressly provided for in the Indenture) as to all outstanding Notes when:

(1) either:

(a) all the Notes theretofore authenticated and delivered (except lost, stolen or destroyed Notes which have been replaced or paid and Notes for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by the Company and thereafter repaid to the Company or discharged from such trust) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation or

(b) all Notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable, pursuant to an optional redemption notice or otherwise, and the Company has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee funds in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the Notes not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes to the date of deposit together with irrevocable instructions from the Company directing the Trustee to apply such funds to the payment thereof at maturity or redemption, as the case may be; and

(2) the Company has paid all other sums payable under the Indenture by the Company.

The Trustee will acknowledge the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture if the Company has delivered to the Trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent under the Indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture have been complied with.

Modification of the Indenture

From time to time, the Company and the Trustee, without the consent of the Holders, may amend the Indenture to:

- (1) cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes or to alter the provisions of the Indenture relating to the form of the Notes (including the related definitions) in a manner that does not materially adversely affect any Holder;
- (3) provide for the assumption of the Company's, TD Group' or a Guarantor's obligations to the Holders of the Notes by a successor to the Company, TD Group or a Guarantor pursuant to the "Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets" covenant;
- (4) make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the Holders of the Notes or that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the Indenture of any Holder of the Notes;
- (5) comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the TIA;
- (6) provide for the issuance of Notes issued after the Issue Date in accordance with the limitations set forth in this Indenture;
- (7) allow any Guarantor to execute a supplemental indenture and/or a Guarantee with respect to the Notes;
- (8) to provide for the issuance of exchange notes or private exchange notes; or
- (9) to conform the text of the Indenture, the Guarantees or the Notes to any provision of this "Description of the Notes" to the extent that such provision in this "Description of the Notes" was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the Indenture, the Guarantees or the Notes.

Other modifications and amendments of the Indenture may be made with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes issued under the Indenture, except that, without the consent of each Holder affected thereby, no amendment may:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change or have the effect of changing the time for payment of interest, including defaulted interest, on any Notes;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change or have the effect of changing the fixed maturity of any Notes, or change the date on which any Notes may be subject to redemption or reduce the redemption price therefor;
- (4) make any Notes payable in money other than that stated in the Notes;
- (5) make any change in the provisions of the Indenture protecting the right of each Holder to receive payment of principal of and interest on such Note on or after the due date thereof or to bring suit to enforce such payment, or permitting Holders of a majority in principal amount of Notes to waive Defaults or Events of Default;
- (6) after the Company's obligation to purchase Notes arises thereunder, amend, change or modify in any material respect the obligation of the Company to make and consummate a Change of Control Offer in the

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event of a Change of Control or modify any of the provisions or definitions with respect thereto after a Change of Control has occurred; or

(7) modify or change any provision of the Indenture or the related definitions affecting the subordination or ranking of the Notes in a manner which adversely affects the Holders.

However, no amendment may be made to the subordination provisions of the Indenture that adversely affects the rights of any holder of Senior Debt of the Company, TD Group or a Guarantor then outstanding unless the holders of such Senior Debt (or their Representative) consent to such change.

Governing Law

The Indenture provides that it and the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York but 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.

The Trustee

The Indenture provides that, except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee will perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Indenture. During the existence of an Event of Default, the Trustee will exercise such rights and powers vested in it by the Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs.

The Indenture and the provisions of the TIA contain certain limitations on the rights of the Trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payments of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. Subject to the TIA, the Trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions; provided that if the Trustee acquires any conflicting interest as described in the TIA, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

No Personal Liability of Officers, Directors, Employees or Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of TD Group, the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company (other than the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor) will have any liability for any obligations of TD Group, the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company under the Notes, the Indenture or any Guarantee or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of the Notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for the issuance of the Notes. Such waiver and release may not be effective to waive liabilities under U.S. federal securities laws, and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Certain Definitions

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

“2006 Notes” means the Company’s 7³/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 issued under the Indenture dated June 23, 2006, as amended and supplemented, among the Company, TD Group and the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as Trustee.

“Acquired Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of a Person or any of its Subsidiaries existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or at the time it merges or consolidates with or into the

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Company or any of its Subsidiaries or that is assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person, including Indebtedness incurred by such Person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or such acquisition, merger or consolidation.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified Person. The term “control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative of the foregoing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Person (other than the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company) in whom a Securitization Entity makes an Investment in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction shall be deemed to be an Affiliate of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries solely by reason of such Investment.

“Asset Acquisition” means (a) an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in any other Person pursuant to which such Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or shall be merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or (b) the acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of the assets of any Person (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company) other than in the ordinary course of business.

“Asset Sale” means any direct or indirect sale, issuance, conveyance, transfer, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), assignment or other transfer for value by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction) to any Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of:

(1) any Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or

(2) any other property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company other than in the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that Asset Sales or other dispositions shall not include:

(a) a transaction or series of related transactions for which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries receive aggregate consideration of less than \$1.0 million;

(b) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company as permitted under “—Certain Covenants—Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets” or any disposition that constitutes a Change of Control;

(c) the sale or discount, in each case without recourse, of accounts receivable arising in the ordinary course of business, but only in connection with the compromise or collection thereof;

(d) disposals or replacements of obsolete equipment in the ordinary course of business;

(e) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of assets or property to one or more Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with Investments permitted under the “Limitation on Restricted Payments” covenant or pursuant to any Permitted Investment;

(f) sales of accounts receivable, equipment and related assets (including contract rights) of the type specified in the definition of “Qualified Securitization Transaction” to a Securitization Entity for the fair market value thereof, including cash in an amount at least equal to 75% of the fair market value thereof as determined in accordance with GAAP (for the purposes of this clause (f), Purchase Money Notes shall be deemed to be cash);

(g) dispositions of cash or Cash Equivalents; and

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(h) the creation of a Lien (but not the sale or other disposition of the property subject to such Lien).

“Bank Indebtedness” means all Obligations pursuant to the Credit Facility.

“Board of Directors” means

- (1) with respect to a corporation, the board of directors of the corporation;
- (2) with respect to a partnership, the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership; and
- (3) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

“Board Resolution” means, with respect to any Person, a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such Person to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors of such Person and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification.

“Capital Stock” means:

- (1) with respect to any Person that is a corporation, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated and whether or not voting) of corporate stock, including each class of Common Stock and Preferred Stock, of such Person and
- (2) with respect to any Person that is not a corporation, any and all partnership or other equity interests of such Person.

“Capitalized Lease Obligations” means, as to any Person, the obligations of such Person under a lease that are required to be classified and accounted for as capital lease obligations under GAAP and, for purposes of this definition, the amount of such obligations at any date shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Cash Equivalents” means:

- (1) marketable direct obligations issued by 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 of America, in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;
- (2) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the three highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s;
- (3) commercial paper maturing no more than one year from the date of creation thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody’s;
- (4) certificates of deposit or bankers’ acceptances maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or any U.S. branch of a foreign bank or by a bank organized under the laws of any foreign country recognized by the United States of America, in each case having at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than \$250.0 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof);

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(5) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above; and

(6) investments in money market funds which invest substantially all their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (1) through (5) above.

“Change of Control” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(1) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or TD Group to any Person or group of related Persons for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act (a “Group”), other than to the Company (in the case of the assets of TD Group), the Permitted Holders or their Related Parties or any Permitted Group;

(2) the approval by the holders of Capital Stock of the Company of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the Indenture);

(3) any Person or Group (other than the Permitted Holders or their Related Parties or any Permitted Group) shall become the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of shares representing more than 50% of the total ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Company or TD Group; or

(4) the first day on which a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company or TD Group are not Continuing Directors.

