

“Fixed Charges” means, for any period, the sum of all cash outflows that the Borrower cannot avoid without violating the Borrower’s long-term contractual obligations (those obligations that extend for a period greater than one year, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) and that are accounted for in the enterprise fund containing the Borrower’s water or sewer operations, including, but not limited to, (i) interest on long-term debt, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (ii) payments under long-term leases (whether capitalized or operating), and (iii) scheduled payments of principal on long-term debt.

“Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio” means, for any period, the ratio of Income Available for Fixed Charges to Fixed Charges.

“Income Available For Fixed Charges” means, for any period, net income of the Borrower, plus amounts deducted in arriving at such net income for (i) interest on long-term debt (including the current portion thereof), (ii) depreciation, (iii) amortization, (iv) payments under long-term leases, and (v) transfers to other funds of the Borrower.

(g) Tax Covenants. The Borrower covenants that it will not take or omit to take any action nor permit any action to be taken or omitted that would cause the interest on the Note to become includable in the gross income of any owner thereof for federal income tax purposes. The Borrower further covenants and agrees that it shall comply with the representations and certifications it made in its Borrower’s Tax Certificate dated the date hereof and that it shall take no action nor omit to take any action that would cause such representations and certifications to be untrue.

11. Events of Default and Remedies – (a) Each of the following events shall constitute an Event of Default under this Agreement:

(1) Failure by the Borrower to make any payment with respect to the Loan (whether principal, interest, fees, or other amounts) when and as the same becomes due and payable (whether at maturity, on demand, or otherwise); or

(2) The Borrower shall (A) apply for or consent to the appointment of or the taking of possession by a receiver, custodian, trustee, or liquidator of the Borrower or of all or a substantial part of the property of the Borrower; (B) admit in writing the inability of the Borrower, or be generally unable, to pay the debts of the Borrower as such debts become due; (C) make a general assignment for the benefit of the creditors of the Borrower; (D) commence a voluntary case under the federal bankruptcy law (as now or hereafter in effect); (E) file a petition seeking to take advantage of any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, or composition or adjustment of debts; (F) fail to controvert in a timely or appropriate manner, or acquiesce in writing to, any petition filed against the Borrower in an involuntary case under such federal bankruptcy law; or (G) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing; or

(3) A proceeding or case shall be commenced, without the application of the Borrower, in any court of competent jurisdiction, seeking (A) the liquidation,