“Common Stock” of any Person means any and all shares, interests or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or non-voting) of such Person’s common stock, whether outstanding on the Issue Date or issued after the Issue Date, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the sum (without duplication) of such Person’s:

(1) Consolidated Net Income; and

(2) to the extent Consolidated Net Income has been reduced thereby:

(a) all income taxes and foreign withholding taxes and taxes based on capital and commercial activity (or similar taxes) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid or accrued in accordance with GAAP for such period;

(b) Consolidated Interest Expense;

(c) Consolidated Non-cash Charges less any non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income for such period (other than normal accruals in the ordinary course of business), all as determined on a consolidated basis for such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP;

(d) restructuring costs, facilities relocation costs and acquisition integration costs and fees, including cash severance payments made in connection with acquisitions;

(e) any expenses or charges related to any Equity Offering, Permitted Investment, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or the incurrence of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by the Indenture

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including a refinancing thereof (whether or not successful) and any amendment or modification to the terms of any such transactions, including such fees, expenses or charges related to the Transactions;

(f) any write offs, write downs or other non-cash charges, excluding any such charge that represents an accrual or reserve for a cash expenditure for a future period;

(g) the amount of any expense related to minority interests;

(h) the amount of management, monitoring, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses paid (or any accruals related to such fees or related expenses) during such period to the Sponsors to the extent permitted under “Certain Covenants—Transactions with Affiliates”;

(i) the amount of any earn out payments or deferred purchase price in conjunction with acquisitions; and

(j) any costs or expenses incurred by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement or any stock subscription or stockholders agreement, to the extent that such costs or expenses are funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Company or net cash proceeds of issuance of Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock that is Preferred Stock) in each case, solely to the extent that such cash proceeds are excluded from the calculation set forth in clauses (ii)(w) and (ii)(x) of the first paragraph under “Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments”;

(k) the one-time special bonus payments in an amount not in excess of \$6.23 million by the Company to members of management on November 10, 2005; and

(3) decreased by (without duplication) non-cash gains increasing Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period, excluding any gains that represent the reversal of any accrual of, or cash reserve for, anticipated cash charges in any prior period (other than such cash charges that have been added back to Consolidated Net Income in calculating Consolidated EBITDA in accordance with this definition).

“Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, with respect to any Person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person during the four full fiscal quarters (the “Four-Quarter Period”) ending prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for which internal financial statements are available (the “Transaction Date”) to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such Person for the Four-Quarter Period. In addition to and without limitation of the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, “Consolidated EBITDA” and “Consolidated Fixed Charges” shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to:

(1) the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness or the issuance of any Designated Preferred Stock of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness or the issuance or redemption of other Preferred Stock (and the application of the proceeds thereof), other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to revolving credit facilities, occurring during the Four-Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four-Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such incurrence or repayment or issuance or redemption, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), had occurred on the first day of the Four-Quarter Period; and

(2) any Asset Sales or other dispositions or Asset Acquisitions (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries (including any Person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the Asset Acquisition)

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incurring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness and also including any Consolidated EBITDA attributable to the assets which are the subject of the Asset Acquisition or Asset Sale or other disposition and without regard to clause (6) of the definition of Consolidated Net Income), investments, mergers, consolidations and disposed operations (as determined in accordance with GAAP) occurring during the Four-Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four-Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such Asset Sale or other disposition or Asset Acquisition (including the incurrence or assumption of any such Acquired Indebtedness), investment, merger, consolidation or disposed operation occurred on the first day of the Four-Quarter Period. If such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a third Person, the preceding sentence shall give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness as if such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such other Indebtedness that was so guaranteed.

Furthermore, in calculating “Consolidated Fixed Charges” for purposes of determining the denominator (but not the numerator) of this “Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio”:

(1) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the rate of interest on such Indebtedness in effect on the Transaction Date; and

(2) notwithstanding clause (1) of this paragraph, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to an acquisition of assets, the amount of income or earnings relating thereto and the amount of Consolidated Interest Expense associated with any Indebtedness incurred in connection therewith, the pro forma calculations shall be determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company. In addition, any such pro forma calculation may include adjustments appropriate, in the reasonable determination of the Company as set forth in an officers’ certificate, to reflect operating expense reductions reasonably expected to result from any acquisition or merger.

“Consolidated Fixed Charges” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of, without duplication:

(1) Consolidated Interest Expense; plus

(2) the product of (x) the amount of all cash dividend payments on any series of Preferred Stock of such Person times (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local income tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal (as estimated in good faith by the chief financial officer of the Company, which estimate shall be conclusive); plus

(3) the product of (x) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of Permitted Subsidiary Preferred Stock times (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local income tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal (as estimated in good faith by the chief financial officer of the Company, which estimate shall be conclusive); provided that with respect to any series of Preferred Stock that did not pay cash dividends during such period but that is eligible to pay dividends during any period prior to the maturity date of the Notes, cash dividends shall be deemed to have been paid with respect to such series of Preferred Stock during such period for purposes of this clause (3).

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“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the sum of, without duplication:

(1) the aggregate of all cash and non-cash interest expense (net of interest income) with respect to all outstanding Indebtedness of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including the net costs associated with Interest Swap Obligations, for such period determined on a consolidated basis in conformity with GAAP, but excluding (i) amortization or write-off of debt issuance costs, deferred financing fees, commissions, fees and expenses, (ii) any expensing of bridge, commitment and other financing fees, (iii) commissions, discounts, yield and other fees and charges (including any interest expense) related to any Qualified Securitization Transaction and (iv) any redemption premium paid in connection with the redemption of the Existing Notes;

(2) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period; and

(3) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued by such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP and without any deduction in respect of Preferred Stock dividends; provided that there shall be excluded therefrom to the extent otherwise included, without duplication:

(1) gains and losses from Assets Sales (without regard to the \$1.0 million limitation set forth in the definition thereof) and the related tax effects according to GAAP;

(2) gains and losses due solely to fluctuations in currency values and the related tax effects according to GAAP;

(3) all extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring charges, gains and losses (including, without limitation, all restructuring costs, facilities relocation costs, acquisition integration costs and fees, including cash severance payments made in connection with acquisitions, and any expense or charge related to the repurchase of Capital Stock or warrants or options to purchase Capital Stock), and the related tax effects according to GAAP;

(4) the net income (or loss) from disposed or discontinued operations or any net gains or losses on disposal of disposed or discontinued operations, and the related tax effects according to GAAP;

(5) any impairment charge or asset write-off, in each case pursuant to GAAP, and the amortization of intangibles arising pursuant to GAAP;

(6) the net income (or loss) of any Person acquired in a pooling of interests transaction accrued prior to the date it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or is merged or consolidated with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(7) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments under clause (ii) of the first paragraph of “Limitation on Restricted Payments,” the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than a Guarantor) to the extent that the declaration of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of that income is not at the date of determination wholly permitted without any prior governmental approval (which has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly, by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule, or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, unless such restriction with respect to the payment of dividends or similar distributions has been legally waived;

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provided that Consolidated Net Income of the Company will be increased by the amount of dividends or other distributions or other payments actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof in respect of such period, to the extent not already included therein;

(8) the net loss of any Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(9) the net income of any Person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, except to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company by such Person;

(10) in the case of a successor to the referent Person by consolidation or merger or as a transferee of the referent Person's assets, any earnings of the successor corporation prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer of assets;

(11) any non-cash compensation charges and deferred compensation charges, including any arising from existing stock options resulting from any merger or recapitalization transaction; provided, however, that Consolidated Net Income for any period shall be reduced by any cash payments made during such period by such Person in connection with any such deferred compensation, whether or not such reduction is in accordance with GAAP; and

(12) inventory purchase accounting adjustments and amortization and impairment charges resulting from other purchase accounting adjustments with respect to acquisition transactions.

For purposes of clause (ii)(v) of the first paragraph of the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant, Consolidated Net Income shall be reduced by any cash dividends paid with respect to any series of Designated Preferred Stock.

"Consolidated Non-cash Charges" means, with respect to any Person, for any period, the aggregate depreciation, amortization and other non-cash charges, impairments and expenses of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries reducing Consolidated Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (excluding any such charges that require an accrual of or a reserve for cash payments for any future period other than accruals or reserves associated with mandatory repurchases of equity securities). For clarification purposes, purchase accounting adjustments with respect to inventory will be included in Consolidated Non-cash Charges.

"Continuing Directors" means, as of any date of determination, any member of the Board of Directors of the Company or TD Group who:

(1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the Issue Date; or

(2) was nominated for election or elected to such Board of Directors by any of the Permitted Holders or with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such Board at the time of such nomination or election.

"Credit Facility" means the credit agreement dated as of the Issue Date among the Company, the lenders party thereto in their capacities as lenders thereunder, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, as joint bookrunner, joint lead arranger, administrative agent and collateral agent, Banc of America Securities LLC, as joint bookrunner and joint lead arranger, Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent, and any other agent party thereto, together with the related documents thereto (including, without limitation, any guarantee agreements and security documents), and any amendments, supplements, modifications, extensions, replacements, renewals, restatements, refundings or refinancings thereof and any indentures or credit facilities or commercial paper facilities with banks or other institutional lenders or investors that extend, replace, refund, refinance, renew or

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defeasance of any part of the loans, notes, other credit facilities or commitments thereunder, including any such replacement, refunding or refinancing facility or indenture that increases the amount borrowable thereunder or alters the maturity thereof (provided that such increase in borrowings is permitted under the covenant "Limitation on Additional Indebtedness").

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

"Default" means an event or condition the occurrence of which is, or with the lapse of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

"Designated Non-cash Consideration" means any non-cash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale that is designated as Designated Non-cash Consideration pursuant to an officers' certificate executed by the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such Asset Sale. Any particular item of Designated Non-cash Consideration will cease to be considered to be outstanding once it has been sold for cash or Cash Equivalents.

"Designated Preferred Stock" means Preferred Stock that is so designated as Designated Preferred Stock pursuant to an officers' certificate executed by the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer of the Company, on the issuance date thereof, the cash proceeds of which are excluded from the calculation set forth in clause (ii)(w) of the first paragraph of the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant.

"Designated Senior Debt" means

(1) Indebtedness under the Credit Facility; and

(2) any other Indebtedness constituting Senior Debt which, at the time of determination, has an aggregate principal amount of at least \$25.0 million and is specifically designated in the instrument evidencing such Senior Debt as "Designated Senior Debt" by the Company.

"Disqualified Capital Stock" means with respect to any Person, 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) or upon the happening of any event:

(1) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than redeemable only for Capital Stock of such Person which is not itself Disqualified Stock) pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;

(2) is convertible or exchangeable at the option of the holder for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock; or

(3) is mandatorily redeemable or must be purchased upon the occurrence of certain events or otherwise, in whole or in part;

in each case on or prior to the final maturity date of the Notes; provided, however, that any Capital Stock that would not constitute Disqualified Capital Stock but for provisions thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to purchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of an "asset sale" or "change of control" occurring prior to the final maturity date of the Notes shall not constitute Disqualified Capital Stock if:

(1) the "asset sale" or "change of control" provisions applicable to such Capital Stock are not more favorable to the holders of such Capital Stock than the terms applicable to the Notes and described under the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant and "—Change of Control"; and

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(2) any such requirement only becomes operative after compliance with such terms applicable to the Notes, including the purchase of any Notes tendered pursuant thereto.

The amount of any Disqualified Capital Stock that does not have a fixed redemption, repayment or repurchase price will be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock were redeemed, repaid or repurchased on any date on which the amount of such Disqualified Stock is to be determined pursuant to the Indenture; provided, however, that if such Disqualified Capital Stock could not be required to be redeemed, repaid or repurchased at the time of such determination, the redemption, repayment or repurchase price will be the book value of such Disqualified Capital Stock as reflected in the most recent internal financial statements of such Person.

“Domestic Restricted Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is incorporated under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Equity Offering” means any offering of Qualified Capital Stock of TD Group or the Company; provided that in the event such equity offering is not in the form of a public offering registered under the Securities Act, the proceeds received by the Company directly or indirectly from such offering are not less than \$10.0 million.

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

“Excluded Contribution” means net cash proceeds, Marketable Securities or Qualified Proceeds received by the Company from

(1) contributions to its common equity capital, and

(2) the sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company or to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement of the Company) of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock and Designated Preferred Stock) of the Company,

in each case designated as Excluded Contributions pursuant to an officers’ certificate executed by an executive vice president and the principal financial officer of the Company on the date such capital contributions are made or the date such Capital Stock is sold, as the case may be, which are excluded from the calculation set forth in clause (ii) of the first paragraph under “Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments.”

“Existing Notes” means the Company’s 8³/₈% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2011.

“fair market value” means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm’s-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction. Fair market value shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company acting reasonably and in good faith.

“Foreign Restricted Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession of the United States of America, as in effect as of the Issue Date.

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“Guarantee” means:

- (1) the guarantee of the Notes by TD Group and the Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; and
- (2) the guarantee of the Notes by any Restricted Subsidiary required under the terms of the “Future Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries” covenant.

“Guarantor” means any Restricted Subsidiary that incurs a Guarantee; provided that upon the release and discharge of such Restricted Subsidiary from its Guarantee in accordance with the Indenture, such Restricted Subsidiary shall cease to be a Guarantor.

“Hedging Agreement” means any agreement with respect to the hedging of price risk associated with the purchase of commodities used in the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, so long as any such agreement has been entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for purposes of speculation.

“Immaterial Domestic Restricted Subsidiary” means, at any date of determination, any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that (i) contributed 2.5% or less of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the period of four fiscal quarters most recently ended more than forty-five (45) days prior to the date of determination and (ii) had consolidated assets representing 2.5% or less of Total Assets on the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter ended more than forty-five (45) days prior to the date of determination.

“Indebtedness” means with respect to any Person, without duplication:

- (1) all Obligations of such Person for borrowed money;
- (2) all Obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all Capitalized Lease Obligations 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 (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 and the amount of the Obligation so secured;
- (8) all Obligations under Currency Agreements and interest swap agreements of such Person; and
- (9) all Disqualified Capital Stock issued by such Person with the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Disqualified Capital Stock being equal to the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, but excluding accrued dividends, if any.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in connection with the purchase by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any business, the term “Indebtedness” will exclude post-closing payment adjustments to which the

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seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing; provided, however, that, at the time of closing, the amount of any such payment is not determinable and, to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 60 days thereafter. For clarification purposes, the liability of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to make periodic payments to licensors in consideration for the license of patents and technical information under license agreements in existence on the Issue Date and any amount payable in respect of a settlement of disputes with respect to such payments thereunder shall not constitute Indebtedness.

For purposes hereof, the “maximum fixed repurchase price” of any Disqualified Capital Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be required to be determined pursuant to the Indenture, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the fair market value of such Disqualified Capital Stock, such fair market value shall be determined reasonably and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the issuer of such Disqualified Capital Stock. For the purposes of calculating the amount of Indebtedness of a Securitization Entity outstanding as of any date, the face or notional amount of any interest in receivables or equipment that is outstanding as of such date shall be deemed to be Indebtedness but any such interests held by Affiliates of such Securitization Entity shall be excluded for purposes of such calculation.

“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, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, collars and similar agreements.

“Investment” means, with respect to any Person, any direct or indirect loan or other extension of credit (including, without limitation, a guarantee) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of others), or any purchase or acquisition by such Person of any Capital Stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities or evidences of Indebtedness issued by, any Person. “Investment” shall exclude extensions of trade credit by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with normal trade practices of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be. Except as otherwise provided herein, the amount of an Investment shall be its fair market value at the time the Investment is made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in its fair market value.

“Investment Grade Rating” means a rating equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody’s and BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, or an equivalent rating by any other Rating Agency.

“Issue Date” means October 6, 2009.

“Lien” means any lien, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, charge or encumbrance of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof and any agreement to give any security interest).

“Marketable Securities” means publicly traded debt or equity securities that are listed for trading on a national securities exchange and that were issued by a corporation whose debt securities are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by either S&P or Moody’s.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any successor thereto.

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“Net Cash Proceeds” means, with respect to any Asset Sale, the proceeds in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations when received in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents (other than the portion of any such deferred payment constituting interest) received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from such Asset Sale net of:

- (1) reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and fees relating to such Asset Sale (including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees and sales commissions and title and recording tax expenses);
- (2) all Federal, state, provincial, foreign and local taxes required to be accrued as a liability under GAAP, as a consequence of such Asset Sale;
- (3) appropriate amounts to be provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP against any liabilities associated with such Asset Sale and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, after such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale;
- (4) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such Asset Sale; and
- (5) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Sale, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon or other security agreement of any kind with respect to such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Sale, or by applicable law, be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Sale.

“Obligations” means all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

“Permitted Business” means any business (including stock or assets) that derives a majority of its revenues from the business engaged in by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on the Issue Date and/or activities that are reasonably similar, ancillary or related to, or a reasonable extension, development or expansion of, the businesses in which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are engaged on the Issue Date.

“Permitted Group” means any group of investors that is deemed to be a “person” (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) by virtue of the Stockholders’ Agreements, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time; provided that no single Person (together with its Affiliates), other than the Permitted Holders and their Related Parties, is the “beneficial owner” (as such term is used in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Company or TD Group (as applicable) that is “beneficially owned” (as defined above) by such group of investors.

“Permitted Holders” means Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII, L.P. and its Affiliates and any general or limited partners of Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII, L.P., and TD Group Holdings, LLC and its affiliates and any members of TD Group Holdings, LLC.

“Permitted Indebtedness” means, without duplication, each of the following:

- (1) Indebtedness under the Notes (other than any Additional Notes);
- (2) Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred pursuant to the Credit Facility in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed \$1,050 million less:
 - (A) the aggregate amount of Indebtedness of Securitization Entities at the time outstanding,

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(B) the amount of all mandatory principal payments actually made by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary since the Issue Date with the Net Cash Proceeds of an Asset Sale in respect of term loans under a credit facility (excluding any such payments to the extent refinanced at the time of payment), and

(C) further reduced by any repayments of revolving credit borrowings under a credit facility with the Net Cash Proceeds of an Asset Sale that are accompanied by a corresponding commitment reduction thereunder;

provided that the amount of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to the Credit Facility in accordance with this clause (2) shall be in addition to any Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to the Credit Facility in reliance on, and in accordance with, clauses (7), (13), (14) and (15) below;

(3) other indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (A) outstanding on the Relevant Date (including the 2006 Notes) or (B) outstanding on the Issue Date to the extent such Indebtedness was either incurred pursuant to the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage provisions of the commencement entitled "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" in the indenture for the 2006 Notes or constitutes Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof pursuant to clause (8) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness" in such indenture reduced, in the case of both (A) and (B), by the amount of any scheduled amortization payments or mandatory prepayments when actually paid or permanent reductions thereon;

(4) Interest Swap Obligations of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries covering Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that any Indebtedness to which any such Interest Swap Obligations correspond is otherwise permitted to be incurred under the Indenture; provided, further, that such Interest Swap Obligations are entered into, in the judgment of the Company, to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from fluctuation in interest rates on its outstanding Indebtedness;

(5) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary under Hedging Agreements and Currency Agreements;

(6) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of intercompany Indebtedness between or among the Company and any such Restricted Subsidiaries; provided, however, that:

(a) if the Company is the obligor on such Indebtedness and the payee is a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor, such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations with respect to the Notes and

(b) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Capital Stock that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof and

(ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person that is not either the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof (other than by way of granting a Lien permitted under the Indenture or in connection with the exercise of remedies by a secured creditor) shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute an incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that was not permitted by this clause (6);

(7) Indebtedness (including Capitalized Lease Obligations) incurred by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to finance the purchase, lease or improvement of property (real or personal) or equipment (whether through the direct purchase of assets or the Capital Stock of any person owning such assets) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding not to exceed \$10.0 million;

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(8) Refinancing Indebtedness (other than Refinancing Indebtedness with respect to Indebtedness incurred pursuant to clause (2) of this definition);

(9) guarantees by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries of each other's Indebtedness; provided that such Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred under the Indenture; provided, further, that in the event such Indebtedness (other than Acquired Indebtedness) is incurred pursuant to the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, such guarantees are by the Company or a Guarantor only;

(10) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price, earn out or other similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, other than guarantees of Indebtedness, incurred by any Person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition; provided that the maximum assumable liability in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition;

(11) obligations in respect of performance and surety bonds and completion guarantees provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in the ordinary course of business;

(12) the incurrence by a Securitization Entity of Indebtedness in a Qualified Securitization Transaction that is non recourse to the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company (except for Standard Securitization Undertakings);

(13) Indebtedness incurred by the Company or any of the Guarantors in connection with the acquisition of a Permitted Business; provided that on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, after giving effect to the incurrence thereof and the use of proceeds therefrom, either

(a) the Company would be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio or

(b) the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company would be greater than the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company immediately prior to the incurrence of such Indebtedness;

(14) additional Indebtedness of the Company and the Guarantors (which amount may, but need not, be incurred in whole or in part under a credit facility) (it being understood that any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (14) shall cease to be deemed incurred or outstanding for purposes of this clause (14) but shall be deemed incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant from and after the first date on which the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary could have incurred such Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant without reliance on this clause (14)) in an aggregate principal amount that does not exceed \$75 million at any one time outstanding;

(15) additional Indebtedness of the Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount which (when combined with the liquidation value of all series of outstanding Permitted Subsidiary Preferred Stock) does not exceed \$15.0 million at any one time outstanding (which amount may, but need not, be incurred in whole or in part under a credit facility) (it being understood that any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (15) shall cease to be deemed incurred or outstanding for purposes of this clause (15) but shall be deemed incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant from and after the first date on which the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary could have incurred such Indebtedness pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant without reliance on this clause (15));

(16) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently (except in the case of daylight overdrafts) drawn against insufficient funds in

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the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five business days of incurrence; and

(17) Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries represented by letters of credit for the account of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, issued in the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, including, without limitation, in order to provide security for workers' compensation claims or payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar requirements in the ordinary course of business and other Indebtedness with respect to workers' compensation claims, self-insurance obligations, performance, surety and similar bonds and completion guarantees provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in the ordinary course of business.

For purposes of determining compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant, in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Indebtedness described in clauses (1) through (17) above or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio provisions of such covenant, the Company shall, in its sole discretion, divide and classify (or later redivide and reclassify) such item of Indebtedness in any manner that complies with such covenant. Accrual of interest, accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms, and the payment of dividends on Disqualified Capital Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Capital Stock will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of Disqualified Capital Stock for purposes of the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant.

"Permitted Investments" means:

(1) Investments by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in which an Affiliate of the Company that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company holds a minority interest) (whether existing on the Issue Date or created thereafter) or any other Person (including by means of any transfer of cash or other property) if as a result of such Investment such other Person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in which an Affiliate of the Company that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company holds a minority interest) or that will merge with or consolidate into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and Investments in the Company by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(2) investments in cash and Cash Equivalents;

(3) loans and advances (including payroll, travel and similar advances) to employees and officers of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for bona fide business purposes incurred in the ordinary course of business or consistent with past practice or to fund such person's purchase of Capital Stock of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company pursuant to compensatory plans approved by the Board of Directors in good faith;

(4) Currency Agreements, Hedging Agreements and Interest Swap Obligations entered into in the ordinary course of business and otherwise in compliance with the Indenture;

(5) Investments in securities of trade creditors or customers received pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of such trade creditors or customers or in good faith settlement of delinquent obligations of such trade creditors or customers;

(6) Investments made by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of consideration received in connection with an Asset Sale made in compliance with the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant;

(7) Investments existing on the Relevant Date;

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(8) accounts receivable created or acquired in the ordinary course of business;

(9) guarantees by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company permitted to be incurred under the Indenture;

(10) additional Investments having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (10) that are at that time outstanding, not to exceed the greater of (A) \$50.0 million and (B) 4% of the Company's Total Assets;

(11) any Investment by the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company in a Securitization Entity or any Investment by a Securitization Entity in any other Person in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction; provided that any Investment in a Securitization Entity is in the form of a Purchase Money Note or an equity interest;

(12) Investments the payment for which consists exclusively of Qualified Capital Stock of the Company; and

(13) any Investment in any Person to the extent it consists of prepaid expenses, negotiable instruments held for collection and lease, utility and workers' compensation, performance and other similar deposits made in the ordinary course of business.

"Permitted Subsidiary Preferred Stock" means any series of Preferred Stock of a Foreign Restricted Subsidiary that constitutes Qualified Capital Stock, the liquidation value of all series of which, when combined with the aggregate amount of outstanding Indebtedness of the Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries incurred pursuant to clause (15) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, does not exceed \$5.0 million.

"Permitted Transaction Payments" means, without duplication, the following payments: (i) payments at closing to consummate the Transactions; (ii) payments required to defease the Existing Notes in accordance with the terms of the indenture governing those notes and (iii) the payment of fees and expenses relating to the Transactions.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, unincorporated organization, trust or joint venture, or a governmental agency or political subdivision thereof.

"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.

"Productive Assets" means assets (including Capital Stock) that are used or usable by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in Permitted Businesses.

"Purchase Money Note" means a promissory note of a Securitization Entity evidencing a line of credit, which may be irrevocable, from the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction to a Securitization Entity, which note shall be repaid from cash available to the Securitization Entity other than amounts required to be established as reserves pursuant to agreements, amounts paid to investors in respect of interest and principal and amounts paid in connection with the purchase of newly generated receivables or newly acquired equipment.

"Qualified Capital Stock" means any Capital Stock that is not Disqualified Capital Stock.

"Qualified Proceeds" means assets that are used or useful in, or Capital Stock of any Person engaged in, a Permitted Business; provided that the fair market value of any such assets or Capital Stock shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in good faith.

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“Qualified Securitization Transaction” means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer to:

- (1) a Securitization Entity (in the case of a transfer by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries); and
- (2) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Securitization Entity),

or may grant a security interest in any accounts receivable or equipment (whether now existing or arising or acquired in the future) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto including, without limitation, all collateral securing such accounts receivable and equipment, all contracts and contract rights and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable and equipment, proceeds of such accounts receivable and equipment and other assets (including contract rights) which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with assets securitization transactions involving accounts receivable and equipment.

“Rating Agencies” means Moody’s and S&P or if Moody’s or S&P or both shall not make a rating on the Notes publicly available, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Company that shall be substituted for Moody’s or S&P or both, as the case may be.

“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.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means any Refinancing, modification, replacement, restatement, refunding, deferral, extension, substitution, supplement, reissuance or resale of existing or future Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness), including any additional Indebtedness incurred to pay interest or premiums required by the instruments governing such existing or future Indebtedness as in effect at the time of issuance thereof (“Required Premiums”) and fees in connection therewith; provided that any such event shall not:

(1) directly or indirectly result in an increase in the aggregate principal amount of Permitted Indebtedness, except to the extent such increase is a result of a simultaneous incurrence of additional Indebtedness:

- (a) to pay Required Premiums and related fees; or
- (b) otherwise permitted to be incurred under the Indenture; and

(2) create Indebtedness with a Weighted Average Life to Maturity at the time such Indebtedness is incurred that is less than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity at such time of the Indebtedness being refinanced, modified, replaced, renewed, restated, refunded, deferred, extended, substituted, supplemented, reissued or resold.

“Registration Rights Agreement” means the Registration Rights Agreement dated as of October 6, 2009, among the Company, TD Group, the Guarantors and Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC.

“Related Party” with respect to any Permitted Holder means: (i)(A) any spouse, sibling, parent or child of such Permitted Holder or (B) the estate of any Permitted Holder during any period in which such estate holds Capital Stock of the Company for the benefit of any Person referred to in clause (i)(A) or (ii) any trust, corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners, owners or Persons beneficially owning an interest of more than 50% of which consist of, or the sole managing

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partner or managing member of which is one or more Permitted Holders and/or such other Persons referred to in the immediately preceding clause (i).

“Relevant Date” means June 23, 2006.

“Representative” means the indenture trustee or other trustee, agent or representative in respect of any Designated Senior Debt; provided that if, and for so long as, any Designated Senior Debt lacks such a representative, then the Representative for such Designated Senior Debt shall at all times constitute the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of such Designated Senior Debt in respect of any Designated Senior Debt.

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

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., or any successor thereto.

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

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secured Debt” means any Indebtedness secured by a Lien.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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

(1) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other Obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which:

(a) is guaranteed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (excluding guarantees of Obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings);

(b) is recourse to or obligates the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings; or

(c) subjects any property or asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(2) with which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding other than on terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Company, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing receivables of such entity; and

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(3) to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company has any obligations to maintain or preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results.

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

"Senior Debt" means the principal of, premium, if any, and interest (including any interest accruing subsequent to the filing of a petition of bankruptcy at the rate provided for in the documentation with respect thereto, whether or not such interest is an allowed claim under applicable law) on any Indebtedness of the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor, whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter created, incurred or assumed, unless, in the case of any particular Indebtedness, the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding expressly provides that such Indebtedness shall be subordinate or *pari passu* in right of payment to the Notes or the Guarantees, as the case may be. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, "Senior Debt" shall also include the principal of, premium, if any, interest (including any interest accruing subsequent to the filing of a petition of bankruptcy at the rate provided for in the documentation with respect thereto, whether or not such interest is an allowed claim under applicable law) on, and all other amounts owing in respect of:

(1) all monetary obligations of every nature of the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor under the Credit Facility, including, without limitation, obligations to pay principal and interest, reimbursement obligations under letters of credit, fees, expenses and indemnities;

(2) all Interest Swap Obligations (and guarantees thereof); and

(3) all obligations (and guarantees thereof) under Currency Agreements and Hedging Agreements, in each case whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter incurred.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Senior Debt" shall not include:

(1) any Indebtedness of the Company, TD Group or a Guarantor to the Company or to a Subsidiary of the Company;

(2) any Indebtedness of the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor to, or guaranteed by the Company, TD Group or any Guarantor on behalf of, any shareholder, director, officer or employee of the Company, TD Group or any Subsidiary of the Company (including, without limitation, amounts owed for compensation) other than a shareholder who is also a lender (or an Affiliate of a lender) under the Credit Facility;

(3) any amounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business (including guarantees thereof or instruments evidencing such liabilities but excluding secured purchase money obligations);

(4) Indebtedness represented by Disqualified Capital Stock;

(5) any liability for Federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by the Company, any of the Guarantors or TD Group;

(6) that portion of any Indebtedness incurred in violation of the Indenture provisions set forth under "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" (but, as to any such obligation, no such violation shall be deemed to exist for purposes of this clause (vi) if the holder(s) of such obligation or their representative and the Trustee shall have received an officers' certificate of the Company to the effect

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that the incurrence of such Indebtedness does not (or in the case of revolving credit indebtedness, that the incurrence of the entire committed amount thereof at the date on which the initial borrowing thereunder is made would not) violate such provisions of the Indenture);

(7) Indebtedness which, when incurred and without respect to any election under Section 1111(b) of Title 11, United States Code, is without recourse to the Company, any of the Guarantors or TD Group, as applicable; and

(8) any Indebtedness which is, by its express terms, subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Company, any of the Guarantors or TD Group.

“Senior Subordinated Debt” means with respect to a Person, the Notes (in the case of the Company), a Guarantee (in the case of a Guarantor or TD Group) and any other Indebtedness of such Person that specifically provides that such Indebtedness is to rank *pari passu* with the Notes or such Guarantee, as the case may be, in right of payment and is not subordinated by its terms in right of payment to any Indebtedness or other obligation of such Person which is not Senior Debt of such Person.

“Significant Subsidiary” with respect to any Person, means any Restricted Subsidiary of such Person that satisfies the criteria for a “significant subsidiary” set forth in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act.

“Sponsor” means Warburg Pincus LLC and its Affiliates.

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company which are reasonably customary, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company, in an accounts receivable or equipment transaction.

“Stockholders’ Agreement” means the Stockholders’ Agreement dated as of July 22, 2003, by and among TD Holding Corporation (now known as TransDigm Group Incorporated) and the other parties named therein.

“Subsidiary” with respect to any Person, means:

(i) any corporation of which the outstanding Capital Stock having at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the election of directors under ordinary circumstances shall at the time be owned, directly or indirectly by such Person; or

(ii) any other Person of which at least a majority of the voting interest under ordinary circumstances is at the time, directly or indirectly, owned by such Person.

“Total Assets” means, as of any date, the total consolidated assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, as set forth on the Company’s most recently available internal consolidated balance sheet as of such date.

“Transactions” means the offering of the Notes issued on the Issue Date, the tender offer for the Existing Notes, borrowings made on the Issue Date pursuant to the Credit Facility and the repayment of Indebtedness of the Company and TD Group with the proceeds of such borrowings and issuance of the Notes (including the tender offer).

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” of any Person means:

(1) any Subsidiary of such Person that at the time of determination shall be or continue to be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors of such Person in the manner provided below; and

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(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Subsidiary (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary owns any Capital Stock of, or owns or holds any Lien on any property of, the Company or any other Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be so designated or another Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided that:

(1) the Company certifies to the Trustee that such designation complies with the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant; and

(2) each Subsidiary to be so designated and each of its Subsidiaries has not at the time of designation, and does not thereafter, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable with respect to any Indebtedness pursuant to which the lender has recourse to any of the assets of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

The Board of Directors of the Company may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary only if (x) immediately after giving effect to such designation, the Company is able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant and (y) immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing. Any such designation by the Board of Directors of the Company shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

Actions taken by an Unrestricted Subsidiary will not be deemed to have been taken, directly or indirectly, by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

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

(1) the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness; into

(2) the sum of the total of the products obtained by multiplying;

(a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payment of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect thereof; by

(b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) which will elapse between such date and the making of such payment.

"Wholly Owned Subsidiary" of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person of which all the outstanding voting securities (other than in the case of a Restricted Subsidiary that is incorporated in a jurisdiction other than a State in the United States of America or the District of Columbia, directors' qualifying shares or an immaterial amount of shares required to be owned by other Persons pursuant to applicable law) are owned by such Person or any Wholly Owned Subsidiary of such Person.

BOOK-ENTRY, DELIVERY AND FORM

The original notes were sold to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A, such notes are referred to herein as the Rule 144A Notes, and in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S, such notes are referred to herein as the Regulation S Notes. The original notes were issued in registered, global form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000.

Rule 144A Notes are currently represented by one or more global notes in registered form without interest coupons, or the Rule 144A Global Notes, and the Regulation S Notes are currently represented by one or more global notes in registered form without interest coupons, such notes are referred to herein as the Temporary Regulation S Global Notes. Beneficial ownership interests in a Temporary Regulation S Global Note will be exchangeable for interests in a Rule 144A Global Note, a permanent global note, or the Permanent Regulation S Global Note, or a definitive note in registered certificated form, or a Certificated Note, only after the expiration of the period through and including July 6, 2010, or the Distribution Compliance Period, and then only (i) upon certification in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee that beneficial ownership interests in such Temporary Regulation S Global Note are owned either by non-U.S. persons or U.S. persons who purchased such interests in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act and (ii) in the case of an exchange for a Certificated Note, in compliance with the requirements described under “—Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes.” The Temporary Regulation S Global Note and the Permanent Regulation S Global Note are referred to herein as the “Regulation S Global Notes” and the Rule 144A Global Notes and the Regulation S Global Notes are collectively referred to herein as the “Global Notes”. The Global Notes were deposited upon issuance with the Trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, in New York, New York, and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, in each case for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below. Beneficial interests in the Rule 144A Global Notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in the Regulation S Global Notes at any time except in the limited circumstances described below. See “—Exchanges Between Regulation S Notes and Rule 144A Notes”.

The exchange notes issued in exchange for the original notes will be represented by one or more fully registered global notes, without interest coupons and will be deposited upon issuance with the Trustee as custodian for DTC, in New York, New York, and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, in each case for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant as described below.

Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below. See “—Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes.” Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in the global notes will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of exchange notes in certificated form.

Transfers of beneficial interests in the global notes will be subject to the applicable rules and procedures of DTC and its direct or indirect participants, which may change from time to time.

Depository Procedures

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC is provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. Neither the Company nor the Trustee takes any responsibility for these operations and procedures and investors are urged to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised the Company that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations, or the Participants, and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in

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those securities between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, such entities are referred to herein as the Indirect Participants). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants.

The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

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

(1) upon deposit of the global notes, DTC will credit the accounts of Participants designated by the initial purchasers with portions of the principal amount of the global notes; and

(2) ownership of these interests in the global notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the global notes).

Investors in the global notes who are Participants in DTC's system may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the global notes who are not Participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations that are Participants in such system. All interests in a global note may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. The laws of some states require that certain Persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note to such Persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of Participants, which in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a Person having beneficial interests in a global note to pledge such interests to Persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of an interest in the global notes will not have exchange notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of exchange notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or "holders" thereof under the Indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of, and interest and premium and additional interest, if any, on a global note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the Indenture. Under the terms of the Indenture, the Company and the Trustee will treat the Persons in whose names the exchange notes, including the global notes, are registered as the owners of the exchange notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes.

Consequently, neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

(1) any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interest in the global notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the global notes; or

(2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

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DTC has advised the Company that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the exchange notes (including principal and interest), is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of exchange notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the Trustee or the Company. Neither the Company nor the Trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of its Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the exchange notes, and the Company and the Trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between Participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds.

DTC has advised the Company that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Holder of exchange notes only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the global notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the exchange notes as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the exchange notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global notes for legended exchange notes in certificated form, and to distribute such exchange notes to its Participants.

Neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes

A Global Note is exchangeable for certificated notes if:

- (1) DTC notifies the Company that it (a) is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Global Notes or (b) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and in either case DTC fails to appoint a successor depository;
- (2) the Company, at its option, notifies the Trustee in writing that it elects to cause the issuance of the certificated notes; or
- (3) there has occurred and is continuing a Default with respect to the exchange notes.

In addition, beneficial interests in a Global Note may be exchanged for certificated notes upon prior written notice given to the Trustee by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with the Indenture. In all cases, certificated notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests in Global Notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of the depository (in accordance with its customary procedures).

Exchange of Certificated Notes for Global Notes

Certificated notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in any Global Note unless the transferor first delivers to the Trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that such transfer will comply with the appropriate transfer restrictions applicable to such notes.

Exchanges Between Regulation S Notes and Rule 144A Notes

Beneficial interests in the Temporary Regulation S Global Note may be exchanged for beneficial interests in the Permanent Regulation S Global Note or the Rule 144A Global Note only after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period and then only upon certification in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee that beneficial ownership interests in such Temporary Regulation S Note are owned by or being transferred to either non-U.S. persons or U.S. persons who purchased such interests in a transaction that did not require registration under the Securities Act.

Beneficial interest in a Rule 144A Global Note may be transferred to a Person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in the Regulation S Global Note, whether before or after the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, only if the transferor first delivers to the Trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the Indenture) to the effect that such transfer is being made in accordance with Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S or Rule 144 (if available).

Transfers involving exchanges of beneficial interests between the Regulation S Global Notes and the Rule 144A Global Notes will be effected in DTC by means of an instruction originated by the Trustee through the DTC Deposit/Withdraw at Custodian system. Accordingly, in connection with any such transfer, appropriate adjustments will be made to reflect a decrease in the principal amount of the Regulation S Global Note and a corresponding increase in the principal amount of the Rule 144A Global Note or vice versa, as applicable. Any beneficial interest in one of the Global Notes that is transferred to a Person who takes delivery in the form of an interest in the other Global Note will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in such Global Note and will become an interest in the other Global Note and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all transfer restrictions and other procedures applicable to beneficial interest in such other Global Note for so long as it remains such an interest.

Same Day Settlement and Payment

We will make payments in respect of the exchange notes represented by the global notes (including principal, premium, if any, interest and additional interest, if any) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the global note holder. The Company will make all payments of principal, interest and premium and additional interest, if any, with respect to certificated notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holders of the certificated notes or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a check to each such holder's registered address. The exchange notes represented by the global notes are expected to be eligible to trade in the PORTAL market and to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. We expect that secondary trading in any certificated notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to the exchange offer and the purchase, ownership and disposition of the exchange notes, and does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax consequences relating thereto. This discussion does not address all the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of such holder's particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as financial institutions, banks, partnerships and other pass-through entities, U.S. expatriates, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities, U.S. Holders (defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, tax-exempt organizations and persons holding the notes as part of a "straddle," "hedge," "conversion transaction" or other integrated transaction. In addition, this discussion is limited to persons exchanging the original notes for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer. Moreover, the effect of any applicable state, local or foreign tax laws is not discussed. The discussion deals only with notes held as "capital assets" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code.

The discussion is based on the provisions of the Code, existing, temporary, and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, published rulings and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change at any time or different interpretations. Any such change may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect a holder of the notes.

We have not sought, nor will seek, any rulings from the IRS with respect to the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a different position concerning the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes or that any such position would not be sustained.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds notes, the tax treatment of its partners will generally depend upon the status of the partners and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and persons holding notes through a partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the exchange of notes pursuant to the exchange offer or the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes.

Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as the application of any state, local, foreign or other tax laws, including gift and estate tax laws.

TO COMPLY WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, INVESTORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL TAX ISSUES IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY TAXPAYER, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE TAXPAYER UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED (THE "CODE"); (B) ANY SUCH DISCUSSION IS INCLUDED HEREIN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING (WITHIN THE MEANING OF CIRCULAR 230) OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) A TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Exchange Offer

We believe that the exchange of the original notes for exchange notes should not be a taxable event for United States federal income tax purposes. Your basis and holding period in the exchange notes will equal your basis and holding period in the original notes exchanged for them.

Ownership and Disposition of Notes

U.S. Holders

As used herein, “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of the notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source;
- a trust, if a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons can control all substantial trust decisions, or, if the trust was in existence on August 20, 1996, and has elected to continue to be treated as a U.S. person; or
- a person whose worldwide income or gain is otherwise subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis.

Interest

A U.S. Holder must generally include interest on a note as ordinary income at the time such interest is received or accrued in accordance with such U.S. Holder’s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

If the issue price of a note is less than its stated redemption price at maturity, then the note will be treated as being issued with original issue discount (“OID”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless the difference between the note’s issue price and its stated redemption price at maturity is less than a statutory de minimis amount (one-fourth of one percent of the stated redemption price at maturity of the note times the number of complete years from issuance to maturity). Generally, the “issue price” of a note is the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold to purchasers other than bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers. The “stated redemption price at maturity” of a note is the total of all payments to be made under the note other than qualified stated interest (generally, stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property at least annually at a single fixed rate or at certain floating rates that properly take into account the length of the interval between stated interest payments).

The notes were issued with OID. Accordingly, a U.S. Holder of a note will have to report annually the OID as income as it accrues, based on a constant yield method (which includes at least annual compounding) and regardless of the U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting. Thus, the OID income on a note will be taxable before it is received in cash. In applying the constant yield method, the first step requires a determination of the debt instrument’s yield-to-maturity. The yield-to-maturity of a debt instrument will be determined by taking into account any unconditional option that the holder or issuer of the debt instrument has to require payments to be made on the debt instrument under an alternative payment schedule. For these purposes, if a holder has an option to put the debt instrument to the issuer, that option will be deemed exercised if it would maximize the yield on the debt instrument.

The U.S. Holders of notes have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part of such holder’s notes upon a change of control. Under the contingent payment debt rules of the original issue discount regulations, certain possible payments are not treated as contingencies or are excepted from consideration for purposes of calculating original issue discount (for example, in cases which the possible payments are remote, incidental, or

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fit certain other exceptions). We intend to take the position that a repurchase at the option of a U.S. Holder if a change of control occurs is remote. Therefore, we do not intend, on the issuance date, to treat the repurchase option as affecting the computation of the yield-to-maturity of the notes.

We have the right to redeem all of the notes or a portion thereof, if certain conditions are met. See “Description of the notes—Redemption.” Under applicable Treasury regulations, an unconditional option to redeem a debt instrument will be assumed to be exercised if such exercise will lower the yield-to-maturity of the debt instrument. We do not intend, on the issuance date, to treat any of our redemption rights as affecting the computation of the yield-to-maturity of the notes. Accordingly, we intend to take the position (which generally will be binding on a U.S. Holder unless the U.S. Holder explicitly discloses a different position on his, her or its timely filed U.S. federal income tax return) that the notes are not issued with original issue discount. The Internal Revenue Service may take a different position regarding the payment or potential payment of amounts in excess of qualified stated interest or principal, in which case the timing, amount and character of income with respect to a note may be different, and a U.S. Holder could be required to treat as ordinary interest income any gain recognized on the disposition of a note. Prospective holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential effect, if any, of these matters on their particular situation.

Market Discount

If a U.S. Holder purchased a note for an amount that is less than the principal amount payable at maturity on the note, the amount of the difference will be treated as a market discount, unless the amount of such market discount is less than a specified *de minimis* amount. Under the market discount rules, a U. S. Holder will be required to treat any gain realized on the disposition (including certain nontaxable transactions) of a note as ordinary income to the extent of the lesser of the amount of such gain and the market discount which has accrued on such note at the time of such disposition and has not previously been included in income. A U.S. Holder may also be required to defer, until the maturity of the note or its earlier disposition (including certain nontaxable transactions), the deduction for all or a portion of the interest expense on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry a note with market discount. Market discount will be considered to accrue on a straight-line basis during the period from the date of acquisition to the maturity date of the note unless the U.S. Holder elects to accrue market discount using a constant-yield method.

A U.S. Holder may elect to include market discount in income (generally as interest) currently as it accrues, in which case the rules relating to the recharacterization of disposition gains and deferral of interest deductions will not apply. Such an election will apply to all debt instruments acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Amortizable Bond Premium

If a U.S. Holder purchases a debt instrument for an amount that is greater than the sum of all amounts payable on the debt instrument after the purchase date, other than payments of qualified stated interest, such U.S. Holder will be considered to have purchased the debt instrument with “amortizable bond premium.” In general, amortizable bond premium with respect to a note will be equal in amount to the excess, if any, of a U.S. Holder’s initial tax basis in the note over the sum of all amounts payable on the debt instrument other than qualified stated interest. However, in the case of a debt instrument that may be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of the issuer (such as the notes), the amount of amortizable bond premium is determined by substituting the first date on which the debt instrument may be redeemed (the “redemption date”) for the maturity date and the applicable redemption price on the redemption date for the amount payable at maturity, if the result would maximize the U.S. Holder’s yield to maturity (*i.e.*, result in a smaller amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to the period before the redemption date). If the issuer does not in fact exercise its right to redeem the debt instrument on the applicable redemption date, the debt instrument will be treated (solely for purposes of the amortizable bond premium rules) as having matured and then as having been reissued for the U.S. Holder’s “adjusted acquisition price,” which is an amount equal to the U.S. Holder’s basis in the debt instrument (as

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determined under the applicable Treasury Regulations), less the sum of (i) any amortizable bond premium allocable to prior accrual periods and (ii) any payments previously made on the debt instrument (other than payments of qualified stated interest). The debt instrument deemed to have been reissued will again be subject to the amortizable bond premium rules with respect to the remaining dates on which the debt instrument is redeemable.

A U.S. Holder may elect to amortize bond premium on a debt instrument over the remaining term of the debt instrument. Once made, the election applies to all taxable debt instruments then owned and thereafter acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the taxable year to which such election applies, and may be revoked only with the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. The election, therefore, should only be made in consultation with a tax advisor. In general, a U.S. Holder amortizes bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to an accrual period with the bond premium allocable to the accrual period, which is determined under a constant yield method pursuant to the applicable Treasury Regulations. If the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to such period, the excess is treated by the U.S. Holder as a bond premium deduction. The bond premium deduction for each accrual period is limited to the amount by which the U.S. Holder's total interest inclusions on the debt instrument in prior accrual periods exceed the total amount treated by such U.S. Holder as a bond premium deduction on the debt instrument in prior accrual periods. Any amounts not deductible in an accrual period may be carried forward to the next accrual period and treated as bond premium allocable to that period.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes

A U.S. Holder will generally recognize gain or loss on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the disposition (excluding any amounts attributable to accrued and unpaid interest, which will be treated as ordinary interest income to the extent not previously included in such U.S. Holder's income) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be the U.S. Holder's cost therefor, increased by any market discount previously included in income by such holder with respect to the note, and decreased by the amount of amortizable bond premium previously taken by the U.S. Holder with respect to the note. Subject to the discussion of the market discount rules above, such recognized gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss, and if the U.S. Holder is an individual that has held the note for more than one year, such capital gain will generally be subject to tax at long-term capital gain rates (currently at a maximum rate of 15% but scheduled to increase to 20% for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011). A U.S. Holder's ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

A U.S. Holder may be subject to a backup withholding tax (currently at a rate of 28%) when such holder receives "reportable payments," including interest and principal payments on the notes or proceeds upon the sale or other disposition of such notes. Certain holders (including, among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are generally exempt from backup withholding. A U.S. Holder will be subject to this backup withholding tax if such holder is not otherwise exempt and such holder:

- fails to furnish us or our paying agent with its taxpayer identification number, or TIN, which, for an individual, is ordinarily his or her social security number;
- furnishes an incorrect TIN and we or our paying agent have received notice from the IRS of such incorrect TIN;
- has failed to properly report payments of interest or dividends and we or our paying agent have received notice from the IRS of such failure; or
- fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that it has furnished a correct TIN and that the IRS has not notified the U.S. Holder that it is subject to backup withholding.

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U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such an exemption, if applicable. The backup withholding tax is not an additional tax and taxpayers may use amounts withheld as a credit against their U.S. federal income tax liability or may claim a refund as long as they timely provide certain information to the IRS.

We, or our paying agent, generally will report to a U.S. Holder of notes and to the IRS the amount of any reportable payments made in respect of the notes for each calendar year and the amount of tax withheld, if any, with respect to such payments.

Non-U.S. Holders

The following discussion is limited to the U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to a beneficial owner of a note that is not a U.S. Holder, or a Non-U.S. Holder.

Interest

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, provided that:

- such holder does not directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;
- such holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us directly or constructively through stock ownership;
- such holder is not a bank receiving interest on a loan entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business;
- such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States; and
- we, or our paying agent, receive appropriate documentation establishing that the Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person.

The certification requirement is generally satisfied if the beneficial owner of a note certifies on IRS Form W-8BEN (or a suitable substitute or successor form), under penalties of perjury, that he, she or it is not a U.S. person and provides his, her or its name and address, and

- such beneficial owner timely files the IRS Form W-8BEN with the withholding agent; or
- in the case of notes held on behalf of a beneficial owner by a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business, the financial institution files with the withholding agent a statement that it has received the Form W-8BEN (or a suitable substitute or successor form) from the Non-U.S. Holder or from another financial institution acting on behalf of that Non-U.S. Holder, timely furnishes the withholding agent with a copy thereof and otherwise complies with the applicable certification requirements. A withholding agent, as used herein, is generally the last U.S. payor (or a non-U.S. payor who is a qualified intermediary, U.S. branch of a foreign person, or a withholding foreign partnership) in the chain of payment prior to payment to a Non-U.S. Holder (which itself is not a withholding agent).

Other alternative procedures exist in order to satisfy the certification requirement, depending upon the circumstances applicable to the Non-U.S. Holder, including but not limited to situations where the notes are held by certain intermediaries or partnerships. The certification requirement is not met if either we or the withholding agent have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a U.S. Holder or that the conditions of any exemption are not, in fact, satisfied. Non-U.S. Holders, should consult their own tax advisors regarding the certification requirements for Non-U.S. Holders and the effect, if any, of the certification requirements on their particular situation.

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Payments of interest not exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax as described above will be subject to such withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless (i) subject to reduction under an applicable income tax treaty or (ii) the interest is effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business and the holder provides IRS Form W-8ECI (or a suitable substitute or successor form) to the withholding agent and meets any other applicable certification requirement. In order to claim a reduced or zero withholding rate under an applicable income tax treaty, the beneficial owner of the note must, under penalties of perjury, provide the withholding agent with a properly completed and executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or a suitable substitute or successor form) claiming an exemption from, or reduction in the rate of, withholding under the benefit of such applicable income tax treaty and meet any other applicable certification requirements.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes

Subject to the discussion of backup withholding below, any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on the sale, exchange or redemption of a note generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, unless:

- such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (and, if an income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment); or
- the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied.

U.S. Trade or Business

If a Non-U.S. Holder holds a note in connection with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.: (i) any interest on the note, and any gain from disposing of the note generally will be subject to income tax at regular U.S. federal income tax rates as if the holder were a U.S. Holder, and (ii) Non-U.S. Holders that are corporations may be subject to the “branch profits tax” on earnings that are connected with a U.S. trade or business, including earnings from the note. This tax is 30% of the “dividend equivalent amount,” subject to adjustment, but may be reduced or eliminated by an applicable income tax treaty or otherwise adjusted.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Backup withholding will not apply to interest payments made to a Non-U.S. Holder in respect of the notes if such Non-U.S. Holder furnishes us or our paying agent with appropriate documentation of such holder’s non-U.S. status. However, information reporting on IRS Form 1042-S may still apply with respect to interest payments.

The payment of the proceeds from a Non-U.S. Holder’s disposition of notes by or through the U.S. office of any broker, domestic or foreign, will be subject to information reporting and possible backup withholding unless such holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, provided that the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of an exemption are not, in fact, satisfied. The payment of the proceeds from a Non-U.S. Holder’s disposition of a note by or through a non-U.S. office of either a U.S. broker or a non-U.S. broker that has certain contacts with the United States, will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, unless such broker has documentary evidence in its files that such Non-U.S. Holder is not a U.S. person and the broker has no knowledge to the contrary, or the Non-U.S. Holder establishes an exemption. Copies of any information returns filed with the IRS may be made available by the IRS, under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement, to the taxing authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides.

Neither information reporting nor backup withholding will apply to a payment of the proceeds of a Non-U.S. Holder’s disposition of notes by or through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker that does not have certain contacts with the United States.

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Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of withholding and backup withholding in their particular circumstances and the availability of and procedure for obtaining an exemption from withholding and backup withholding under current Treasury Regulations.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability or may entitle the holder to a refund, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for original notes where such original notes were acquired as a result of market-marketing activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of 180 days after the expiration date, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. In addition, until December 3, 2010, all dealers effecting transactions in the exchange notes may be required to deliver a prospectus.

We will not receive any proceeds from any such sale of exchange notes by broker-dealers. Exchange notes received by broker-dealers for their own account, pursuant to the exchange offer, may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the exchange notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any such exchange notes. Any broker-dealer that resells exchange notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such exchange notes may be deemed to be an “underwriter” within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any such resale of exchange notes and any commissions or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letters of transmittal state that by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an “underwriter” within the meaning of the Securities Act.

For a period of 180 days after the expiration date we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer (including the expenses of one counsel for the holders of the notes) other than commissions or concessions of any brokers or dealers and will indemnify the holders of the notes (including any broker-dealers) against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the exchange notes will be passed upon for us by Baker & Hostetler LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of TransDigm Group Incorporated appearing in TransDigm Group Incorporated’s Annual Report (Form 10-K/A) for the year ended September 30, 2009 (including schedule appearing therein), and the effectiveness of TransDigm Group Incorporated’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

TD Group is subject to the periodic reporting and other informational requirements of the Exchange Act. In addition, under the terms of the Indenture, we have agreed that whether or not required by the rules and

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regulations of the SEC, so long as any original notes or exchange notes are outstanding, we, or our parent, will furnish to the trustee and the holders of notes (i) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K, if we were required to file such Forms, including a “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” that describes our financial condition and results of operations and our consolidated subsidiaries and, with respect to the annual information only, a report thereon by our certified independent accountants and (ii) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if we were required to file such reports. In addition, whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, we will file a copy of all such information and reports with the SEC for public availability, unless the SEC will not accept such a filing, and make such information available to securities analysts and prospective investors upon request. In addition, we have agreed that, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, we will furnish to the holders and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act. Notwithstanding the above, under the terms of the Indenture, subject to certain exceptions, if either TransDigm Inc. or TD Group is acquired by an entity that has received an investment grade rating from both Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor’s and that files current and periodic reports with the SEC, the requirements in the Indenture that either TransDigm Inc. or TD Group file current and periodic reports with the SEC will be suspended. See “Description of the Exchange Notes—Certain Covenants.”

A copy of the registration statement, the exhibits and schedules thereto and any other document we file may be inspected without charge at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC in 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 and copies of all or any part of the registration statement may be obtained from this office upon the payment of the fees prescribed by the SEC. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference facilities in Washington, D.C. by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our filings with the SEC are available to the public from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” information that we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Information in the prospectus supersedes information incorporated by reference that we filed with the SEC prior to the date of this prospectus, while information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act:

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on November 24, 2009 and the Amendment No. 1 thereto on Form 10K/A, filed with the SEC on February 10, 2010;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 2, 2010, filed with the SEC on February 10, 2010;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, filed with the SEC on May 11, 2010;
- Our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on January 15, 2010; and
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 6, 2009, December 4, 2009, December 21, 2009, February 10, 2010 (but only as to that portion that is filed, not furnished, with the SEC), February 22, 2010 and March 25, 2010.

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Notwithstanding the above, information that is “furnished” to the SEC shall not be deemed “filed with” the SEC and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents. Requests may be made in writing to: TransDigm Group Incorporated, 1301 East 9th Street, Suite 3710, Cleveland, Ohio 44114, Attn: Chief Financial Officer, or by telephone at (216) 706-2939. In order to ensure timely delivery of this information, any request should be made by June 28, 2010, five business days prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.

TransDigm Inc.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

Up to \$425,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 7³/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for any and all outstanding 7³/₄% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014

PROSPECTUS

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. By so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an “underwriter” with the meaning of the Securities Act. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for restricted notes where such restricted notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market making activities or other trading activities. In addition, until December 3, 2010, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus.