Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 6, 2001

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE1-92735-1285071(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)(Commission
File Number)(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

110 SOUTH TEXAS STREET PITTSBURG, TEXAS (Address of principal executive offices)

75686-0093 (ZIP Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (903) 855-1000

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

On August 9, 2011, Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), sold \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 9 5/8% Notes due September 15, 2011 (the "Notes") under its registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-84861) (the "Registration Statement"). The Registration Statement became effective on September 1, 1999. This Current Report on Form 8-K is being filed for the purpose of filing as exhibits the Underwriting Agreement, the Indenture, the First Supplemental Indenture, the form of Note and the Opinion of Baker & McKenzie in connection with the Registration Statement and the public offering of the Notes.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(c) Exhibits.

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1.1	Underwriting Agreement dated August 6, 2001 executed by the Company
4.1	Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee
4.2	First Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee, supplementing the Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001
4.3	Form of Note
5.1	Opinion of Baker & McKenzie
99.1	Prospectus Supplement of the Company dated August 6, 2001

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

Date: August 9, 2001

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill Richard A. Cogdill Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

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\$200,000,000

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011

UNDERWRITING AGREEMENT

August 6, 2001

Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. As Representatives of the several Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto c/o Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation 11 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10010

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "COMPANY"), proposes to issue and sell \$200,000,000 principal amount of its 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 (the "SECURITIES") to the several underwriters named in Schedule I hereto (the "UNDERWRITERS"). The Securities are to be issued pursuant to the provisions of an Indenture to be dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "INDENTURE"), and a First Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE"). Unless otherwise noted, reference to the "Indenture" in this Agreement refers to the Indenture, as amended by the Supplemental Indenture, each between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Trustee (the "TRUSTEE").

SECTION 1. Registration Statement and Prospectus. The Company has prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "COMMISSION") in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (collectively, the "ACT"), (i) a registration statement on Form S-3 in connection with the offer and sale of up to \$400,000,000 in aggregate public offering price of the Company's debt securities, shares of serial preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, shares of its Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, and/or shares of its Class B Common Stock,

par value \$.01 per share (Registration No. 333-84861), and (ii) a preliminary prospectus supplement relating to the Securities. The registration statement, as amended at the time it became effective, including the information (if any) deemed to be part of the registration statement at the time of effectiveness pursuant to Rule 430A under the Act, is hereinafter referred to as the "REGISTRATION STATEMENT"; and the prospectus in the form first used to confirm sales of Securities, including any amendments or supplements thereto, is hereinafter referred to as the "PROSPECTUS" (including, in the case of all references to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus, documents incorporated therein by reference). If the Company has filed or is required pursuant to the terms hereof to file a registration statement pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Act registering additional 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 (a "RULE 462(b) REGISTRATION STATEMENT"), then, unless otherwise specified, any reference herein to the term "REGISTRATION STATEMENT" shall be deemed to include such Rule 462(b) Registration Statement. The terms "supplement" and "amendment, "amend" or "amended" as used in this Agreement with respect to the Registration Statement or the Prospectus shall include all documents subsequently filed by the Company with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder (collectively, the "EXCHANGE ACT") that are deemed to be incorporated by reference in the Prospectus.

SECTION 2. Agreements to Sell and Purchase. On the basis of the representations and warranties contained in this Agreement, and subject to its terms and conditions, the Company agrees to issue and sell, and each Underwriter agrees, severally and not jointly, to purchase from the Company, the principal amount of Securities set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter in Schedule I hereto at 97.69275% of the principal amount thereof (the "PURCHASE PRICE").

SECTION 3. Terms of Public Offering. The Company is advised by you that the Underwriters propose (i) to make a public offering of their respective portions of the Securities as soon after the execution and delivery of this Agreement as in your judgment is advisable and (ii) initially to offer the Securities upon the terms set forth in the Prospectus.

SECTION 4. Delivery and Payment. The Securities shall be represented by a definitive certificate or certificates and shall be issued in such authorized denominations and registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other names as the Representatives shall request no later than two business days prior to the Closing Date (as defined below). The Company shall deliver the Securities, with any transfer taxes thereon duly paid by the Company, to the Representatives through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), for the respective accounts of the several Underwriters, against payment to the Company of the Purchase Price therefore by wire transfer of Federal or other funds immediately available in New York City. The certificates representing the Securities shall be made available for inspection not later than 9:30 A.M., New York City time, on the business day prior to the Closing Date (as defined below), at the office of DTC or its designated custodian (the "DESIGNATED $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OFFICE}}$). The time and date of delivery and payment for the Securities shall be 9:00 A.M., New York City time, on August 9, 2001 or such other time on the same or such other date as the Representatives and the Company shall agree in writing. The time and date of such delivery and payment are hereinafter referred to as the "CLOSING DATE".

The documents to be delivered on the Closing Date on behalf of the parties hereto pursuant to Section 8 of this Agreement shall be delivered at the offices of Weil, Gotshal &

Manges LLP, 100 Crescent Court, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75201, and the Securities shall be delivered at the Designated Office, all on the Closing Date.

SECTION 5. Agreements of the Company. The Company agrees with you:

(a) To advise you promptly and, if requested by you, to confirm such advice in writing, (i) of any request by the Commission for amendments to the Registration Statement or amendments or supplements to the Prospectus or for additional information, (ii) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or of the suspension of qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or the initiation of any proceeding for such purposes, (iii) when any amendment to the Registration Statement becomes effective, (iv) if the Company is required to file a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement after the effectiveness of this Agreement, when the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has become effective, and (v) of the happening of any event during the period referred to in Section 5(d) below which makes any statement of a material fact made in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus untrue or which requires any additions to or changes in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus in order to make the statements therein not misleading. If at any time the Commission shall issue any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, the Company will use its best efforts to obtain the withdrawal or lifting of such order at the earliest possible time.

(b) To furnish to you five signed copies of the Registration Statement as first filed with the Commission and of each amendment to it, including all exhibits and documents incorporated therein by reference, and to furnish to you and each Underwriter designated by you such number of conformed copies of the Registration Statement as so filed and of each amendment to it, without exhibits but including documents incorporated therein by reference, as you may reasonably request.

(c) To prepare the Prospectus, the form and substance of which shall be reasonably satisfactory to you, and to file the Prospectus in such form with the Commission within the applicable period specified in Rule 424(b) under the Act; during the period specified in Section 5(d) below, not to file any further amendment to the Registration Statement and not to make any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus of which you shall not previously have been advised or to which you shall reasonably object after being so advised; and, during such period, to prepare and file with the Commission, promptly upon your reasonable request, any amendment to the Registration Statement or amendment or supplement to the Prospectus which may be necessary or advisable in connection with the distribution of the Securities by you, and to use its best efforts to cause any such amendment to the Registration Statement to become promptly effective.

(d) Prior to 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on the second business day after the date of this Agreement and from time to time thereafter for such period as in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters a prospectus is required by law to be delivered in connection with sales by an Underwriter or a dealer, to furnish in New York City to each Underwriter and any dealer as many copies of the Prospectus (and of any amendment or supplement to the Prospectus) and any documents incorporated therein by reference as such Underwriter or dealer may reasonably request.

(e) If during the period specified in Section 5(d), any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, it becomes necessary to amend or supplement the Prospectus in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances when the Prospectus is delivered to a purchaser, not misleading, or if, in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, it is necessary to amend or supplement the Prospectus to comply with applicable law, forthwith to prepare and, subject to Section 5(c), file with the Commission an appropriate amendment or supplement to the Prospectus so that the statements in the Prospectus, as so amended or supplemented, will not in the light of the circumstances when it is so delivered, be misleading, or so that the Prospectus will comply with applicable law, and to furnish to each Underwriter and to any dealer as many copies thereof as such Underwriter or dealer may reasonably request.

(f) Prior to any public offering of the Securities, to cooperate with you and counsel for the Underwriters in connection with the registration or qualification of the Securities for offer and sale by the several Underwriters and by dealers under the state securities or Blue Sky laws of such jurisdictions as you may request, to continue such registration or qualification in effect so long as required for distribution of the Securities and to file such consents to service of process or other documents as may be necessary in order to effect such registration or qualification; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required in connection therewith to qualify as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction in which it is not now so qualified or to take any action that would subject it to general consent to service of process or taxation other than as to matters and transactions relating to the Prospectus, the Registration Statement, any preliminary prospectus or the offering or sale of the Securities, in any jurisdiction in which it is not now so subject.

(g) To make generally available to its security holders as soon as practicable an earnings statement covering the twelve-month period ending September 30, 2002 that shall satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Act, and to advise you in writing when such statement has been so made available.

(h) So long as the Securities are outstanding and the information referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) is not required to be filed with the Commission, (i) to mail and make generally available as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year to the record holders of the Securities a financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis (and a similar financial report of all unconsolidated subsidiaries, if any), all such financial reports to include a consolidated balance sheet, a consolidated statement of operations, a consolidated statement of cash flows and a consolidated statement of shareholders' equity as of the end of and for such fiscal year, together with comparable information as of the end of and for the preceding year, certified by independent public accountants and (ii) to mail and make generally available as soon as practicable after the end of each quarterly period (except for the last quarterly period of each fiscal year) to such holders, a consolidated balance sheet, a consolidated statement of operations and a consolidated statement of cash flows (and similar financial reports of all unconsolidated subsidiaries, if any) as of the end of and for such period, and for the period from the beginning of such year to the close of such quarterly period, together with comparable information for the corresponding periods of the preceding year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be required to mail or make generally available any financial reports of

unconsolidated subsidiaries unless such reports would be required to be filed with the Commission (assuming always that the Company is a public company).

(i) So long as the Securities are outstanding, upon your request, to furnish to you as soon as available copies of all reports or other communications furnished to its security holders or furnished to or filed with the Commission or any national securities exchange on which any class of securities of the Company is listed and such other publicly available information concerning the Company and its subsidiaries as you may reasonably request.

(j) Whether or not the transactions contemplated in this Agreement are consummated or this Agreement is terminated, to pay or cause to be paid all expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, including: (i) the fees, disbursements and expenses of the Company's counsel and the Company's accountants in connection with the registration and delivery of the Securities under the Act and all other fees and expenses in connection with the preparation, printing, filing and distribution of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits), any preliminary prospectus, the Prospectus and all amendments and supplements to any of the foregoing prior to or during the period specified in Section 5(d), including the mailing and delivering of copies thereof to the Underwriters and dealers in the quantities specified herein, (ii) all costs and expenses related to the transfer and delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters, including any transfer or other taxes payable thereon, (iii) all costs of printing or producing this Agreement and any other agreements or documents prepared and delivered by you or your counsel with the consent of the Company in connection with the offering, purchase, sale or delivery of the Securities, (iv) all expenses in connection with the registration or qualification of the Securities for offer and sale under the securities or Blue Sky laws of the several states and all costs of printing or producing any Preliminary and Supplemental Blue Sky Memoranda in connection therewith (including the filing fees and fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection with such registration or qualification and memoranda relating thereto), (v) the filing fees and disbursements of counsel for the Underwriters in connection with the review and clearance of the offering of the Securities by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., (vi) the cost of printing certificates representing the Securities, (vii) the costs and charges of any transfer agent, registrar and/or depositary (including the Depository Trust Company), (viii) any fees charged by rating agencies for the rating of the Securities, (ix) the fees and expenses of the Trustee and the Trustee's counsel in connection with the Indenture and the Securities and (x) all other costs and expenses incident to the performance of the obligations of the Company hereunder for which provision is not otherwise made in this Section.

(k) During the period beginning on the date hereof and continuing to and including the Closing Date, not to offer, sell, contract to sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any debt securities of the Company or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or otherwise acquire debt securities of the Company substantially similar to the Securities (other than (i) the Securities and (ii) commercial paper issued in the ordinary course of business), without the prior written consent of the Representatives.

(1) Not to voluntarily claim, and to actively resist any attempts to claim, the benefit of any usury laws against the holders of the Securities.

(m) To use the proceeds from the sale of the Securities in the manner described in the Prospectus under the caption "Use of Proceeds" and contemporaneously with the closing hereunder to irrevocably deposit with the 1993 Trustee (hereinafter defined) as trust funds in trust, specifically pledged as security for, and dedicated solely to, the benefit of the holders of the 10 7/8% Notes (hereinafter defined), money in an amount equal to the redemption price of the 10 7/8% Notes (including all accrued and unpaid interest through the redemption date).

(n) To use its best efforts to do and perform all things required or necessary to be done and performed under this Agreement by the Company prior to the Closing Date and to satisfy all conditions precedent to the delivery of the Securities.

(o) If the Registration Statement at the time of the effectiveness of this Agreement does not cover all of the Securities, to file a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement with the Commission registering the Securities not so covered in compliance with Rule 462(b) by 10:00 P.M., New York City time, on the date of this Agreement and to pay to the Commission the filing fee for such Rule 462(b) Registration Statement at the time of the filing thereof or to give irrevocable instructions for the payment of such fee pursuant to Rule 111(b) under the Act.

SECTION 6. Representations and Warranties of the Company. The Company represents and warrants to each Underwriter that:

(a) The Registration Statement has become effective (other than any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement to be filed by the Company after the effectiveness of this Agreement); any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement filed after the effectiveness of this Agreement will become effective no later than 10:00 P.M., New York City time, on the date of this Agreement; and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement is in effect, and no proceedings for such purpose are pending before or threatened by the Commission.

(b) (i) Each document, if any, filed pursuant to the Exchange Act and incorporated by reference in the Prospectus complied or will comply when so filed in all material respects with the Exchange Act; (ii) the Registration Statement (other than any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement to be filed by the Company after the effectiveness of this Agreement), when it became effective, did not contain and, as amended, if applicable, will not contain, any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, (iii) the Registration Statement (other than any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement to be filed by the Company after the effectiveness of this Agreement) and the Prospectus comply and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will comply in all material respects with the Act, (iv) if the Company is required to file a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement after the effectiveness of this Agreement, such Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any amendments thereto, when they become effective (A) will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they will be made, not misleading and (B) will comply in all material respects with the Act and (iv) the Prospectus does not contain and, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except

that the representations and warranties set forth in this paragraph do not apply to statements or omissions in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through you expressly for use therein.

(c) Each preliminary prospectus filed as part of the Registration Statement as originally filed or as part of any amendment thereto, or filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the Act, complied or will comply when so filed in all material respects with the Act, and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except that the representations and warranties set forth in this paragraph do not apply to statements or omissions in any preliminary prospectus based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished to the Company in writing by such Underwriter through you expressly for use therein.

(d) Each of the Company and its subsidiaries is a corporation, limited partnership or business trust that has been duly formed, is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization and has the power and authority to carry on its business as described in the Prospectus and to own, lease and operate its properties, and each is duly qualified and is in good standing as a foreign corporation, limited partnership or business trust authorized to do business in each jurisdiction in which the nature of its business or its ownership or leasing of property requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified would not have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(e) There are no outstanding subscriptions, rights, warrants, options, calls, convertible securities, commitments of sale or liens granted or issued by the Company or any of its subsidiaries relating to or entitling any person to purchase or otherwise to acquire any ownership interest in the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement.

(f) All the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid, non-assessable and not subject to any preemptive or similar rights.

(g) The entities listed on Schedule II hereto are the only subsidiaries, direct or indirect, of the Company. All of the outstanding shares of capital stock, partnership interests or other ownership interests, as applicable, of each of the Company's subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable, and are owned by the Company, directly or indirectly (except as set forth on Schedule II hereto) through one or more subsidiaries, free and clear of any security interest, claim, lien, encumbrance or adverse interest of any nature (each, a "LIEN"), except as disclosed in the Prospectus.

(h) The Indenture has been duly qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the "TRUST INDENTURE ACT"), and at the Closing will have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and be a valid and binding agreement of the Company, enforceable in accordance with its terms except as (A) the enforceability thereof may be limited

by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (B) rights of acceleration and the availability of equitable remedies may be limited by equitable principles of general applicability.

(i) The Securities have been duly authorized and, on the Closing Date, will have been validly executed and delivered by the Company. When the Securities have been executed and authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Securities will be entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and will be valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their terms except as (A) the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (B) rights of acceleration and the availability of equitable remedies may be limited by equitable principles of general applicability.

(j) The Securities conform as to legal matters to the description thereof contained in the Prospectus.

(k) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is in violation of its respective charter or by-laws or in default in the performance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any indenture, loan agreement, mortgage, lease or other agreement or instrument that is material to the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or their respective property is bound.

(1) The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to effect the redemption of the 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2003 of the Company (the "10 7/8% NOTES") issued under that certain Indenture, dated as of June 3, 1993 (the "1993 INDENTURE"), between the Company and Ameritrust Texas National Association, as trustee (the "1993 TRUSTEE"), and such redemption has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company. At or before the closing, the Company shall have delivered to the 1993 Trustee irrevocable instructions to mail, no later than one day following the Closing Date, an irrevocable notice of redemption with respect to the 10 7/8% Notes to the holders thereof setting a redemption date of no later than September 20, 2001, all in accordance with the terms of the 1993 Indenture.

(m) The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute and deliver the First Amendment to Credit Agreement, amending the Revolving Credit Agreement, by and among Pilgrim's Pride, S.A. de C.V., Avicola Pilgrim's Pride de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., the Company and Comerica Bank, dated March 9, 1998 (the "FIRST AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT") and to perform its obligations thereunder. The execution, delivery and performance of the First Amendment to Credit Agreement by the Company and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Company. The First Amendment to Credit Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Company, and constitutes a valid and binding agreement, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and remedies generally, and subject, as to enforceability, to general principles of

equity, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity).

(n) The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to effect the repayment of amounts outstanding under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among CoBank, ACB, individually and as Agent, Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA, and other Banks thereunder, dated November 16, 2000 (the "COBANK FACILITY"), and such repayments have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company.

(o) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Indenture, the Securities and the First Amendment to Credit Agreement by the Company, the compliance by the Company with all the provisions hereof and thereof, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, including the repayment of amounts outstanding under the CoBank Facility as described in the Prospectus, and the redemption of the 10 7/8% Notes as described in the Prospectus, will not (i) require any consent, approval, authorization or other order of, or qualification with, any court or governmental body or agency (except (x) such as may be required under the securities or Blue Sky laws of the various states or (y) any consent under the Securities Act which has already been obtained), (ii) conflict with or constitute a breach of any of the terms or provisions of, or a default under, (A) the charter or by-laws of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or (B) any indenture, loan agreement, mortgage, lease or other 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 or their respective property is bound except for breaches or defaults that would not be material to the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (iii) (assuming compliance with all applicable state securities or Blue Sky laws, rules and regulations) violate or conflict with any applicable law or any rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree of any court or any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over the Company, any of its subsidiaries or their respective property, (iv) result in the imposition or creation of (or the obligation to create or impose) a Lien under any 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 or their respective property is bound or (v) result in the suspension, termination or revocation of any Authorization (as defined below) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any other impairment of the rights of the holder of any such Authorization.

(p) There are no legal or governmental proceedings pending or threatened to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is or could be a party or to which any of their respective property is or could be subject that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus and are not so described as required; nor are there any statutes, regulations, contracts or other documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or to be filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement that are not so described or filed as required.

(q) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has violated any foreign, federal, state or local law or regulation relating to the protection of human health and safety, the environment or hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, pollutants or contaminants ("ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS"), any provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of

1974, as amended, or any provisions of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, except for such violations which, singly or in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operation of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(r) Each of the Company and its subsidiaries has such permits, licenses, consents, exemptions, franchises, authorizations and other approvals (each, an "AUTHORIZATION") of, and has made all filings with and notices to, all governmental or regulatory authorities and self-regulatory organizations and all courts and other tribunals, including, without limitation, under any applicable Environmental Laws, as are necessary to own, lease, license and operate its respective properties and to conduct its business, except where the failure to have any such Authorization or to make any such filing or notice would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole. Each such Authorization is valid and in full force and effect and each of the Company and its subsidiaries is in compliance with all the terms and conditions thereof and with the rules and regulations of the authorities and governing bodies having jurisdiction with respect thereto; and no event has occurred (including, without limitation, the receipt of any notice from any authority or governing body) which allows or, after notice or lapse of time or both, would allow, revocation, suspension or termination of any such Authorization or results or, after notice or lapse of time or both, would result in any other impairment of the rights of the holder of any such Authorization; and such Authorizations contain no restrictions that are burdensome to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; except where such failure to be valid and in full force and effect or to be in compliance, the occurrence of any such event or the presence of any such restriction would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(s) There are no costs or liabilities associated with Environmental Laws (including, without limitation, any capital or operating expenditures required for clean-up, closure of properties or compliance with Environmental Laws or any Authorization, any related constraints on operating activities and any potential liabilities to third parties) which would, singly or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(t) This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company.

(u) Except as otherwise set forth in the Prospectus or such as are not material to the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries considered as a whole, the Company and its subsidiaries have good and marketable title in fee simple to all real property and good and marketable title to all personal property owned by them which is material to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, in each case free and clear of all Liens and defects; and any real property and buildings held under lease by the Company and its subsidiaries are held by them under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases with such exceptions as are not material and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property and buildings by the Company and its subsidiaries, in each case except as described in the Prospectus. (v) The Company and each of its subsidiaries are insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as are prudent and customary in the businesses in which they are engaged; and neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries (i) has received notice from any insurer or agent of such insurer that substantial capital improvements or other material expenditures will have to be made in order to continue such insurance or (ii) has any reason to believe that it will not be able to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers at a cost that would not have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, financial conditions or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(w) Ernst & Young LLP are independent public accountants with respect to the Company and its subsidiaries as required by the Act.

(x) KPMG LLP are independent public accountants with respect to WLR Foods, Inc. and its subsidiaries as required by the Act.

(y) The consolidated financial statements included (or otherwise incorporated by reference) in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (and any amendment or supplement thereto), together with related schedules and notes, present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis stated therein at the respective dates or for the respective periods to which they apply; such statements and related schedules and notes have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied throughout the periods involved, except as disclosed therein; and the other financial and statistical information and data set forth in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (and any amendment or supplement thereto) are, in all material respects, accurately presented and prepared on a basis consistent with such financial statements and the books and records of the Company.

(z) The pro forma financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and the related notes thereto included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (and any supplement or amendment thereto) have been prepared on a basis consistent with the historical financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and give effect to assumptions used in the preparation thereof on a reasonable basis and in good faith and present fairly the historical and proposed transactions contemplated by the Registration Statement and the Prospectus. Such pro forma financial statements (other than the financial information presented for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2001) have been prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rule 11-02 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Commission. The other pro forma financial and statistical information and data included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus (and any supplement or amendment thereto), are in all material respects, accurately presented and prepared on a basis consistent with the pro forma financial statements.

(aa) The Company is not and, after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Securities and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus, will not be, an "investment company" as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

(bb) There are no contracts, agreements or understandings between the Company and any person granting such person the right to require the Company to file a registration statement under the Act with respect to any securities of the Company or to require the Company to include such securities with the Securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement.

(cc) No "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" as such term is defined for purposes of Rule 436(g)(2) under the Act has indicated to the Company that it is considering (i) the downgrading, suspension or withdrawal of, or any review for a possible change that does not indicate the direction of the possible change in, any rating assigned to the Company or any securities of the Company or (ii) any change in the outlook for any rating of the Company or any securities of the Company.

(dd) Since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectus other than as set forth in the Prospectus (exclusive of any amendments or supplements thereto subsequent to the date of this Agreement), (i) there has not occurred any material adverse change or any development involving a prospective material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or the earnings, business, management or operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (ii) there has not been any material adverse change or any development involving a prospective material adverse change in the capital stock or in the long-term debt of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and (iii) neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has incurred any material liability or obligation, direct or contingent.

(ee) Each certificate signed by any officer of the Company and delivered to the Underwriters or counsel for the Underwriters shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by the Company to the Underwriters as to the matters covered thereby.

SECTION 7. Indemnification.

(a) The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Underwriter, its directors, its officers and each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and judgments (including, without limitation, any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with investigating or defending any matter, including any action, that could give rise to any such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments) caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) or any preliminary prospectus, or caused by any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, except insofar as such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments are caused by any such untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission based upon information relating to any Underwriter furnished in writing to the Company by such Underwriter through you expressly for use therein; provided, however, that the foregoing indemnity agreement with respect to any preliminary prospectus shall not inure to the benefit of any Underwriter who failed to deliver a Prospectus, as then amended or supplemented, (so long as the Prospectus and any amendment or supplement thereto was provided by the Company to the several Underwriters in the requisite quantity and on a timely basis to permit

proper delivery on or prior to the Closing Date) to the person asserting any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgements caused by any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the preliminary prospectus, or caused by any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, if such material misstatement or omission or alleged material misstatement or omission was cured in the Prospectus, as so amended or supplemented, and such Prospectus was required by law to be delivered at or prior to the written confirmation of the sale to such person.

(b) Each Underwriter agrees, severally and not jointly, to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, its directors, its officers who sign the Registration Statement and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act or Section 20 of the Exchange Act, to the same extent as the foregoing indemnity from the Company to such Underwriter but only with reference to information relating to such Underwriter furnished in writing to the Company by such Underwriter through you expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), the Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) or any preliminary prospectus.

(c) In case any action shall be commenced involving any person in respect of which indemnity may be sought pursuant to Section 7(a) or 7(b) (the "indemnified party"), the indemnified party shall promptly notify the person against whom such indemnity may be sought (the "indemnifying party") in writing; provided, however, that the failure to notify the indemnifying party shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have under this Section 7 except to the extent it has been materially prejudiced by such failure and, provided further, that the failure to notify the indemnifying party shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have to an indemnified party otherwise than under this Section 7. The indemnifying party shall assume the defense of such action, including the employment of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party and the payment of all fees and expenses of such counsel, as incurred (except that in the case of any action in respect of which indemnity may be sought pursuant to both Sections 7(a) and 7(b), the Underwriter shall not be required to assume the defense of such action pursuant to this Section 7(c), but may employ separate counsel and participate in the defense thereof, but the fees and expenses of such counsel, except as provided below, shall be at the expense of such Underwriter). Any indemnified party shall have the right to employ separate counsel in any such action and participate in the defense thereof, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of the indemnified party unless (i) the employment of such counsel shall have been specifically authorized in writing by the indemnifying party, (ii) the indemnifying party shall have failed to assume the defense of such action or employ counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party or (iii) the named parties to any such action (including any impleaded parties) include both the indemnified party and the indemnifying party, and the indemnified party shall have been advised by such counsel that there may be one or more legal defenses available to it which are different from or additional to those available to the indemnifying party (in which case the indemnifying party shall not have the right to assume the defense of such action on behalf of the indemnified party). In any such case, the indemnifying party shall not, in connection with any one action or separate but substantially similar or related actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general allegations or circumstances, be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm of attorneys (in addition to any local counsel) for all indemnified parties and all such fees and expenses shall be reimbursed as

they are incurred. Such firm shall be designated in writing by the Representatives, in the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 7(a), and by the Company, in the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 7(b). The indemnifying party shall indemnify and hold harmless the indemnified party from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and judgments by reason of any settlement of any action (i) effected with its written consent or (ii) effected without its written consent if the settlement is entered into more than twenty business days after the indemnifying party shall have received a request from the indemnified party for reimbursement for the fees and expenses of counsel (in any case where such fees and expenses are at the expense of the indemnifying party) and, prior to the date of such settlement, the indemnifying party shall have failed to comply with such reimbursement request. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement or compromise of, or consent to the entry of judgment with respect to, any pending or threatened action in respect of which the indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity or contribution may be or could have been sought hereunder by the indemnified party, unless such settlement, compromise or judgment (i) includes an unconditional release of the indemnified party from all liability on claims that are or could have been the subject matter of such action and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act, by or on behalf of the indemnified party.

(d) To the extent the indemnification provided for in this Section 7 is unavailable to an indemnified party or insufficient in respect of any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments referred to therein, then each indemnifying party, in lieu of indemnifying such indemnified party, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such losses, claims, damages, liabilities and judgments (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Securities or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause 7(d)(i) above is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause 7(d)(i) above but also the relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative benefits received by the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand shall be deemed to be in the same proportion as the total net proceeds from the offering (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions but before deducting expenses) received by the Company, and the total underwriting discounts and commissions received by the Underwriters, bear to the total price to the public of the Securities, in each case as set forth in the table on the cover page of the Prospectus. The relative fault of the Company on the one hand and the Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or the Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission.

The Company and the Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7(d) were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in the immediately

preceding paragraph. The amount paid or payable by an indemnified party as a result of the losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth above, any legal or other expenses incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any matter, including any action, that could have given rise to such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or judgments. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, no Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages which such Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The Underwriters' obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7(d) are several in proportion to the respective principal amount of Securities purchased by each of the Underwriters hereunder and not joint.

(e) The remedies provided for in this Section 7 are not exclusive and shall not limit any rights or remedies which may otherwise be available to any indemnified party at law or in equity.

SECTION 8. Conditions of Underwriters' Obligations. The several obligations of the Underwriters to purchase the Securities under this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions:

(a) All the representations and warranties of the Company contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct on the date hereof and on the Closing Date with the same force and effect as if made on and as of the Closing Date.

(b) If the Company is required to file a Rule 462(b) Registration Statement after the effectiveness of this Agreement, such Rule 462(b) Registration Statement shall have become effective by 10:00 P.M., New York City time, on the date of this Agreement; and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued and no proceedings for that purpose shall have been commenced or shall be pending before or, to the knowledge of the Company, contemplated by the Commission.

(c) On or after the date hereof, (i) there shall not have occurred any downgrading, suspension or withdrawal of, nor shall any notice have been given of any potential or intended downgrading, suspension or withdrawal of, or of any review (or of any potential or intended review) for a possible change that does not indicate the direction of the possible change in, any rating of the Company or any securities of the Company (including, without limitation, the placing of any of the foregoing ratings on credit watch with negative or developing implications or under review with an uncertain direction) by any "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" as such term is defined for purposes of Rule 436(g)(2) under the Act, (ii) there shall not have occurred any change, nor shall any notice have been given of any potential or intended change, in the outlook for any rating of the Company or any securities of the Company by any such rating organization and (iii) no such rating organization shall have given notice that

it has assigned (or is considering assigning) a lower rating to the Securities than that on which the Securities were marketed.

(d) You shall have received on the Closing Date a certificate dated the Closing Date, signed by David Van Hoose and Richard A. Cogdill, in their capacities as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the Company, confirming the matters set forth in Sections 8(a), 8(b), 8(e) and 8(1) and, to their knowledge, 8(c), and that the Company has complied with all of the agreements and satisfied all of the conditions herein contained and required to be complied with or satisfied by the Company on or prior to the Closing Date.

(e) Since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectus other than as set forth in the Prospectus (exclusive of any amendments or supplements thereto subsequent to the date of this Agreement), (i) there shall not have occurred any material adverse change or any development involving a prospective material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or the earnings, business, management or operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (ii) there shall not have been any material adverse change or any development involving a prospective material adverse change in the capital stock or in the long-term debt of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and (iii) neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries shall have incurred any liability or obligation, direct or contingent, which is material to the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, other than those incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, the effect of which, in any such case described in clause 8(e)(i), 8(e)(ii) or 8(e)(iii), in your judgment, is material and adverse and, in your judgment, makes it impracticable to market the Securities on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Prospectus.

(f) You shall have received on the Closing Date an opinion (satisfactory to you and counsel for the Underwriters), dated the Closing Date, of Baker & McKenzie, counsel for the Company, to the effect that:

(i) each of the Company and its subsidiaries is a corporation, limited partnership or business trust validly existing and, in the case of any such corporation or business trust, in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or formation and has the power and authority to carry on its business as described in the Prospectus and to own, lease and operate its properties;

(ii) the Company is duly qualified and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in the States of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina;

(iii) to such counsel's knowledge, all of the outstanding shares of capital stock, partnership interests or other ownership interests, as applicable, of each of the Company's subsidiaries are owned by the Company (except as set forth on Schedule II), directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, free and clear of any Lien; and all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of each of the Company's corporate subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable;

(iv) the Securities have been duly authorized and, when executed and authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, will be entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and will be valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and remedies generally, and subject, as to enforceability, to general principles of equity, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity);

(v) the Indenture has been duly qualified under the Trust Indenture Act and has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and is a valid and binding agreement of the Company, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and remedies generally, and subject, as to enforceability, to general principles of equity, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity);

(vi) this Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company;

(vii) the redemption of the 10 7/8% Notes has been duly authorized;

(viii) the First Amendment to Credit Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company;

(ix) based solely upon telephonic confirmation from the Commission, the Registration Statement has become effective under the Act and, to such counsel's knowledge, no stop order suspending its effectiveness has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose are pending before or contemplated by the Commission;

(x) the statements under the captions "Description of Other Indebtedness" and "Description of Notes" in the Prospectus and Item 15 of Part II of the Registration Statement, insofar as such statements constitute a summary of the legal matters, documents or proceedings referred to therein, fairly present the information called for with respect to such legal matters, documents and proceedings;

(xi) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Indenture, the Securities and the First Amendment to Credit Agreement by the Company, the compliance by the Company with all the provisions hereof and thereof and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, including the repayment of amounts outstanding under the CoBank Facility as described in the Prospectus and the redemption of the 10 7/8% Notes as described in the Prospectus, will not (A) require any consent, approval, authorization or other order of, or qualification with, any federal, Delaware corporate or Texas court or governmental body or agency (except such as may be required under the securities or Blue Sky laws of the various states), (B) violate or constitute a breach of any of the terms or provisions of, or a default under, (1) the charter or by-laws of the Company or any of its

subsidiaries or (2) any indenture, loan agreement, mortgage, lease or other agreement or instrument that is material to the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or their respective property is bound and of which such counsel is aware, except for violations, breaches or defaults which could not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, properties or financial condition of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (C) violate any applicable federal, Delaware corporate or Texas law, rule or regulation (other than federal or state securities or Blue Sky laws, rules or regulations, as to which such counsel need express no opinion) or, to such counsel's knowledge, any judgment, order or decree of any court or any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over the Company, any of its subsidiaries or their respective property, or (D) to such counsel's knowledge, result in the imposition or creation of (or the obligation to create or impose) a Lien under any 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 or their respective property is bound;

(xii) such counsel does not know of any legal or governmental proceedings pending or threatened to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is or could be a party or to which any of their respective property is or could be subject that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus and are not so described as required, or of any statutes, regulations, contracts or other documents that are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectus or to be filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement that are not so described or filed as required;

(xiii) the Company is not and, after giving effect to the offering and sale of the Securities and the application of the proceeds thereof as described in the Prospectus, will not be, an "investment company" as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

(xiv) to such counsel's knowledge, there are no contracts, agreements or understandings between the Company and any person granting such person the right to require the Company to file a registration statement under the Act with respect to any securities of the Company or to require the Company to include such securities with the Securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement; and

(xv) (A) each document, if any, filed pursuant to the Exchange Act and incorporated by reference in the Prospectus (except for financial statements and other financial data included therein as to which no opinion need be expressed) complied when so filed as to form in all material respects with the Exchange Act; and (B) the Registration Statement and the Prospectus and any supplement or amendment thereto (except for the financial statements and other financial data included therein as to which no opinion need be expressed) comply as to form in all material respects with the Act.

Such counsel shall also state that they have participated in conferences with directors, officers and other representatives of the Company, representatives of the independent public accountants for the Company, representatives of the Underwriters, and counsel for the Underwriters, at which conferences the contents of the Registration Statement, as amended, the Prospectus and related matters were discussed, and although

such counsel have not independently verified and are not passing upon and assume no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the Registration Statement, as amended, or the Prospectus, no facts have come to such counsel's attention that lead such counsel to believe that the Registration Statement, as amended, on the effective date thereof or the date hereof, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading, or that the Prospectus, on the date thereof or on the Closing Date, contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements contained therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (it being understood that such counsel need express no view with respect to the financial statements and notes thereto, the financial statement schedules and the other financial, accounting and statistical data included in the Registration Statement, as amended, or the Prospectus).

Such counsel may state in such opinion that the opinions contained therein are limited to the federal laws of the United States of America, the laws of the State of Texas and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, except in the case of the opinions expressed in paragraph (i) above, which shall also include the federal laws of Mexico, and in the case of the opinions expressed in paragraphs (iv), (v), (vi) and (xi) above, which shall also include the laws of the State of New York. Insofar as any of the matters described in Sections 8(f)(i) and (iii) are governed by federal or state laws of Mexico, the opinions with respect to such matters may be rendered by Von Wobeser Y Sierra, S.C. Any such opinion shall state therein that it is being rendered to you at the request of the Company.

In rendering such opinion, such counsel may rely (i) as to factual matters (including materiality) upon certificates of appropriate officers of the Company and (ii) as to matters governed by the federal laws of Mexico, on counsel in such jurisdiction.

The opinion of Baker & McKenzie described in Section 8(f) above shall be rendered to you at the request of the Company and shall so state therein.

(g) You shall have received on the Closing Date an opinion, dated the Closing Date, of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel for the Underwriters, as to the matters referred to in Sections 8(f)(iv), 8(f)(v), 8(f)(vi) and 8(f)(x) (but only with respect to the statements under the caption "Description of Notes" and "Underwriting") and clause 8(f)(xv)(B).

Such counsel shall also state that they have participated in conferences with directors, officers and other representatives of the Company, and representatives of the independent public accountants and counsel for the Company, at which conferences the contents of the Registration Statement, as amended, the Prospectus and related matters were discussed, and although such counsel have not independently verified and are not passing upon and assume no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the Registration Statement, as amended, or the Prospectus, no facts have come to such counsel's attention that lead such counsel to believe that the Registration Statement, as amended, on the effective date thereof or the

date hereof, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading, or that the Prospectus, on the date thereof or on the Closing Date, contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements contained therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (it being understood that such counsel need express no view with respect to the financial statements and notes thereto, the financial statement schedules and the other financial, accounting and statistical data included in the Registration Statement, as amended, or the Prospectus or any of the documents incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement, as amended).

(h) You shall have received, on each of the date hereof and the Closing Date, a letter dated the date hereof or the Closing Date, as the case may be, in form and substance satisfactory to you, from Ernst & Young LLP, independent public accountants, containing the information and statements of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to Underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in or incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement and the Prospectus.

(i) You shall have received, on each of the date hereof and the Closing Date, a letter dated the date hereof or the Closing Date, as the case may be, in form and substance satisfactory to you, from KPMG LLP, independent public accountants, containing the information and statements of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to Underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in or incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement and the Prospectus.

(j) The Securities shall have been rated "BB-" by Standard & Poor's Corporation and "Ba3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(k) The Underwriters shall have received a counterpart, conformed as executed, of the Indenture which shall have been entered into by the Company and the Trustee.

(1) The Company shall not have failed on or prior to the Closing Date to perform or comply with any of the agreements herein contained and required to be performed or complied with by the Company on or prior to the Closing Date.

SECTION 9. Effectiveness of Agreement and Termination. This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the parties hereto.

This Agreement may be terminated at any time on or prior to the Closing Date by you by written notice to the Company if any of the following has occurred: (i) any outbreak or escalation of hostilities or other national or international calamity or crisis or change in economic conditions or in the financial markets that, in your judgment, is material and adverse and, in your judgment, makes it impracticable to market the Securities on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Prospectus, (ii) the suspension or material limitation of trading in securities or other instruments on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Options Exchange, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade or the Nasdaq National Market or limitation on prices for securities or other instruments on any such exchange or the Nasdaq National Market, (iii) the suspension of trading of any securities of the Company on any exchange or in the over-the-counter market, (iv) the enactment, publication, decree or other promulgation of any federal or state statute, regulation, rule or order of any court or other governmental authority which in your opinion materially and adversely affects, or will materially and adversely affect, the business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (v) the declaration of a banking moratorium by either federal or New York State authorities or (vi) the taking of any action by any federal, state or local government or agency in respect of its monetary or fiscal affairs which in your opinion has a material adverse effect on the financial markets in the United States.

If on the Closing Date any one or more of the Underwriters shall fail or refuse to purchase the Securities which it or they have agreed to purchase hereunder on such date and the aggregate principal amount of Securities which such defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed but failed or refused to purchase is not more than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of Securities to be purchased on such date by all Underwriters, each non-defaulting Underwriter shall be obligated severally, in the proportion which the principal amount of Securities set forth opposite its name in Schedule I bears to the aggregate principal amount of Securities which all the non-defaulting Underwriters have agreed to purchase, or in such other proportion as you may specify, to purchase the Securities which such defaulting Underwriter or Underwriters agreed but failed or refused to purchase on such date; provided that in no event shall the aggregate principal amount of Securities which any Underwriter has agreed to purchase pursuant to Section 2 hereof be increased pursuant to this Section 9 by an amount in excess of one-ninth of such principal amount of Securities without the written consent of such Underwriter. If on the Closing Date any Underwriter or Underwriters shall fail or refuse to purchase Securities and the aggregate principal amount of Securities with respect to which such default occurs is more than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of Securities to be purchased by all Underwriters and arrangements satisfactory to you and the Company for purchase of such Securities are not made within 48 hours after such default, this Agreement will terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting Underwriter and the Company. In any such case which does not result in termination of this Agreement, either you or the Company shall have the right to postpone the Closing Date, but in no event for longer than seven days, in order that the required changes, if any, in the Registration Statement and the Prospectus or any other documents or arrangements may be effected. Any action taken under this paragraph shall not relieve any defaulting Underwriter from liability in respect of any default of any such Underwriter under this Agreement.

SECTION 10. Miscellaneous. Notices given pursuant to any provision of this Agreement shall be addressed as follows: (i) if to the Company, to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, 110 South Texas Street, Pittsburg, Texas 75686, Attention: Richard A. Cogdill and (ii) if to any Underwriter, to the Representatives or to you, c/o Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, 11 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010, Attention: Syndicate Department and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10010, Attention: High Yield Capital Markets Syndicate Desk, or in any case to such other address as the person to be notified may have requested in writing.

The respective indemnities, contribution agreements, representations, warranties and other statements of the Company and the several Underwriters set forth in or made pursuant to this Agreement shall remain operative and in full force and effect, and will survive delivery of and payment for the Securities, regardless of (i) any investigation, or statement as to the results thereof, made by or on behalf of any Underwriter, the officers or directors of any Underwriter, any person controlling any Underwriter, the Company, the officers or directors of the Company or any person controlling the Company, (ii) acceptance of the Securities and payment for them hereunder and (iii) termination of this Agreement.

If for any reason the Securities are not delivered by or on behalf of the Company as provided herein (other than as a result of any termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 9), the Company agrees to reimburse the several Underwriters for all out-of-pocket expenses (including the fees and disbursements of counsel) incurred by them. Notwithstanding any termination of this Agreement, the Company shall be liable for all expenses which it has agreed to pay pursuant to Section 5(j) hereof. The Company also agrees to reimburse the several Underwriters, their directors and officers and any persons controlling any of the Underwriters for any and all fees and expenses (including, without limitation, the fees disbursements of counsel) incurred by them in connection with enforcing their rights hereunder (including, without limitation, pursuant to Section 7 hereof).

Except as otherwise provided, this Agreement has been and is made solely for the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Company, the Underwriters, the Underwriters' directors and officers, any controlling persons referred to herein, the Company's directors and the Company's officers who sign the Registration Statement and their respective successors and assigns, all as and to the extent provided in this Agreement, and no other person shall acquire or have any right under or by virtue of this Agreement. The term "successors and assigns" shall not include a purchaser of any of the Securities from any of the several Underwriters merely because of such purchase.

This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

This Agreement may be signed in various counterparts which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Please confirm that the foregoing correctly sets forth the agreement between the Company and the several Underwriters.

By: CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION

By: /s/ Robert J. McMullan

Name: Robert J. McMullan

Title: Managing Director

SCHEDULE I

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SECURITIES UNDERWRITER TO BE PURCHASEDCredit Suisse First Boston Corporation
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated
43,880,000 J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.
30,420,000 A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
4,880,000 BMO Nesbitt Burns Corp.
4,340,000 SunTrust Robinson Humphrey Capital Markets, a division of SunTrust Capital Markets, Inc.
4,340,000 Total

25

SCHEDULE II

SUBSIDIARIES

Avicola Pilgrim's Pride de Mexico S.A. de C.V.

Compania Incubadora Hidalgo S.A. de C.V.

Gallina Pesada S.A. de C.V. (52.6% owned by Compania Incubadora Hidalgo S.A. de C.V.)

Grupo Pilgrim's Pride Funding Holdings, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Grupo Pilgrim's Pride Funding, S. de R.L. de C.V.

Inmobliaria Avicola Pilgrim's Pride S. de R.L.

Pilgrim's Pride Affordable Housing Corp.

Pilgrim's Pride Funding Corp.

Pilgrim's Pride International Inc.

PPC Marketing, Ltd.

Pilgrim's Pride S.A. de C.V.

PPC of Delaware Business Trust

Rockingham Poultry, Inc.

Rockingham Poultry, Inc. (Foreign Sales Corp.)

Valley Rail Service, Inc.

Wampler Supply Company, Inc.

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

AND

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, TRUSTEE

INDENTURE

DATED AS OF

AUGUST 9, 2001

DEBT SECURITIES

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION RECONCILIATION AND TIE BETWEEN TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939 AND INDENTURE, DATED AS OF AUGUST 9, 2001

Section of Trust Indenture Section(s) of ACT OF 1939 INDENTURE
(1)
609 (a) (3) Not
Applicable (a) (4)Not
Applicable (b)
608, 610 ss. 311 (a)
613 (b)
613 (c)
Not Applicable ss. 312 (a)
701, 702 (a) (b)
702 (b) (c)
702 (b) ss. 313 (a)
703 (a)
(c)
(d)
(a)
(b)
Not Applicable (c) (1)
(c) (2)
(3) Not
Applicable (d)Not Applicable
(e)
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(1)
(c) (1) (d) (2)
(3)
(c) (3) (e)
514 ss. 316 (a) (1) (A) 502,
512 (a) (1) (B) 513 (a)
(2) Not Applicable (a) (last
sentence) 101 (b)
508 ss. 317 (a) (1)
(a) (2)
(b)

(a)
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Note: This reconciliation and tie shall not, for any purpose, be deemed to be a part of the Indenture.

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INDENTURE

THIS Indenture, dated as of August 9, 2001 between Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (herein called the "Company"), having its principal office at 110 South Texas, Pittsburg, Texas 75686-0093, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, a New York banking corporation, as Trustee (herein called the "Trustee"), the office of the Trustee at which at the date hereof its corporate trust business is principally administered being 600 Travis Street, Suite 1150, Houston, Texas 77002.

RECITALS OF THE COMPANY

The Company has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture to provide for the issuance from time to time of its unsecured debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness (herein called the "Securities"), to be issued in one or more series as in this Indenture provided.

This Indenture is subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder that are required to be part of this Indenture and, to the extent applicable, shall be governed by such provisions.

All things necessary to make this Indenture a valid agreement of the Company, in accordance with its terms, have been done.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of the premises and the purchase of the Securities by the Holders thereof, it is mutually covenanted and agreed, for the equal and proportionate benefit of all Holders of the Securities or of series thereof, as follows:

ARTICLE ONE

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

SECTION 101. DEFINITIONS.

For all purposes of this Indenture, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) the terms defined in this Article have the meanings assigned to them in this Article and include the plural as well as the singular;

(2) all accounting terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, and, except as otherwise herein expressly provided, the term "generally

accepted accounting principles" with respect to any computation required or permitted hereunder shall mean such accounting principles as are generally accepted in the United States at the date of such computation; and

(3) the words "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder" and other words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision.

Certain terms, used principally in Article Six, are defined in Section 102.

"Act," when used with respect to any Holder, has the meaning specified in Section 105.

"Additional Amounts" means any additional amounts that are required by the express terms of a Security or by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, under circumstances specified therein or pursuant thereto, to be paid by the Company with respect to certain taxes, assessments or other governmental charges imposed on certain Holders and that are owing to such Holders.

"Affiliate" of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, "control" when used with respect to any specified Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms "controlling" and "controlled" have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

"Authenticating Agent" means any Person authorized by the Trustee to act on behalf of the Trustee pursuant to Section 614 to authenticate Securities of one or more series.

"Authorized Newspaper" means a newspaper, in the English language or in an official language of the country of publication, customarily published on each Business Day, whether or not published on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, and of general circulation in the place in connection with which the term is used or in the financial community of such place. Where successive publications are required to be made in Authorized Newspapers, the successive publications may be made in the same or in different newspapers in the same city meeting the foregoing requirements and in each case on any Business Day.

"Board of Directors" means either the board of directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee of that board.

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

"Book-Entry Security" has the meaning specified in Section 204.

"Business Day," when used with respect to any Place of Payment, means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in that

Place of Payment or the city in which the Corporate Trust Office is located are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

"Capital Stock," means:

(i) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;

(ii) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;

(iii) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership or membership interests (whether general or limited); and

(iv) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person.

"Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission, as from time to time constituted, created under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or, if at any time after the execution of this instrument such Commission is not existing and performing the duties now assigned to it under the Trust Indenture Act, then the body performing such duties at such time.

"Company" means the Person named as the "Company" in the first paragraph of this instrument until a successor Person shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter "Company" shall mean such successor Person.

"Company Request" and "Company Order" mean, respectively, a written request or order signed in the name of the Company by its Chairman of the Board, its President or a Vice President, and by its Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, its Controller, an Assistant Controller, its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, and delivered to the Trustee.

"Conversion Event" has the meaning specified in Section 501.

"Corporate Trust Office" means the office of the Trustee at which at any particular time its corporate trust business shall be principally administered, which office at the date hereof is that indicated in the introductory paragraph of this Indenture.

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

"Defaulted Interest" has the meaning specified in Section 307.

"Depositary" means, with respect to the Securities of any series issuable or issued in the form of a global Security, the Person designated as Depositary by the Company pursuant to Section 301 until a successor Depositary shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter "Depositary" shall mean or include each Person who is then a Depositary hereunder, and if at any time there is more than one such person, "Depositary" as used with respect to the Securities of any series shall mean the Depositary with respect to the Securities of that series.

"Dollar" or "\$" means a dollar or other equivalent unit in such coin or currency of the United States as at the time shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts.

"Event of Default" has the meaning specified in Section 501.

"Exchange Rate" has the meaning specified in Section 302.

"Holder," when used with respect to any Security, means the Person in whose name the Security is registered in the Security Register.

"Indenture" means this instrument as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by one or more indentures supplemental hereto entered into pursuant to the applicable provisions hereof and shall include the terms of particular series of Securities established as contemplated by Section 301 and the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are deemed to be a part of and govern this instrument.

"interest," when used with respect to an Original Issue Discount Security that by its terms bears interest only after Maturity, means interest payable after Maturity.

"Interest Payment Date," when used with respect to any Security, means the Stated Maturity of an installment of interest on such Security.

"Judgment Currency" has the meaning specified in Section 506.

"Maturity," when used with respect to any Security, means the date on which the principal of such Security or an installment of principal becomes due and payable as therein or herein provided, whether at the Stated Maturity or by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise.

"Officers' Certificate" means a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Board, the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer, the Controller, the Secretary or an Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Controller or Assistant Secretary, of the Company, and delivered to the Trustee, which certificate shall be in compliance with Section 103 hereof.

"Opinion of Counsel" means a written opinion of counsel, who may be counsel for or an employee of the Company, rendered, if applicable, in accordance with Section 314(c) of the Trust Indenture Act, which opinion shall be in compliance with Section 103 hereof.

"Original Issue Discount Security" means any Security that provides for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502.

"Outstanding" when used with respect to Securities, means, as of the date of determination, all Securities theretofore authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, EXCEPT:

(i) Securities theretofore cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation;

(ii) Securities for whose payment or redemption money in the necessary amount has been theretofore irrevocably deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent (other than the Company) in trust or set aside and segregated in trust by the Company (if the Company shall act as its own Paying Agent) for the Holders of such Securities; PROVIDED that, if such Securities are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to this Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Trustee has been made; and

(iii) Securities that have been paid pursuant to Section 306 or in exchange for or in lieu of which other Securities have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to this Indenture, other than any such Securities in respect of which there shall have been presented to the Trustee proof satisfactory to it that such Securities are held by a bona fide purchaser in whose hands such Securities are valid obligations of the Company;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite principal amount of the Outstanding Securities have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver hereunder, or whether a quorum is present at a meeting of Holders of Securities, (a) the principal amount of an Original Issue Discount Security that shall be deemed to be Outstanding for such purposes shall be the principal amount thereof that would be due and payable as of the date of such determination upon acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502, (b) the principal amount of a Security denominated in a foreign currency shall be the U.S. Dollar equivalent, determined by the Company on the date of original issuance of such Security, of the principal amount (or, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Security, the U.S. Dollar equivalent, determined on the date of original issuance of such Security, of the amount determined as provided in (a) above), of such Security and (c) Securities owned by the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Trustee shall be protected in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver or upon any such determination as to the presence of a quorum, only Securities which the Trustee knows to be so owned shall be so disregarded. Securities so owned which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee's right so to act with respect to such Securities and that the pledgee is not the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor.

"Paying Agent" means any Person, which may include the Company, authorized by the Company to pay the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any one or more series of Securities on behalf of the Company.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or other agency or political subdivision thereof or other entity of any kind.

"Place of Payment" when used with respect to the Securities of any series, means the place or places where the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on the Securities of that series are payable as specified in accordance with Section 301 subject to the provisions of Section 1002.

"Predecessor Security" of any particular Security means every previous Security evidencing all or a portion of the same debt as that evidenced by such particular Security; and, for the purposes of this definition, any Security authenticated and delivered under Section 306 in exchange for or in lieu of a mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall be deemed to evidence the same debt as the mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security.

"Redemption Date" when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, means the date fixed for such redemption by or pursuant to this Indenture.

"Redemption Price" when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, means the price at which it is to be redeemed pursuant to this Indenture.

"Registered Security" means any Security in the form established pursuant to Section 201 which is registered in the Security Register.

"Regular Record Date" for the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date on the Registered Securities of any series means the date specified for that purpose as contemplated by Section 301, or, if not so specified, the last day of the calendar month preceding such Interest Payment Date if such Interest Payment Date is the fifteenth day of the calendar month or the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding such Interest Payment Date if such Interest Payment bate is the first day of a calendar month, whether or not such day shall be a Business Day.

"Required Currency" has the meaning specified in Section 506.

"Responsible Officer" when used with respect to the Trustee, means any officer of the Trustee with direct responsibility for the administration of the Indenture and also means, with respect to a particular corporate trust matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of his knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject.

"Securities" has the meaning stated in the first recital of this Indenture and more particularly means any Securities authenticated and delivered under this Indenture. "Security Register" and "Security Registrar" have the respective meanings specified in Section 305.

"Special Record Date" for the payment of any Defaulted Interest on the Registered Securities of any series means a date fixed by the Trustee pursuant to Section 307.

"Stated Maturity" when used with respect to any Security or any installment of principal thereof or interest thereon, means the date specified in such Security as the fixed date on which the principal of such Security or such installment of principal or interest is due and payable.

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

(i) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

(ii) any partnership (a) the sole general partner or the managing general partner of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person or (b) the only general partners of which are such Person or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

"Trustee" means the Person named as the "Trustee" in the first paragraph of this instrument until a successor Trustee shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter "Trustee" shall mean or include each Person who is then a Trustee hereunder, and if at any time there is more than one such Person, "Trustee" as used with respect to the Securities of any series shall mean the Trustee with respect to Securities of that series.

"Trust Indenture Act" means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 as in force at the date as of which this instrument was executed, except as provided in Section 905.

"United States" means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia) and its "possessions," which include Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands.

"United States Alien" means any Person who, for United States federal income tax purposes, is a foreign corporation, a nonresident alien individual, a nonresident alien or foreign fiduciary of an estate or trust, or a foreign partnership.

"U.S. Government Obligations" has the meaning specified in Section 401.

"Vice President" when used with respect to the Company or the Trustee, means any vice president, whether or not designated by a number or a word or words added before or after the title "vice president".

"Wholly-Owned Subsidiary" of any specified Person means a Subsidiary of such Person all of the outstanding Capital Stock or other ownership interests of which (other than directors' qualifying shares and shares issued to other Persons to comply with local law that collectively do not constitute more than 5% of all of the Capital Stock ordinarily having the power to vote for the election of directors of such Subsidiary) shall at the time be owned by such Person or by one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person and one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

"Yield to Maturity" when used with respect to any Original Issue Discount Security, means the yield to maturity, if any, set forth on the face thereof.

SECTION 102. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF TRUST INDENTURE ACT.

Whenever this Indenture refers to a provision of the Trust Indenture Act, the provision is incorporated by reference in and made a part of this Indenture. The following Trust Indenture Act terms used in this Indenture have the following meanings:

"Bankruptcy Act" means the Bankruptcy Act or Title 11 of the United States Code.

"indenture securities" means the Securities.

"indenture securityholder" means a Holder.

"indenture to be qualified" means this Indenture.

"indenture trustee" or "institutional trustee" means the Trustee.

"obligor" on the indenture securities means the Company or any other obligor on the Securities.

All terms used in this Indenture that are defined by the Trust Indenture Act, defined by Trust Indenture Act reference to another statute or defined by Commission rule under the Trust Indenture Act and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them therein.

SECTION 103. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATES AND OPINIONS.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Indenture, upon any application or request by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under any provision of this Indenture, the Company shall furnish to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that all conditions precedent, if any (including any covenants the compliance with which constitutes a condition precedent), provided for in this Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with and an Opinion of Counsel stating that in the opinion of such counsel all such conditions precedent, if

any (including any covenants the compliance with which constitutes a condition precedent), have been complied with, except that in the case of any such application or request as to which the furnishing of such documents is specifically required by any provision of this Indenture relating to such particular application or request, no additional certificate or opinion need be furnished.

Every certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in this Indenture shall include

(1) a statement that each Person signing such certificate or opinion has read such covenant or condition and the definitions herein relating thereto;

(2) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statements or opinions contained in such certificate or opinion are based;

(3) a statement that, in the opinion of each such Person, such Person has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable such Person to express an informed opinion as to whether or not such covenant or condition has been complied with; and

(4) a statement as to whether or not, in the opinion of each such Person, such condition or covenant has been complied with.

SECTION 104. FORM OF DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TO TRUSTEE.

In any case where several matters are required to be certified by, or covered by an opinion of, any specified Person, it is not necessary that all such matters be certified by, or covered by the opinion of, only one such Person, or that they be so certified or covered by only one document, but one such Person may certify or give an opinion with respect to some matters and one or more other such Persons as to other matters, and any such Person may certify or give an opinion as to such matters in one or several documents.

Any certificate or opinion of an officer of the Company may be based, insofar as it relates to legal matters, upon a certificate or opinion of, or representations by, counsel, unless such officer knows, or in the exercise of reasonable care should know, that the certificate or opinion or representations with respect to the matters upon which his certificate or opinion is based are erroneous. Any such certificate or Opinion of Counsel may be based, insofar as it relates to factual matters, upon a certificate or opinion of, or representations by, an officer or officers of the Company stating that the information with respect to such factual matters is in the possession of the Company, unless such counsel knows, or in the exercise of reasonable care should know, that the certificate or opinion or representations with respect to such matters are erroneous.

Where any Person is required to make, give or execute two or more applications, requests, consents, certificates, statements, opinions or other instruments under this Indenture, they may, but need not, be consolidated and form one instrument.

SECTION 105. ACTS OF HOLDERS; RECORD DATES.

(1) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be given or taken by Holders may be embodied in and evidenced by one or more instruments of substantially similar tenor signed by such Holders in person or by an agent duly appointed in writing. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, such action shall become effective when such instrument or instruments or record or both are delivered to the Trustee and, where it is hereby expressly required, to the Company. Such instrument or instruments and any such record (and the action embodied therein and evidenced thereby) are herein sometimes referred to as the "Act" of the Holders signing such instrument or instruments and so voting at any such meeting. Proof of execution of any such instrument or of a writing appointing any such agent, or the holding of any Person of a Security, shall be sufficient for any purpose of this Indenture and (subject to Section 601) conclusive in favor of the Trustee and the Company, if made in the manner provided in this Section. The record of any meeting of Holders of Securities shall be proved in the manner provided in Section 1306.

The Company may set in advance a record date for purposes of determining the identity of Holders of Registered Securities entitled to vote or consent to any action by vote or consent authorized or permitted under this Indenture, which record date shall be the later of 30 days prior to the first solicitation of such consent or the date of the most recent list of Holders furnished to the Trustee prior to such solicitation. If a record date is fixed, those Persons who were Holders of Outstanding Registered Securities at such record date (or their duly designated proxies), and only those Persons, shall be entitled with respect to such Securities to take such action by vote or consent or to revoke any vote or consent previously given, whether or not such Persons continue to be Holders after such record date. Promptly after any record date is set pursuant to this paragraph, the Company, at its own expense, shall cause notice thereof to be given to the Trustee in writing in the manner provided in Section 106 and to the relevant Holders as set forth in Section 107.

(2) The fact and date of the execution by any Person of any such instrument or writing may be proved by the affidavit of a witness of such execution or by a certificate of a notary public or other officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, certifying that the individual signing such instrument or writing acknowledged to him the execution thereof. Where such execution is by a signer acting in a capacity other than his individual capacity, such certificate or affidavit shall also constitute sufficient proof of his authority. The fact and date of the execution of any such instrument or writing, or the authority of the Person executing the same, may also be proved in any other manner which the Trustee deems sufficient.

(3) The principal amount and serial numbers of Registered Securities held by any Person, and the date of holding the same, shall be proved by the Security Register.

(4) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act of the Holder of any Security shall bind every future Holder of the same Security and the Holder of every Security issued upon the registration of transfer thereof or in exchange therefor or in lieu thereof in respect of anything done, omitted or suffered to be done by the Trustee or the Company in reliance thereon, whether or not notation of such action is made upon

such Security. Any Holder or subsequent Holder may revoke the request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or other Act as to his Security or portion of his Security; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such revocation shall be effective only if the Trustee receives the notice of revocation before the date the Act becomes effective.

SECTION 106. NOTICES, ETC., TO TRUSTEE AND COMPANY.

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or Act of Holders or other document provided or permitted by this Indenture to be made upon, given or furnished to, or filed with,

> (1) the Trustee by any Holder or by the Company shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder if made, given, furnished or filed in writing to or with the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office, Attention: Corporate Trust Department, or

(2) the Company by the Trustee or by any Holder shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to the Company addressed to it at the address of its principal office specified in the first paragraph of this Indenture or at any other address previously furnished in writing to the Trustee by the Company, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

SECTION 107. NOTICE TO HOLDERS; WAIVER.

Where this Indenture provides for notice to Holders of Securities of any event, such notice shall be sufficiently given (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to each Holder affected by such event, at the address of such Holder as it appears in the Security Register, not later than the latest date, and not earlier than the earliest date, prescribed for the giving of such notice.

In case by reason of the suspension of regular mail service, or by reason of any other cause it shall be impracticable to give such notice to Holders of Registered Securities by mail, then such notification as shall be made with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute a sufficient notification for every purpose hereunder. In any case in which notice to Holders of Registered Securities is given by mail, neither the failure to mail such notice, nor any defect in any notice so mailed, to any particular Holder of a Registered Security, shall affect the sufficiency of such notice with respect to other Holders of Registered Securities.

Where this Indenture provides for notice in any manner, such notice may be waived in writing by the Person entitled to receive such notice, either before or after the event, and such waiver shall be the equivalent of such notice. Waivers of notice by Holders shall be filed with the Trustee, but such filing shall not be a condition precedent to the validity of any action taken in reliance upon such waiver. SECTION 108. CONFLICT WITH TRUST INDENTURE ACT.

If any provision hereof limits, qualifies or conflicts with any provision of the Trust Indenture Act or another provision hereof required to be included in this Indenture by any of the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act, such provision of the Trust Indenture Act shall control. If any provision of this Indenture modifies or excludes any provision of the Trust Indenture Act that may be so modified or excluded, the former provision shall be deemed to apply to this Indenture as so modified or to be excluded.

SECTION 109. EFFECT OF HEADINGS AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The Article and Section headings herein and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

SECTION 110. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

All covenants and agreements in this Indenture by the Company shall bind its successors and assigns, whether or not so expressed.

SECTION 111. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.

In case any provision in this Indenture or in the Securities shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

SECTION 112. BENEFITS OF INDENTURE.

Nothing in this Indenture or in the Securities, express or implied, shall give to any Person, other than the parties hereto and their successors hereunder, any Authenticating Agent, Paying Agent and Security Registrar, and the Holders, any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Indenture.

SECTION 113. GOVERNING LAW.

This Indenture and the Securities shall 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 the application of the laws of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

SECTION 114. LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

In any case where any Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date or Stated Maturity of any Security shall not be a Business Day at any Place of Payment, then (notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture or of the Securities) payment of principal and interest (and premium and Additional Amounts, if any) need not be made at such Place of Payment on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day at such Place of Payment with the same force and effect as if made on the Interest Payment Date or Redemption Date, or at the Stated Maturity, PROVIDED that no interest shall accrue for the period from and after such Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date or Stated Maturity, as the case may be. 23

No recourse may be taken, directly or indirectly, against any incorporator, subscriber to the capital stock, stockholder, officer, director or employee of the Company or the Trustee or of any predecessor or successor of the Company or the Trustee with respect to the Company's obligations on the Securities or the obligations of the Company or the Trustee under this Indenture or any certificate or other writing delivered in connection herewith.

ARTICLE TWO

SECURITY FORMS

SECTION 201. FORMS GENERALLY.

The Securities of each series shall be Registered Securities and shall be in substantially such form or forms (including temporary or permanent global form) as shall be established by or pursuant to a Board Resolution or in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, in each case with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as are required or permitted by this Indenture and may have such letters, numbers or other marks of identification and such legends or endorsements placed thereon as may be required to comply with the rules of any securities exchange or as may, consistently herewith, be determined by the officers executing such Securities, as evidenced by their execution of the Securities. If temporary Securities of any series are issued in global form as permitted by Section 304, the form thereof shall be established as provided in the preceding sentence. A copy of the Board Resolution establishing the form or forms of Securities of any series (or any such temporary global Security) shall be delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Company Order contemplated by Section 303 for the authentication and delivery of such Securities (or any such temporary global Security).

The definitive Securities shall be printed, lithographed or engraved on steel engraved borders or may be produced in any other manner, all as determined by the officers executing such Securities, as evidenced by their execution thereof.

SECTION 202. FORM OF TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION.

The Trustee's certificate of authentication shall be in substantially the following form:

"This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

Ву

AUTHORIZED OFFICER".

SECTION 203. SECURITIES IN GLOBAL FORM.

If Securities of a series are issuable in global form, as contemplated by Section 301, then, notwithstanding clause (10) of Section 301 and the provisions of Section 302, any such Security shall represent such of the Outstanding Securities of such series as shall be specified therein and may provide that it shall represent the aggregate amount of Outstanding Securities from time to time endorsed thereon and that the aggregate amount of Outstanding Securities represented thereby may from time to time be reduced to reflect exchanges. Any endorsement of a Security in global form to reflect the amount, or any increase or decrease in the amount, of Outstanding Securities represented thereby shall be made by the Trustee in such manner and upon instructions given by such Person or Persons as shall be specified in such Security or in a Company Order to be delivered to the Trustee pursuant to Section 303 or Section 304. Subject to the provisions of Section 303 and, if applicable, Section 304, the Trustee shall deliver and redeliver any Security in permanent global form in the manner and upon instructions given by the Person or Persons specified in such Security or in the applicable Company Order. If a Company Order pursuant to Section 303 or 304 has been, or simultaneously is, delivered, any instructions by the Company with respect to endorsement or delivery or redelivery of a Security in global form shall be in writing but need not comply with Section 103 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel.

The provisions of the last sentence of Section 303 shall apply to any Security in global form if such Security was never issued and sold by the Company and the Company delivers to the Trustee the Security in global form together with written instructions (which need not comply with Section 103 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel) with regard to the reduction in the principal amount of Securities represented thereby, together with the written statement contemplated by the last sentence of Section 303.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 201 and 307, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301, payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on any Security in permanent global form shall be made to the Person or Persons specified therein.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 308 and except as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or of the Trustee shall treat a Person as the Holder of such principal amount of Outstanding Securities represented by a global Security as shall be specified in a written statement, if any, of the Holder of such global Security, which is produced to the Security Registrar by such Holder.

Global Securities may be issued in either temporary or permanent form. Permanent global Securities will be issued in definitive form.

SECTION 204. BOOK-ENTRY SECURITIES.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Indenture to the contrary:

(a) At the discretion of the Company, any Registered Security may be issued from time to time, in whole or in part, in permanent global form registered in the name of a Depositary, or its nominee. Each such Registered Security in permanent global form is hereafter referred to as a "Book-Entry Security." Subject to Section 303, upon such election, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee or an Authenticating Agent shall authenticate and deliver, one or more Book-Entry Securities that (i) are denominated in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series if elected in whole or such lesser amount if elected in part, (ii) are registered in the name of the Depositary or its nominee, (iii) are delivered by the Trustee or an Authenticating Agent to the Depositary or pursuant to the Depositary's instructions and (iv) bear a legend in substantially the following form (or such other form as the Depositary and the Company may agree upon):

> UNLESS THIS SECURITY IS PRESENTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF [THE DEPOSITARY], TO THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENT FOR REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER, EXCHANGE OR PAYMENT, AND ANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED IS REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF [NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY] OR IN SUCH OTHER NAME AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF [THE DEPOSITARY] (AND ANY PAYMENT IS MADE TO [NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY] OR TO SUCH OTHER ENTITY AS IS REQUESTED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF [THE DEPOSITARY]), ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL INASMUCH AS THE REGISTERED OWNER HEREOF, [NOMINEE OF THE DEPOSITARY], HAS AN INTEREST HEREIN.

(b) Any Book-Entry Security shall be initially executed and delivered as provided in Section 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for Registered Securities not issued in global form, a Book-Entry Security may not be transferred except as a whole by the Depositary to a nominee of such Depositary, by a nominee of such Depositary to such Depositary or another nominee of such Depositary, or by such Depositary or any such nominee to a successor Depositary or a nominee of such successor Depositary.

(c) If at any time the Depositary notifies the Company or the Trustee that it is unwilling or unable to continue as Depositary for any Book-Entry Securities, the Company shall appoint a successor Depositary, whereupon the retiring Depositary shall surrender or cause the surrender of its Book-Entry Security or Securities to the Trustee. The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company upon receipt of such notice. If a successor Depositary has not been so appointed by the effective date of the resignation of the Depositary, the Book-Entry Securities will be issued as Registered Securities not issued in global form, in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Book-Entry Security or Securities theretofore held by the Depositary.

The Company may at any time and in its sole discretion determine that the Securities shall no longer be Book-Entry Securities represented by a global certificate or certificates, and

will so notify the Depositary. Upon receipt of such notice, the Depositary shall promptly surrender or cause the surrender of its Book-Entry Security or Securities to the Trustee. Concurrently therewith, Registered Securities not issued in global form will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Book-Entry Security or Securities theretofore held by the Depositary.

Upon any exchange of Book-Entry Securities for Registered Securities not issued in global form as set forth in this Section 204(c), such Book-Entry Securities shall be cancelled by the Trustee, and Securities issued in exchange for such Book-Entry Securities pursuant to this Section shall be registered in such names and in such authorized denominations as the Depositary for such Book-Entry Securities, pursuant to instructions from its direct or indirect participants or otherwise, shall instruct the Trustee. The Trustee or any Authenticating Agent shall deliver such Securities to the Persons in whose names such Securities are so registered.

(d) The Company and the Trustee shall be entitled to treat the Person in whose name any Book-Entry Security is registered as the Holder thereof for all purposes of the Indenture and any applicable laws, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary received by the Trustee or the Company; and the Trustee and the Company shall have no responsibility for transmitting payments to, communication with, notifying, or otherwise dealing with any beneficial owners of any Book-Entry Security. Neither the Company nor the Trustee shall have any responsibility or obligations, legal or otherwise, to the beneficial owners or to any other party including the Depositary, except for the Holder of any Book-Entry Security; PROVIDED HOWEVER, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) for the purposes of determining whether the requisite principal amount of Outstanding Securities have given, made or taken any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver, instruction or other action hereunder as of any date, the Trustee shall treat any Person specified in a written statement of the Depositary with respect to any Book-Entry Securities as the Holder of the principal amount of such Securities set forth therein and (ii) nothing herein shall prevent the Company, the Trustee, or any agent of the Company or Trustee, from giving effect to any written certification, proxy or other authorization furnished by a Depositary with respect to any Book-Entry Securities, or impair, as between a Depositary and holders of beneficial interests in such Securities, the operation of customary practices governing the exercise of the rights of the Depositary as Holder of such Securities.

(e) So long as any Book-Entry Security is registered in the name of a Depositary or its nominee, all payments of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on such Book-Entry Security and redemption thereof and all notices with respect to such Book-Entry Security shall be made and given, respectively, in the manner provided in the arrangements of the Company with such Depositary.

ARTICLE THREE

THE SECURITIES

SECTION 301. AMOUNT UNLIMITED; ISSUABLE IN SERIES.

The aggregate principal amount of Securities that may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture is unlimited.

The Securities may be issued in one or more series. There shall be established in or pursuant to a Board Resolution, and set forth in an Officers' Certificate, or established in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, prior to the issuance of Securities of any series:

> (1) the title of the Securities of the series (which shall distinguish the Securities of the series from all other Securities);

(2) any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the Securities of the series that may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture (except for Securities authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Securities of the series pursuant to Section 304, 305, 306, 906 or 1107);

(3) whether Securities of the series are to be issuable as Registered Securities, whether any Securities of the series are to be issuable initially in temporary global form and whether any Securities of the series are to be issuable in permanent global form, as Book-Entry Securities or otherwise, and, if so, whether beneficial owners of interests in any such permanent global Security may exchange such interests for Securities of such series and of like tenor of any authorized form and denomination and the circumstances under which any such exchanges may occur, if other than in the manner provided in Section 305, and the Depositary for any global Security or Securities;

(4) the manner in which any interest payable on a temporary global Security on any Interest Payment Date will be paid if other than in the manner provided in Section 304;

(5) the date or dates on which the principal of (and premium, if any, on) the Securities of the series is payable or the method of determination thereof;

(6) the rate or rates, or the method of determination thereof, at which the Securities of the series shall bear interest, if any, whether and under what circumstances Additional Amounts with respect to such Securities shall be payable, the date or dates from which such interest shall accrue, the Interest Payment Dates on which such interest shall be payable and, if other than as set forth in Section 101, the Regular Record Date for the interest payable on any Registered Securities on any Interest Payment Date;

(7) the place or places where, subject to the provisions of Section 1002, the principal of (and premium, if any), any interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to the Securities of the series shall be payable;

(8) the period or periods within which, the price or prices (whether denominated in cash, securities or otherwise) at which and the terms and conditions upon which Securities of the series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, if the Company is to have that option, and the manner in which the Company must exercise any such option;

(9) the obligation, if any, of the Company to redeem or purchase Securities of the series pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provisions or at the option of a Holder thereof and the period or periods within which, the price or prices (whether denominated in cash, securities or otherwise) at which and the terms and conditions upon which Securities of the series shall be redeemed or purchased in whole or in part pursuant to such obligation;

(10) the denomination in which any Registered Securities of that series shall be issuable, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;

(11) the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which payment of the principal of (and premium, if any), any interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to the Securities of the series shall be payable if other than the currency of the United States of America;

(12) if the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on the Securities of the series are to be payable, at the election of the Company or a Holder thereof, in a currency or currencies (including composite currencies) other than that in which the Securities are stated to be payable, the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to Securities of such series as to which such election is made shall be payable, and the periods within which and the terms and conditions upon which such election is to be made;

(13) if the amount of payments of principal of (and premium, if any), any interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to the Securities of the series may be determined with reference to any commodities, currencies or indices, or values, rates or prices, the manner in which such amounts shall be determined;

(14) if other than the entire principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of Securities of the series that shall be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502;

(15) any additional means of satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture with respect to Securities of the series pursuant to Section 401, any additional conditions to discharge pursuant to Section 401 or 403 and the application, if any, of Section 403;

(16) any deletions or modifications of or additions to the Events of Default set forth in Section 501, any change in the right of the Trustee or the requisite Holders of such Securities to declare the principal amount thereof due and payable pursuant to Section 502, or covenants of the Company set forth in Article Ten pertaining to the Securities of the series; (17) the terms, if any, on which the Securities of any series may be converted into or exchanged for stock or other securities of the Company or other entities, any specific terms relating to the adjustment thereof and the period during which such Securities may be so converted or exchanged;

(18) whether the Securities of the series shall be subordinate to any other series of Securities, and if so, the provisions for subordination thereof; and

(19) any other terms of the series (which terms shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Indenture).

All Securities of any one series shall be substantially identical except, in the case of Registered Securities, as to denomination and except as may otherwise be provided in or pursuant to the Board Resolution referred to above and (subject to Section 303) set forth, or determined in the manner provided, in the Officers' Certificate referred to above or in any such indenture supplemental hereto.

At the option of the Company, interest on the Registered Securities of any series that bears interest may be paid by mailing a check to the address of any Holder as such address shall appear in the Security Register.

If any of the terms of the series are established by action taken pursuant to a Board Resolution, a copy of an appropriate record of such action together with such Board Resolution shall be certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company and delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Officers' Certificate setting forth the terms of the series.

SECTION 302. DENOMINATIONS.

The Securities of each series shall be issuable in such denominations as shall be specified as contemplated by Section 301. In the absence of any such provisions with respect to the Securities of any series, the Registered Securities of such series denominated in Dollars shall be issuable in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. Unless otherwise provided as contemplated by Section 301 with respect to any series of Securities, any Securities of a series denominated in a currency other than Dollars shall be issuable in denominations that are the equivalent, as determined by the Company by reference to the noon buying rate in The City of New York for cable transfers for such currency ("Exchange Rate"), as such rate is reported or otherwise made available by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, on the applicable issue date for such Securities, of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

SECTION 303. EXECUTION, AUTHENTICATION, DELIVERY AND DATING.

The Securities shall be executed on behalf of the Company by its Chairman of the Board, its President, its Treasurer or one of its Vice Presidents, under its corporate seal reproduced thereon or affixed thereto attested by its Secretary or one of its Assistant Secretaries. The signature of any of these officers on the Securities may be manual or facsimile. Coupons shall

bear the facsimile signature of the Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer or any Vice President of the Company.

Securities bearing the manual or facsimile signatures of individuals who were at any time the proper officers of the Company shall bind the Company, notwithstanding that such individuals or any of them have ceased to hold such offices prior to the authentication and delivery of such Securities or did not hold such offices at the date of such Securities.

At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of this Indenture, the Company may deliver Securities of any series executed by the Company to the Trustee for authentication, together with a Company Order for the authentication and delivery of such Securities, and the Trustee in accordance with the Company Order shall authenticate and deliver such Securities as in this Indenture provided and not otherwise.

If the form or terms of the Securities of the series have been established in or pursuant to one or more Board Resolutions or Officer's Certificate as permitted by Sections 201 and 301, in authenticating such Securities, and accepting the additional responsibilities under this Indenture in relation to such Securities, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive (in addition to the other documents required by Section 103 hereof), and (subject to Section 601) shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel stating,

> (a) if the form of such Securities has been established by or pursuant to Board Resolution as permitted by Section 201, that such form has been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture;

> (b) if the terms of such Securities have been established by or pursuant to Board Resolution as permitted by Section 301, that such terms have been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture; and

(c) that such Securities, when authenticated and delivered by the Trustee and issued by the Company in the manner and subject to any conditions specified in such Opinion of Counsel, will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their terms, except as such enforcement is subject to the effect of bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, and general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforcement is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

If such form or terms have been so established, the Trustee shall not be required to authenticate such Securities if the issue of such Securities pursuant to this Indenture will affect the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under the Securities and this Indenture or otherwise in a manner not reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

Each Registered Security shall be dated the date of its authentication.

No Security shall be entitled to any benefit under this Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless there appears on such Security a certificate of authentication substantially in the form provided for herein executed by the Trustee by manual signature, and such certificate upon any Security shall be conclusive evidence, and the only evidence, that such Security has been duly authenticated and delivered hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Security shall have been authenticated and delivered hereunder but never issued and sold by the Company, and the Company shall deliver such Security to the Trustee for cancellation as provided in Section 309 together with a written statement (which need not comply with Section 103 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel) stating that such Security has never been issued and sold by the Company, for all purposes of this Indenture such Security shall be deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder and shall never be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture.

SECTION 304. TEMPORARY SECURITIES.

Pending the preparation of definitive Securities of any series, the Company may execute, and upon Company Order the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, temporary Securities that are printed, lithographed, typewritten, mimeographed or otherwise produced, in any authorized denomination, substantially of the tenor of the definitive Securities in lieu of which they are issued, in registered form and with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as the officers of the Company executing such Securities may determine, as evidenced by their execution of such Securities.

Except in the case of temporary Securities in global form (which shall be exchanged in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs), if temporary Securities of any series are issued, the Company will cause definitive Securities of that series to be prepared without unreasonable delay. After the preparation of definitive Securities of such series, the temporary Securities of such series shall be exchangeable for definitive Securities of such series upon surrender of the temporary Securities of such series at the office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment for that series, without charge to the Holder. Upon surrender for cancellation of any one or more temporary Securities of any series, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a like principal amount of definitive Securities of the same series of authorized denominations. Until so exchanged, the temporary Securities of any series shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as definitive Securities of such series.

All Outstanding temporary Securities of any series shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as definitive Securities of the same series and of like tenor authenticated and delivered hereunder.

SECTION 305. REGISTRATION, REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE.

The Company shall cause to be kept for each series of Securities at one of the offices or agencies maintained pursuant to Section 1002 a register (the register maintained in such office and in any other office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment being herein sometimes collectively referred to as the "Security Register") in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Company shall provide for the registration of Registered Securities and of transfers of Registered Securities of such series. The Trustee is hereby initially appointed "Security Registrar" for the purpose of registering Securities and transfers of Securities as herein provided.

Upon surrender for registration of transfer of any Registered Security of any series at the office or agency in a Place of Payment for that series, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Registered Securities of the same series and of like tenor, of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount.

At the option of the Holder, Registered Securities of any series may be exchanged for other Registered Securities of the same series and of like tenor, of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount, upon surrender of the Securities to be exchanged at such office or agency. Whenever any Securities are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, the Securities that the Holder making the exchange is entitled to receive.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301, any permanent global Security shall be exchangeable only as provided in this paragraph. If the beneficial owners of interests in a permanent global Security are entitled to exchange such interest for Securities of such series and of like tenor and principal amount of another authorized form and denomination, as specified as contemplated by Section 301, then without unnecessary delay but in any event not later than the earliest date on which such interests may be so exchanged, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee definitive Securities of that series in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of such permanent global Security, executed by the Company. On or after the earliest date on which such interests may be so exchanged, such permanent global Security shall be surrendered from time to time in accordance with instructions given to the Trustee and the Depositary (which instructions shall be in writing but need not comply with Section 103 or be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel) or such other depositary as shall be specified in the Company Order with respect thereto to the Trustee, as the Company's agent for such purpose, to be exchanged, in whole or in part, for definitive Securities of the same series without charge and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in exchange for each portion of such permanent global Security, a like aggregate principal amount of other definitive Securities of the same series of authorized denominations and of like tenor as the portion of such permanent global Security to be exchanged; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that no such exchanges may occur during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before any selection of Securities of that series is to be redeemed and ending on the relevant Redemption Date. Promptly following any such exchange in part, such permanent global Security marked to evidence the partial exchange shall be returned by the Trustee to the Depositary or such other depositary referred to above in accordance with the instructions of the Company referred to above. If a Registered Security is issued in exchange for any portion of a permanent global Security after the close of business at the office or agency where such exchange occurs on (i) any Regular Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the relevant Interest Payment Date, or (ii) any Special Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the related proposed date for payment of Defaulted Interest, interest or Defaulted Interest, as the case may be, will not be payable on

such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, in respect of such Registered Security, but will be payable on such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, only to the Person to whom interest in respect of such portion of such permanent global Security is payable in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture.

All Securities issued upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities shall be the valid obligations of the Company, evidencing the same debt, and entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture, as the Securities surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange.

Every Registered Security presented or surrendered for registration of transfer or for exchange shall (if so required by the Company or the Trustee) be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Security Registrar duly executed, by the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing.

No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, but the Company may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, other than exchange pursuant to Section 304, 906 or 1107 not involving any transfer.

The Company shall not be required (i) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange Securities of any series during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of Securities of such series selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption or (ii) to register the transfer of or exchange any Registered Security so selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any Security being redeemed in part.

SECTION 306. MUTILATED, DESTROYED, LOST AND STOLEN SECURITIES.

If any mutilated Security is surrendered to the Trustee, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a new Security of the same series and of like tenor and principal amount and bearing a number not contemporaneously Outstanding.

If there shall be delivered to the Company and the Trustee (i) evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Security and (ii) such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them and any agent of either of them harmless, then, in the absence of notice to the Company or the Trustee that such Security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, the Company shall execute and upon its request the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Security, a new Security of the same series and of like tenor and principal amount and bearing a number not contemporaneously Outstanding.

In case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security has become or is about to become due and payable, the Company in its discretion may, instead of issuing a new Security, pay such Security.

Upon the issuance of any new Security under this Section, the Company may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses (including the fee and expenses of the Trustee) connected therewith.

Every new Security of any series issued pursuant to this Section in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall constitute an original additional contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the destroyed, lost or stolen Security shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Indenture equally and proportionately with any and all other Securities of that series duly issued hereunder.

The provisions of this Section are exclusive and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) all other rights and remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities.

SECTION 307. PAYMENT OF INTEREST; INTEREST RIGHTS PRESERVED.

Interest on any Registered Security which is payable, and is punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date shall be paid to the Person in whose name that Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest. Unless otherwise provided with respect to the Securities of any series, payment of interest may be made at the option of the Company by check mailed or delivered to the address of any Person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the Security Register.

Any interest on any Registered Security of any series which is payable, but is not punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date (herein called "Defaulted Interest") shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Holder on the relevant Regular Record Date by virtue of having been such Holder, and such Defaulted Interest may be paid by the Company, at its election in each case, as provided in clause (1) or (2) below:

> (1) The Company may elect to make payment of any Defaulted Interest to the Persons in whose names the Registered Securities of such series (or their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner. The Company shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Registered Security of such series and the date of the proposed payment, and at the same time the Company shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for such deposit prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest as in this Clause

provided. Thereupon the Trustee shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which shall be not more than 15 days and not less than 10 days prior to the date of the proposed payment and not less than 10 days after the receipt by the Trustee of the notice of the proposed payment. The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of the Company, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor to be mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to each Holder of Registered Securities of such series at his address as it appears in the Security Register, not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date. The Trustee may, in its discretion, in the name and at the expense of the Company, cause a similar notice to be published at least once in an Authorized Newspaper, but such publication shall not be a condition precedent to the establishment of such Special Record Date. Notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor having been so mailed, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid to the Persons in whose names the Registered Securities of such series (or their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on such Special Record Date and shall no longer be payable pursuant to the following clause (2).

(2) The Company may make payment of any Defaulted Interest on the Registered Securities of any series in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange on which such Securities may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange, if, after notice given by the Company to the Trustee of the proposed payment pursuant to this Clause, such manner of payment shall be deemed practicable by the Trustee.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Section, each Security delivered under this Indenture, upon registration of transfer of, in exchange for or in lieu of, any other Security, shall carry the rights to interest accrued and unpaid, and to accrue, which were carried by such other Security.

SECTION 308. PERSONS DEEMED OWNERS.

Prior to due presentment of a Registered Security for registration of transfer, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee may treat the Person in whose name such Registered Security is registered as the owner of such Registered Security for the purpose of receiving payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and (subject to Sections 305 and 307) interest on such Registered Security and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether or not such Security be overdue, and neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

SECTION 309. CANCELLATION.

All Securities surrendered for payment, redemption, registration of transfer or exchange or for credit against any sinking fund payment shall, if surrendered to any Person other than the Trustee, be delivered to the Trustee. All Registered Securities so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Trustee. The Company may at any time deliver to the Trustee for cancellation

any Securities previously authenticated and delivered hereunder which the Company may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and all Securities so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Trustee. No Securities shall be authenticated in lieu of or in exchange for any Securities cancelled as provided in this Section, except as expressly permitted by this Indenture. All cancelled Securities held by the Trustee shall be disposed of as directed by a Company Order; PROVIDED that the Trustee shall not be required to destroy such Securities.

SECTION 310. COMPUTATION OF INTEREST.

Except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for Securities of any series, interest on the Securities of each series shall be computed on the basis of a year comprising twelve 30-day months.

SECTION 311. CUSIP NUMBERS.

The Company in issuing the Securities may use "CUSIP" numbers (if then generally in use), and, if so, the Trustee shall use "CUSIP" numbers in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders; PROVIDED that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Securities or as contained in any notice of a redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Securities, and any such redemption shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers.

ARTICLE FOUR

SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE

SECTION 401. SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE.

This Indenture shall upon Company Request cease to be of further effect with respect to Securities of a series, and the Trustee, at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture with respect to Securities of such series, when

(1) either

(A) all Securities of such series theretofore authenticated and delivered (other than (i) Securities that have been destroyed, lost or stolen and that have been replaced or paid as provided in Section 306, and (ii) Securities 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, as provided in Section 1003) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation;

(B) with respect to all Outstanding Securities of such series not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, the Company has deposited

or caused to be deposited with the Trustee as trust funds, under the terms of an irrevocable trust agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, for the purpose money or U.S. Government Obligations maturing as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will, together with the income to accrue thereon, without consideration of any reinvestment thereof, be sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on all Outstanding Securities of such series not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation for principal (and premium and Additional Amounts, if any) and interest to the Stated Maturity or any Redemption Date contemplated by the penultimate paragraph of this Section, as the case may be; or

(C) the Company has properly fulfilled such other means of satisfaction and discharge as is specified, as contemplated by Section 301, to be applicable to the Securities of such series;

(2) the Company has paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable hereunder by the Company with respect to the Outstanding Securities of such series;

(3) the Company has complied with any other conditions specified pursuant to Section 301 to be applicable to the discharge of Securities of such series pursuant to this Section 401;

(4) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture with respect to the Outstanding Securities of such series have been complied with; and

(5) if the conditions set forth in Section 401(1)(A) have not been satisfied, and unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 301 for the Securities of such series, the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the Holders of Securities of such series will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit, satisfaction and discharge and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same time as would have been the case if such deposit, satisfaction and discharge had not occurred.

For the purposes of this Indenture, "U.S. Government Obligations" means direct noncallable obligations of, or noncallable obligations the payment of principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by, the United States of America, or to the payment of which obligations or guarantees the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, or beneficial interests in a trust the corpus of which consists exclusively of money or such obligations or a combination thereof.

If any Outstanding Securities of such series are to be redeemed prior to their Stated Maturity, whether pursuant to any optional redemption provisions or in accordance with any mandatory sinking fund requirement, the trust agreement referred to in subclause (B) of clause

(1) of this Section 401 shall provide therefor and the Company shall make such arrangements as are satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company.

Notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture with respect to the Outstanding Securities of such series pursuant to this Section 401, the obligations of the Company to the Trustee under Section 607, the obligations of the Trustee to any Authenticating Agent under Section 614 and, except for a discharge pursuant to subclause (A) of clause (1) of this Section 401, the obligations of the Company under Sections 305, 306, 404, 610(e), 701, 1001 and 1002 and the obligations of the Trustee under Section 402 and the last paragraph of Section 1003 shall survive.

SECTION 402. APPLICATION OF TRUST MONEY.

Subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 1003, all money deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 401 shall be held in trust and applied by it, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities, and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any Paying Agent (including the Company acting as its own Paying Agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Persons entitled thereto, of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest and Additional Amounts for the payment of which such money has been deposited with the Trustee.

SECTION 403. DISCHARGE OF LIABILITY ON SECURITIES OF ANY SERIES.

If this Section is specified, as contemplated by Section 301, to be applicable to Securities of any series, the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness on all the Outstanding Securities of such series, the obligation of the Company under this Indenture and the Securities of such series to pay the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on Securities of such series shall cease, terminate and be completely discharged and the Trustee, at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging such satisfaction and discharge, when

> (1) the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 401 of this Indenture (other than any additional conditions specified pursuant to Sections 301 and 401(3) and except that the Opinion of Counsel referred to in Section 401(5) shall state that it is based on a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service or other change since the date hereof under applicable Federal income tax law) with respect to all Outstanding Securities of such series;

> (2) the Company has delivered to the Trustee a Company Request requesting such satisfaction and discharge;

(3) the Company has complied with any other conditions specified pursuant to Section 301 to be applicable to the discharge of Securities of such series pursuant to this Section 403; and

(4) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to the discharge of the indebtedness on the Outstanding Securities of such series have been complied with.

Upon the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in this Section with respect to all the Outstanding Securities of any series, the terms and conditions of such series, including the terms and conditions with respect thereto set forth in this Indenture, shall no longer be binding upon, or applicable to, the Company; PROVIDED that the Company shall not be discharged from any payment obligations in respect of Securities of such series that are deemed not to be Outstanding under clause (iii) of the definition thereof if such obligations continue to be valid obligations of the Company under applicable law or pursuant to Section 305 or 306.

SECTION 404. REINSTATEMENT.

If the Trustee or Paying Agent is unable to apply any money or U.S. Government Obligations deposited with respect to Securities of any series in accordance with Section 401 by reason of any legal proceeding or by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, the Company's obligations under this Indenture with respect to the Securities of such series and the Securities of such series shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to Section 401 until such time as the Trustee or Paying Agent is permitted to apply all such money or U.S. Government Obligations in accordance with Section 401; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if the Company has made any payment of principal of (or premium, if any), or interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to any Securities because of the reinstatement of its obligations, the Company shall be subrogated to the rights of the Holders of such Securities to receive such payment from the money or U.S. Government Obligations held by the Trustee or Paying Agent.

ARTICLE FIVE

REMEDIES

SECTION 501. EVENTS OF DEFAULT.

"Event of Default," wherever used herein with respect to Securities of any series, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body), unless it is either inapplicable to a particular series or it is specifically deleted or modified in or pursuant to the supplemental indenture or Board Resolution establishing such series of Securities or in the form of Security for such series:

> (1) default in the payment of any interest or any Additional Amounts upon any Security of that series when such interest or Additional Amounts become due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 30 days;

(2) default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Security of that series at its Maturity;

(3) default in the deposit of any sinking fund payment, when and as due by the terms of a Security of that series and continuance of such default for a period of 30 days;

(4) default in the performance or breach of any covenant of the Company in this Indenture (other than a covenant a default in whose performance or whose breach is elsewhere in this Section 501 specifically dealt with or which has expressly been included in this Indenture solely for the benefit of one or more series of Securities other than that series), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of 90 days after there has been given, by registered or certified mail, to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all Outstanding Securities a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a "Notice of Default" hereunder; or

(5) the entry by a court having jurisdiction in the premises of (A) a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company in an involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or (B) a decree or order adjudging the Company a bankrupt or insolvent, or approving as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Company under any applicable federal or state law, or appointing a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or of any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of its affairs, and the continuance of any such decree or order for relief or any such other decree or order unstayed and in effect for a period of 90 consecutive days; or

(6) the commencement by the Company of a voluntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or of any other case or proceeding to be adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent by it to the entry of a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company in an involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or to the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency case or proceeding against it, or the filing by it, of a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief under any applicable federal or state law, or the consent by it to the filing of such petition or to the appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or similar official of the Company or of any substantial part of its property, or the making by it of an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the admission by it in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or the taking of corporate action by the Company in furtherance of any such action; or

(7) any other Event of Default provided with respect to Securities of that series.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 501, if the principal of (and premium, if any) or any interest on or Additional Amounts with respect to any Security is payable in a currency or currencies (including a composite currency) other than Dollars and such currency (or currencies) is (or are) not available to the Company for making payment thereof due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond the control of the Company (a "Conversion Event"), the Company will be entitled to satisfy its obligations to Holders of the Securities by making such payment in Dollars in an amount equal to the Dollar equivalent of the amount payable in such other currency, as determined by the Company by reference to the Exchange Rate, as such Exchange Rate is certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the date of such payment, or, if such rate is not then available, on the basis of the most recently available Exchange Rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 501, any payment made under such circumstances in Dollars where the required payment is in a currency other than Dollars will not constitute an Event of Default under this Indenture.

Promptly after the occurrence of a Conversion Event, the Company shall give written notice thereof to the Trustee; and the Trustee, promptly after receipt of such notice, shall give notice thereof in the manner provided in Section 107 to the Holders. Promptly after the making of any payment in Dollars as a result of a Conversion Event, the Company shall give notice in the manner provided in Section 107 to the Holders, setting forth the applicable Exchange Rate and describing the calculation of such payments.

SECTION 502. ACCELERATION OF MATURITY; RESCISSION AND ANNULMENT.

If an Event of Default with respect to any Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs and is continuing, then in every such case the Trustee or the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of (i) the series affected by such default (in the case of an Event of Default described in clause (1), (2), (3) or (7) of Section 501) or (ii) all series of Securities (subject to the immediately following sentence, in the case of an Event of Default described in clause (4) of Section 501) may declare the principal amount (or, if any such Securities are Original Issue Discount Securities, such portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms of that series) of all of the Securities of the series affected by such default or all series, as the case may be, to be due and payable immediately, by a notice in writing to the Company (and to the Trustee if given by Holders), and upon any such declaration such principal amount (or specified amount) shall become immediately due and payable. If an Event of Default described in clause (5) or (6) of Section 501 shall occur, the principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of all series IPSO FACTO shall become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holder.

At any time after such a declaration of acceleration with respect to Securities of any series (or of all series, as the case may be) has been made and before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the Trustee as hereinafter in this Article provided, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series (or of all series, as the case may be), by written notice to the Company and the Trustee, may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if

(1) the Company has paid or deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay $% \left({\left[{{{\rm{T}}_{\rm{T}}} \right]_{\rm{T}}} \right)$

(A) all overdue interest on, and any Additional Amounts with respect to, all Securities of that series (or of all series, as the case may be),

(B) the principal of (and premium, if any, on) any Securities of that series (or of all series, as the case may be) which have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration and interest thereon at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities (in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities, the Securities' Yield to Maturity),

(C) to the extent that payment of such interest is lawful, interest upon overdue interest and any Additional Amounts at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities (in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities, the Securities' Yield to Maturity), and

(D) all sums paid or advanced by the Trustee hereunder, the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Trustee under Section 607 hereof;

and

(2) all Events of Default with respect to Securities of that series (or of all series, as the case may be), other than the nonpayment of the principal of Securities of that series (or of all series, as the case may be) which have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived as provided in Section 513.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

SECTION 503. COLLECTION OF INDEBTEDNESS AND SUITS FOR ENFORCEMENT BY TRUSTEE.

The Company covenants that if

(1) default is made in the payment of any installment of interest on, or any Additional Amounts with respect to, any Security of any series when such interest or Additional Amounts shall have become due and payable and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or

(2) default is made in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Security at the Maturity thereof, the Company will, upon demand of the Trustee, pay to it, for the benefit of the Holders of such Securities, the whole amount then due and payable on such Securities for principal (and premium, if any) and interest and Additional Amounts and, to the extent that payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable, interest on any overdue principal (and premium, if any) and on any overdue interest and Additional Amounts, at the rate or rates prescribed therefor in such Securities (or in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities, the Securities' Yield to Maturity), and, in addition thereto, such further amount as shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel.

If the Company fails to pay such amounts forthwith upon such demand, the Trustee, in its own name and as trustee of an express trust, may institute a judicial proceeding for the collection of the sums so due and unpaid, may prosecute such proceeding to judgment or final decree and may enforce the same against the Company or any other obligor upon such Securities and collect the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable in the manner provided by law out of the property of the Company or any other obligor upon such Securities, wherever situated.

If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of any series occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may in its discretion proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series by such appropriate judicial proceedings as the Trustee shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such rights, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement in this Indenture or in aid of the exercise of any power granted herein, or to enforce any other proper remedy.

SECTION 504. TRUSTEE MAY FILE PROOFS OF CLAIM.

In case of the pendency of any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceeding relative to the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or the property of the Company or of such other obligor or their creditors, the Trustee (irrespective of whether the principal (or lesser amount in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities) of the Securities shall then be due and payable as therein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Trustee shall have made any demand on the Company for the payment of overdue principal (premium, if any), interest or Additional Amounts) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise,

> (i) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of principal (or lesser amount in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities) (and premium, if any) and interest and any Additional Amounts owing and unpaid in respect of the Securities and to file such other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable to have the claims of the Trustee (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel) and of the Holders allowed in such judicial proceeding, and

(ii) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make such payments to the Trustee and, in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 607.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Trustee to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Holder any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Securities or the rights of any Holder thereof or to authorize the Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Holder in any such proceedings; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Trustee may, on behalf of the Holders, vote for the election of a trustee in bankruptcy or similar official.

SECTION 505. TRUSTEE MAY ENFORCE CLAIMS WITHOUT POSSESSION OF SECURITIES OR COUPONS.

All rights of action and claim under this Indenture or the Securities may be prosecuted and enforced by the Trustee without possession of any of the Securities or the production thereof in any proceeding relating thereto; any such proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its own name as trustee of an express trust; and, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, any recovery of judgment shall be for the ratable benefit of the Holders of the Securities in respect of which such judgment has been recovered.

SECTION 506. APPLICATION OF MONEY COLLECTED.

Any money collected by the Trustee pursuant to this Article shall be applied in the following order, at the date or dates fixed by the Trustee and, in case of the distribution of such money on account of principal (or premium, if any), interest or any Additional Amounts, upon presentation of the Securities, and the notation thereon of the payment if only partially paid and upon surrender thereof if fully paid:

FIRST: To the payment of all amounts due the Trustee under Section 607;

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts then due and unpaid for principal of (and premium, if any) and interest and any Additional Amounts on the Securities in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on such Securities for principal (and premium, if any), interest and Additional Amounts, respectively; and

THIRD: The balance, if any, to the Company.

To the fullest extent allowed under applicable law, if for the purpose of obtaining judgment against the Company in any court it is necessary to convert the sum due in respect of

the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on the Securities of any series (the "Required Currency") into a currency in which a judgment will be rendered (the "Judgment Currency"), the rate of exchange used shall be the rate at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the Trustee could purchase in The City of New York the Required Currency with the Judgment Currency on the New York Business Day next preceding that on which final judgment is given. Neither the Company nor the Trustee shall be liable for any shortfall nor shall it benefit from any windfall in payments to Holders of Securities under this Section caused by a change in exchange rates between the time the amount of a judgment against it is calculated as above and the time the Trustee converts the Judgment Currency into the Required Currency to make payments under this Section to Holders of Securities, but payment of such judgment shall discharge all amounts owed by the Company on the claim or claims underlying such judgment.

SECTION 507. LIMITATION ON SUITS.

Subject to Section 508, no Holder of any Security of any series shall have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to this Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy hereunder, unless

> (1) an Event of Default with respect to Securities of such series shall have occurred and be continuing and such Holder has previously given written notice to the Trustee of such continuing Event of Default;

(2) the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series shall have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such Event of Default in its own name as Trustee hereunder;

(3) such Holder or Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request;

(4) the Trustee for 60 days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and

(5) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 60-day period by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series;

it being understood and intended that no one or more of such Holders shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of this Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the rights of any other of such Holders, or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other of such Holders or to enforce any right under this Indenture, except in the manner herein provided and for the equal and ratable benefit of all of such Holders.

SECTION 508. UNCONDITIONAL RIGHT OF HOLDERS TO RECEIVE PRINCIPAL, PREMIUM AND INTEREST.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Indenture, the Holder of any Security shall have the right, which is absolute and unconditional, to receive payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and (subject to Section 307) interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to such Security on the Stated Maturity or Maturities expressed in such Security (or, in the case of redemption, on the Redemption Date) and to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such respective dates, and such rights shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of such Holder.

SECTION 509. RESTORATION OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.

If the Trustee or any Holder of any Security has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under this Indenture and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, then and in every such case the Company, the Trustee and the Holders shall, subject to any determination in such proceeding, be restored severally and respectively to their former positions hereunder, and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Trustee and the Holders shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

SECTION 510. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES CUMULATIVE.

Except as otherwise provided with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities in the last paragraph of Section 306, no right or remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Holders is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy, and every right and remedy shall, to the extent permitted by law, be cumulative and in addition to every other right and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise. The assertion or employment of any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise, shall not prevent the concurrent assertion or employment of any other appropriate right or remedy.

SECTION 511. DELAY OR OMISSION NOT WAIVER.

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Holder of any Securities to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver of any such Event of Default or an acquiescence therein. Every right and remedy given by this Article or by law to the Trustee or to the Holders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient, by the Trustee or by the Holders, as the case may be.

SECTION 512. CONTROL BY HOLDERS.

With respect to Securities of any series, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series shall 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, relating to or arising under an Event of Default described in clause (1), (2), (3) or (7) of Section 501, and with respect to all Securities the Holders of a majority in principal amount of all Outstanding Securities shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or

power conferred on the Trustee, not relating to or arising under such an Event of Default, PROVIDED that in each such case:

(1) the Trustee shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction if the Trustee, being advised by counsel, determines that the action so directed may not lawfully be taken or would conflict with this Indenture or if the Trustee in good faith shall, by a Responsible Officer, determine that the proceedings so directed would involve it in personal liability or be unjustly prejudicial to the Holders not taking part in such direction, and

(2) the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction.

SECTION 513. WAIVER OF PAST DEFAULTS.

Subject to Sections 508 and 902, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series may on behalf of the Holders of all the Securities of such series waive any past default hereunder with respect to such series and its consequences, and the Holders of a majority in principal amount of all Outstanding Securities may on behalf of the Holders of all Securities waive any other past default hereunder and its consequences, except in each case a default:

(1) in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on or any Additional Amounts with respect to any Security, or

(2) in respect of a covenant or provision hereof that under Article Nine cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected.

Upon any such waiver, such default shall cease to exist, and any Event of Default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured, for every purpose of this Indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other default or impair any right consequent thereon.

SECTION 514. UNDERTAKING FOR COSTS.

All parties to this Indenture agree, and each Holder of any Security by his acceptance thereof shall be deemed to have agreed, that any court may in its discretion require, in any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture, or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as Trustee, the filing by any party litigant in such suit of an undertaking to pay the costs of such suit, and that such court may in its discretion assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, against any party litigant in such suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by such party litigant. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Company, by the Trustee, by any Holder or group of Holders holding in the aggregate more than 10% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series, or by any Holder for the enforcement of the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on or any

Additional Amounts with respect to any Security on or after the Stated Maturity or Maturities expressed in such Security (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the Redemption Date).

SECTION 515. WAIVER OF STAY OR EXTENSION LAWS.

The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it will not at any time insist upon, or plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay or extension law wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, which may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture; and the Company (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law, and covenants that it will not hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but will suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law had been enacted.

ARTICLE SIX

THE TRUSTEE

SECTION 601. CERTAIN DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) Except during the continuance of an Event of Default with respect to the Securities of any series:

(1) the Trustee undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Indenture, and no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee; and

(2) in the absence of bad faith on its part, the Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon certificates or opinions furnished to the Trustee and conforming to the requirements of this Indenture; but in the case of any such certificates or opinions that by any provision hereof are specifically required to be furnished to the Trustee, the Trustee shall be under a duty to examine the same to determine whether they conform to the requirements of this Indenture.

(b) In case an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the Securities of any series, the Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by this Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise, as a prudent man would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs.

(c) No provision of this Indenture shall be construed to relieve the Trustee from liability for its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act or its own willful misconduct, EXCEPT that:

(1) this Subsection shall not be construed to limit the effect of Subsection (a) of this Section;

(2) the Trustee shall not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a Responsible Officer, unless it shall be proved that the Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts;

(3) the Trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in accordance with the direction of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series or of all series, determined as provided in Section 512, relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee, under this Indenture with respect to the Securities of such series; and

(4) no provision of this Indenture shall require the Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder, or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if it shall have reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or indemnity satisfactory to it against such risk or liability is not assured to it.

(d) Whether or not therein expressly so provided, every provision of this Indenture relating to the conduct or affecting the liability of or affording protection to the Trustee shall be subject to the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 602. NOTICE OF DEFAULTS.

Within 90 days after the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default with respect to the Securities of any series, the Trustee shall give notice of such Default or Event of Default known to the Trustee to all Holders of Securities of such series in the manner provided in Section 107 and in compliance with the Trust Indenture Act, unless such Default or Event of Default shall have been cured or waived; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that, except in the case of a Default or Event of Default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on or any Additional Amounts with respect to any Security of such series or in the payment of any sinking fund installment with respect to Securities of such series, the Trustee shall be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a trust committee of directors and/or Responsible Officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interest of the Holders of Securities of such series; and PROVIDED, FURTHER, that in the case of any Default or Event of Default of the character specified in Section 501(4) with respect to Securities of such series, no such notice to Holders shall be given until at least 30 days after the occurrence thereof.

SECTION 603. CERTAIN RIGHTS OF TRUSTEE.

Subject to the provisions of Section 601:

(a) the Trustee may rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, coupon, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties;

(b) any request or direction of the Company mentioned herein shall be sufficiently evidenced by a Company Request or Company Order and any resolution of the Board of Directors may be sufficiently evidenced by a Board Resolution;

(c) whenever in the administration of this Indenture the Trustee shall deem it desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking, suffering or omitting any action hereunder, the Trustee (unless other evidence be herein specifically prescribed) may, in the absence of bad faith on its part, rely upon an Officers' Certificate;

(d) the Trustee may consult with counsel and the written advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in reliance thereon;

(e) the Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders pursuant to this Indenture, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction;

(f) the Trustee shall not be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, coupon, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document, but the Trustee, in its discretion, may make such further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters as it may see fit, and, if the Trustee shall determine to make such further inquiry or investigation, it shall be entitled to examine the books, records and premises of the Company, personally or by agent or attorney;

(g) the Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and, except for any Affiliates of the Trustee, the Trustee shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed with due care by it hereunder;

(h) the Trustee shall not be charged with knowledge of any Default or Event of Default with respect to the Securities of any series for which it is acting as Trustee unless either (1) a Responsible Officer shall have actual knowledge of such Default or Event of Default or (2) written notice of such Default or Event of Default shall have been given to the Trustee by the Company or any other obligor on such Securities or by any Holder of such Securities; and (i) the Trustee shall not be liable for any action taken, suffered or omitted by it in good faith and believed by it to be authorized or within the discretion or rights or powers conferred upon it by this Indenture.

SECTION 604. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR RECITALS OR ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES.

The recitals contained herein and in the Securities, except the Trustee's certificates of authentication, shall be taken as the statements of the Company, and the Trustee assumes no responsibility for their correctness. The Trustee makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Indenture or of the Securities. The Trustee shall not be accountable for the use or application by the Company of Securities or the proceeds thereof.

SECTION 605. MAY HOLD SECURITIES.

The Trustee, any Authenticating Agent, any Paying Agent, any Security Registrar or any other agent of the Company, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Securities and, subject to Sections 608 and 613, may otherwise deal with the Company with the same rights it would have if it were not the Trustee, Authenticating Agent, Paying Agent, Security Registrar or such other agent.

SECTION 606. MONEY HELD IN TRUST.

Money held by the Trustee in trust hereunder need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. The Trustee shall be under no liability for interest on any money received by it hereunder except as otherwise agreed with the Company.

SECTION 607. COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT.

The Company agrees:

(1) to pay to the Trustee from time to time compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder (which compensation shall not be limited by any provision of law in regard to the compensation of a trustee of an express trust);

(2) except as otherwise expressly provided herein, to reimburse the Trustee upon its request for all reasonable expenses, disbursements and advances incurred or made by the Trustee in accordance with any provision of this Indenture (including the compensation and the reasonable expenses and disbursements of its agents and counsel), except any such expense, disbursement or advance as may be attributable to its negligence or bad faith; and

(3) to indemnify the Trustee and each of its directors, officers, employees, agents and/or representatives for, and to hold each of them harmless against, any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence or bad faith on

each of their part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the trust or trusts hereunder, including the costs and expenses of defending themselves against any claim or liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of the Trustee's powers or duties hereunder.

As security for the performance of the obligations of the Company under this Section 607, the Trustee shall have a lien prior to the Securities on all property and funds held or collected by the Trustee as such, except funds held in trust for the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on or any Additional Amounts with respect to particular Securities.

Any expenses and compensation for any services rendered by the Trustee after the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in clause (5) or (6) of Section 501 shall constitute expenses and compensation for services of administration under all applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws.

The provisions of this Section 607 and any lien arising hereunder shall survive the resignation or removal of the Trustee or the discharge of the Company's obligations under this Indenture and the termination of this Indenture.

SECTION 608. DISQUALIFICATION; CONFLICTING INTERESTS.

(a) If the Trustee has or shall acquire any conflicting interest, as defined in this Section 608, with respect to the Securities of any series, it shall, within 90 days after ascertaining that it has such conflicting interest, either eliminate such conflicting interest or resign with respect to the Securities of that series in the manner and with the effect hereinafter specified in this Article.

(b) In the event that the Trustee shall fail to comply with the provisions of Subsection (a) of this Section 608 with respect to the Securities of any series, the Trustee shall, within 10 days after the expiration of such 90-day period, transmit by mail to all Holders of Securities of that series, as their names and addresses appear in the Security Register, notice of such failure in compliance with the Trust Indenture Act.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, the term "conflicting interest" shall have the meaning specified in Section 310(b) of the Trust Indenture Act and the Trustee shall comply with Section 310(b) of the Trust Indenture Act; PROVIDED, that there shall be excluded from the operation of Section 310(b)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act with respect to the Securities of any series any indenture or indentures under which other securities, or certificates of interest or participation in other securities, of the Company are outstanding, if the requirements for such exclusion set forth in Section 310(b)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act are met. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the optional provision permitted by the second sentence of Section 310(b)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act shall be applicable.

SECTION 609. CORPORATE TRUSTEE REQUIRED; ELIGIBILITY.

There shall at all times be a Trustee hereunder which shall be a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers, having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million and subject to supervision or examination by Federal or State (or the District of Columbia) authority. If such corporation publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of said supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section 609, the combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time the Trustee shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect hereinafter specified in this Article.

The Indenture shall always have a Trustee who satisfies the requirements of Sections 310(a)(1), 310(a)(2) and 310(a)(5) of the Trust Indenture Act.

SECTION 610. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL; APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR.

(a) No resignation or removal of the Trustee and no appointment of a successor Trustee pursuant to this Article shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Trustee in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 611.

(b) The Trustee may resign at any time with respect to the Securities of one or more series by giving written notice thereof to the Company. If the instrument of acceptance by a successor Trustee required by Section 611 shall not have been delivered to the resigning Trustee within 30 days after the giving of such notice of resignation, the resigning Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series.

(c) The Trustee may be removed at any time with respect to the Securities of any series by Act of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series, delivered to the Trustee and to the Company.

(d) If at any time:

(1) the Trustee shall fail to comply with Section 608(a) after written request therefor by the Company or by any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months, or

(2) the Trustee shall cease to be eligible under Section 609 and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Company or by any such Holder of Securities, or

(3) the Trustee shall become incapable of acting or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent or a receiver of the Trustee or of its property shall be

appointed or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, then, in any such case, (i) the Company by a Board Resolution may remove the Trustee with respect to all Securities, or (ii) subject to Section 513, any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee with respect to all Securities and the appointment of a successor Trustee or Trustees.

(e) If the Trustee shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Trustee for any cause, with respect to the Securities of one or more series, the Company, by a Board Resolution, shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee or Trustees with respect to the Securities of that or those series (it being understood that any such successor Trustee may be appointed with respect to the Securities of one or more or all of such series and that at any time there shall be only one Trustee with respect to the Securities of any particular series) and such successor Trustee or Trustees shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 611. If no successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall have been so appointed by the Company and accepted appointment in the manner required by Section 611, any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security of such series for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series.

(f) The Company shall give notice of each resignation and each removal of the Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series and each appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series by mailing written notice of such event by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all Holders of Securities of such series as their names and addresses appear in the Security Register. Each notice shall include the name of the successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series and the address of its Corporate Trust Office.

SECTION 611. ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT BY SUCCESSOR.

(a) In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to all Securities, every such successor Trustee so appointed shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Company and to the retiring Trustee an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective and such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee; but, on the request of the Company or the successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall, upon payment of its charges, execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor Trustee all the rights, powers and trusts of the retiring Trustee and shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder.

(b) In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more (but not all) series, the Company, the retiring Trustee and each successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series shall execute and deliver an indenture supplemental hereto wherein each successor Trustee shall accept such appointment and which (1) shall contain such provisions as shall be necessary or desirable to transfer and confirm to, and to vest in, each successor Trustee all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates, (2) if the retiring Trustee is not retiring with respect to all Securities, shall contain such provisions as shall be deemed necessary or desirable to confirm that all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series as to which the retiring Trustee is not retiring shall continue to be vested in the retiring Trustee and (3) shall add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee, it being understood that nothing herein or in such supplemental indenture shall constitute such Trustees co-trustees of the same trust and that each such Trustee shall be trustee of a trust or trusts hereunder separate and apart from any trust or trusts hereunder administered by any other such Trustee; and upon the execution and delivery of such supplemental indenture, the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective to the extent provided therein and each such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates; but, on request of the Company or any successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates.

(c) Upon request of any such successor Trustee, the Company shall execute any and all instruments for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Trustee all such rights, powers and trusts referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, as the case may be.

(d) No successor Trustee shall accept its appointment unless at the time of such acceptance such successor Trustee shall be qualified and eligible under this Article.

SECTION 612. MERGER, CONVERSION, CONSOLIDATION OR SUCCESSION TO BUSINESS.

Any corporation into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Trustee shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all the corporate trust business of the Trustee, shall be the successor of the Trustee hereunder, provided such corporation shall be otherwise qualified and eligible under this Article, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that in the case of a corporation succeeding to all or substantially all

the corporate trust business of the Trustee, such successor corporation shall expressly assume all of the Trustee's liabilities hereunder. In case any Securities shall have been authenticated, but not delivered, by the Trustee then in office, any successor by merger, conversion or consolidation to such authenticating Trustee may adopt such authentication and deliver the Securities so authenticated with the same effect as if such successor Trustee had itself authenticated such Securities.

SECTION 613. PREFERENTIAL COLLECTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST COMPANY.

The Trustee shall comply with Section 311(a) of the Trust Indenture Act, excluding any creditor relationship described in Section 311(b) of the Trust Indenture Act. A Trustee who has resigned or been removed shall be subject to Section 311(a) of the Trust Indenture Act to the extent indicated therein.

SECTION 614. APPOINTMENT OF AUTHENTICATING AGENT.

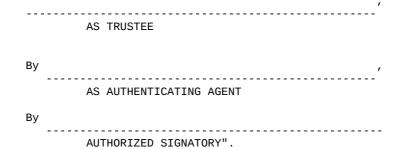
The Trustee may appoint an Authenticating Agent or Agents that shall be authorized to act on behalf of the Trustee to authenticate Securities issued upon original issue and upon exchange, registration of transfer or partial redemption or pursuant to Section 306, and Securities so authenticated shall be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture and shall be valid and obligatory for all purposes as if authenticated by the Trustee hereunder. Wherever reference is made in this Indenture to the authentication and delivery of Securities by the Trustee or the Trustee's certificate of authentication, such reference shall be deemed to include authentication and delivery on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent and a certificate of authentication executed on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent. Each Authenticating Agent shall be acceptable to the Company and shall at all times be a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia having a combined capital and surplus of not less than \$50 million or equivalent amount expressed in a foreign currency and subject to supervision or examination by Federal or State (or the District of Columbia) authority or authority of such country. If such Authenticating Agent publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of said supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section 614, the combined capital and surplus of such Authenticating Agent shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time an Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section 614, such Authenticating Agent shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect specified in this Section 614.

Any corporation into which an Authenticating Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which such Authenticating Agent shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to the corporate agency or corporate trust business of an Authenticating Agent, shall continue to be an Authenticating Agent, PROVIDED such corporation shall be otherwise eligible under this Section 614, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of the Trustee or the Authenticating Agent. An Authenticating Agent may resign at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Trustee and to the Company. The Trustee may at any time terminate the agency of an Authenticating Agent by giving written notice thereof to such Authenticating Agent and to the Company. Upon receiving such a notice of resignation or upon such a termination, or in case at any time such Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section 614, the Trustee may appoint a successor Authenticating Agent which shall be acceptable to the Company and shall mail written notice of such appointment by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to all Holders as their names and addresses appear in the Security Register. Any successor Authenticating Agent upon acceptance of its appointment hereunder shall become vested with all the rights, powers and duties of its predecessor hereunder, with like effect as if originally named as an Authenticating Agent. No successor Authenticating Agent shall be appointed unless eligible under the provisions of this Section 614.

The Trustee agrees to pay to each Authenticating Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for its services under this Section 614, and the Trustee shall be entitled to be reimbursed for such payments, subject to the provisions of Section 607.

If an appointment is made pursuant to this Section 614, the Securities may have endorsed thereon, in addition to the Trustee's certificate of authentication, an alternate certificate of authentication in the following form:

"This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.



Notwithstanding any provision of this Section 614 to the contrary, if at any time any Authenticating Agent appointed hereunder with respect to any series of Securities shall not also be acting as the Security Registrar hereunder with respect to any series of Securities, then, in addition to all other duties of an Authenticating Agent hereunder, such Authenticating Agent shall also be obligated (i) to furnish to the Security Registrar promptly all information necessary to enable the Security Registrar to maintain at all times an accurate and current Security Register and (ii) prior to authenticating any Security denominated in a foreign currency, to ascertain from the Company the units of such foreign currency that are required to be determined by the Company pursuant to Section 302.

ARTICLE SEVEN

HOLDER'S LISTS AND REPORTS BY TRUSTEE AND COMPANY

SECTION 701. COMPANY TO FURNISH TRUSTEE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF HOLDERS.

With respect to each series of Securities, the Company will furnish or cause to be furnished to the Trustee:

(a) semi-annually, not more than 15 days after each Regular Record Date relating to that series (or, if there is no Regular Record Date relating to that series, on January 1 and July 1), a list, in such form as the Trustee may reasonably require, of the names and addresses of the Holders of that series as of such dates, and

(b) at such other times as the Trustee may request in writing, within 30 days after the receipt by the Company of any such request, a list of similar form and content, such list to be dated as of a date not more than 15 days prior to the time such list is furnished;

PROVIDED, that so long as the Trustee is the Security Registrar, the Company shall not be required to furnish or cause to be furnished such a list to the Trustee. The Company shall otherwise comply with Section 312(a) of the Trust Indenture Act.

SECTION 702. PRESERVATION OF INFORMATION; COMMUNICATIONS TO HOLDERS.

(a) The Trustee shall preserve, in as current a form as is reasonably practicable, the names and addresses of Holders of each series contained in the most recent list furnished to the Trustee as provided in Section 701 and the names and addresses of Holders of each series received by the Trustee in its capacity as Security Registrar. The Trustee may destroy any list furnished to it as provided in Section 701 upon receipt of a new list so furnished. The Trustee shall otherwise comply with Section 312(a) of the Trust Indenture Act.

(b) Holders of Securities may communicate pursuant to Section 312(b) of the Trust Indenture Act with other Holders with respect to their rights under this Indenture or under the Securities. The Company, the Trustee, the Security Registrar and any other Person shall have the protection of Section 312(c) of the Trust Indenture Act.

(a) Within 60 days after May 15 of each year commencing with the year 2002, the Trustee shall transmit by mail to Holders a brief report dated as of such May 15 that complies with Section 313(a) of the Trust Indenture Act. The Trustee shall comply with Section 313(b) of the Trust Indenture Act. The Trustee shall transmit by mail all reports as required by Sections 313(c) and 313(d) of the Trust Indenture Act.

(b) A copy of each report pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section 703 shall, at the time of its transmission to Holders, be filed by the Trustee with each stock exchange upon which any Securities are listed, with the Commission and with the Company. The Company will notify the Trustee when any Securities are listed on any stock exchange.

SECTION 704. REPORTS BY COMPANY.

The Company shall file with the Trustee, within 15 days after the Company is required to file the same with the Commission, copies of the annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the Commission may from time to time by rules and regulations prescribe) which the Company may be required to file with the Commission pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall otherwise comply with Section 314(a) of the Trust Indenture Act.

ARTICLE EIGHT

CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, CONVEYANCE, TRANSFER OR LEASE

SECTION 801. COMPANY MAY CONSOLIDATE, ETC., ONLY ON CERTAIN TERMS.

The Company shall not consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any Person, unless:

> (1) the Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the Person which acquires by conveyance or transfer, or which leases, the properties and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety shall be a corporation, partnership or trust and shall expressly assume, by an indenture supplemental hereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest (including all Additional Amounts, if any) on all the Securities and the performance of every covenant of this Indenture on the part of the Company to be performed or observed;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing; and

(3) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture comply with this Article and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with.

SECTION 802. SUCCESSOR PERSON SUBSTITUTED.

Upon any consolidation by the Company with or merger by the Company into any other Person or any conveyance, transfer or lease of the properties and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety in accordance with Section 801, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such conveyance, transfer or lease is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Company herein, and thereafter, except in the case of such lease, the predecessor Person shall be relieved of all obligations and covenants under this Indenture and the Securities.

ARTICLE NINE

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

SECTION 901. SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES WITHOUT CONSENT OF HOLDERS.

Without the consent of any Holders, the Company, when authorized by a Board Resolution, and the Trustee, at any time and from time to time, may enter into one or more indentures supplemental hereto, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, for any of the following purposes:

> (1) to evidence the succession of another Person to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company herein and in the Securities;

(2) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of Securities (and if such covenants are to be for the benefit of less than all series of Securities, stating that such covenants are expressly being included solely for the benefit of such series), to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to or with the Trustee or otherwise secure any series of the Securities or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the Company;

(3) to add any additional Events of Default with respect to all or any series of the Securities (and, if such Event of Default is applicable to less than all series of Securities, specifying the series to which such Event of Default is applicable);

(4) to change or eliminate any of the provisions of this Indenture; PROVIDED that any such change or elimination shall become effective only when there is no Security Outstanding of any series created prior to the execution of such supplemental indenture which is adversely affected by such change in or elimination of such provision;

(5) to establish the form or terms of Securities of any series as permitted by Sections 201 and 301;

(6) to supplement any of the provisions of this Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to permit or facilitate the defeasance and discharge of any series of Securities pursuant to Section 401; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that any such action shall not adversely affect the interest of the Holders of Securities of such series or any other series of Securities in any material respect;

(7) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series and to add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee, pursuant to the requirements of Section 611(b); or

(8) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision herein, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Indenture; PROVIDED such other provisions as may be made shall not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of Securities of any series in any material respect.

SECTION 902. SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES WITH CONSENT OF HOLDERS.

With the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of all series affected by such supplemental indenture (acting as one class), by Act of said Holders delivered to the Company and the Trustee, the Company, when authorized by a Board Resolution, and the Trustee may enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of this Indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series under this Indenture; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that no such supplemental indenture shall, without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby,

> (1) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of, or any installment of principal of or interest on, any Security, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon, any Additional Amounts with respect thereto or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or change any obligation of the

Company to pay Additional Amounts (except as contemplated by Section 801(1) and permitted by Section 901(1)), or reduce the amount of the principal of an Original Issue Discount Security that would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 502, or change any Place of Payment where, or the coin or currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which, any Security or any premium or any interest thereon or Additional Amounts with respect thereto is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the Redemption Date);

(2) reduce the percentage in principal amount of Outstanding Securities, the consent of whose Holders is required for any such supplemental indenture, or the consent of whose Holders is required for any waiver (of compliance with certain provisions of this Indenture or certain defaults hereunder and their consequences) provided for in this Indenture; or

(3) modify any of the provisions of this Section, Section 512 or Section 1007, except to increase any such percentage or to provide with respect to any particular series the right to condition the effectiveness of any supplemental indenture as to that series on the consent of the Holders of a specified percentage of the aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Securities of such series (which provision may be made pursuant to Section 301 without the consent of any Holder) or to provide that certain other provisions of this Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this clause shall not be deemed to require the consent of any Holder with respect to changes in the references to "the Trustee" and concomitant changes in this Section and Section 1007, or the deletion of this proviso, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 611(b) and 901(7).

A supplemental indenture that changes or eliminates any covenant or other provision of this Indenture which has expressly been included solely for the benefit of one or more particular series of Securities, or which modifies the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series with respect to such covenant or other provision, shall be deemed not to affect the rights under this Indenture of the Holders of Securities of any other series.

It shall not be necessary for any Act of Holders under this Section to approve the particular form of any proposed supplemental indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such Act shall approve the substance thereof.

SECTION 903. EXECUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES.

In executing, or accepting the additional trusts created by, any supplemental indenture permitted by this Article or the modifications thereby of the trusts created by this Indenture, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive, and (subject to Section 601) shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel stating that the execution of such supplemental indenture is authorized or permitted by this Indenture. The Trustee may, but shall not be obligated to, enter into any such supplemental indenture which affects the Trustee's own rights, duties, immunities or liabilities under this Indenture or otherwise.

SECTION 904. EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES.

Upon the execution of any supplemental indenture under this Article, this Indenture shall be modified in accordance therewith, and such supplemental indenture shall form a part of this Indenture for all purposes; and every Holder of Securities theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered hereunder shall be bound thereby.

SECTION 905. CONFORMITY WITH TRUST INDENTURE ACT.

Every supplemental indenture executed pursuant to this Article shall conform to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act as then in effect.

SECTION 906. REFERENCE IN SECURITIES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES.

Securities of any series authenticated and delivered after the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to this Article may, and shall if required by the Trustee, bear a notation in form approved by the Trustee as to any matter provided for in such supplemental indenture. If the Company shall so determine, new Securities of any series so modified as to conform, in the opinion of the Company, to any such supplemental indenture may be prepared and executed by the Company and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee in exchange for Outstanding Securities of such series.

ARTICLE TEN

COVENANTS

SECTION 1001. PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL, PREMIUM AND INTEREST.

The Company covenants and agrees for the benefit of each series of Securities that it will duly and punctually pay the principal of (and premium, if any), interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to the Securities of that series in accordance with the terms of the Securities and this Indenture.

SECTION 1002. MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE OR AGENCY.

If Securities of a series are issuable only as Registered Securities, the Company will maintain in each Place of Payment for any series of Securities an office or agency where Securities of that series may be presented or surrendered for payment, where Securities of that series may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of that series and this Indenture may be served. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of the location, and

any change in the location, of such office or agency. If at any time the Company shall fail to maintain any such required office or agency or shall fail to furnish the Trustee with the address thereof, such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands may be made or served at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee.

The Company may also from time to time designate one or more other offices or agencies where the Securities of one or more series may be presented or surrendered for any or all such purposes and may from time to time rescind such designations; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that no such designation or rescission shall in any manner relieve the Company of its obligation to maintain an office or agency in each Place of Payment for Securities of any series for such purposes. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of any such designation or rescission and of any change in the location of any such other office or agency.

SECTION 1003. MONEY FOR SECURITIES PAYMENTS TO BE HELD IN TRUST.

If the Company shall at any time act as its own Paying Agent with respect to any series of Securities, it will, on or before each due date of the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on or any Additional Amounts with respect to any of the Securities of that series, segregate and hold in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto a sum sufficient to pay the principal (and premium, if any) or interest so becoming due until such sums shall be paid to such Persons or otherwise disposed of as herein provided and will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

Whenever the Company shall have one or more Paying Agents for any series of Securities, the Company will, on or before each due date of the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any Securities of that series, deposit with a Paying Agent a sum sufficient to pay the principal (and premium, if any) or interest so becoming due, such sum to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such principal, premium or interest, and (unless such Paying Agent is the Trustee) the Company will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

The Company will cause each Paying Agent for any series of Securities other than the Trustee to execute and deliver to the Trustee an instrument in which such Paying Agent shall agree with the Trustee, subject to the provisions of this Section, that such Paying Agent will:

> (1) hold all sums held by it for the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any), interest on or any Additional Amounts with respect to Securities of that series in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto until such sums shall be paid to such Persons or otherwise disposed of as herein provided;

(2) give the Trustee notice of any default by the Company (or any other obligor upon the Securities of that series) in the making of any payment of principal (and premium, if any), interest on or any Additional Amounts with respect to the Securities of that series; and

(3) at any time during the continuance of any such default, upon the written request of the Trustee, forthwith pay to the Trustee all sums so held in trust by such Paying Agent.

The Company may at any time, for the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture or for any other purpose, pay, or by Company Order direct any Paying Agent to pay, to the Trustee all sums held in trust by the Company or such Paying Agent, such sums to be held by the Trustee upon the same trusts as those upon which sums were held by the Company or such Paying Agent; and, upon such payment by any Paying Agent to the Trustee, such Paying Agent shall be released from all further liability with respect to such money.

Any money deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent, or then held by the Company, in trust for the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any Security of any series and remaining unclaimed for three years after such principal (and premium, if any) or interest has become due and payable shall, unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable escheat, or abandoned or unclaimed property law, be paid to the Company on Company Request, or (if then held by the Company) shall be discharged from such trust; and the Holder of such Security shall thereafter, as an unsecured general creditor, look only to the Company for payment thereof, and all liability of the Trustee or such Paying Agent with respect to such trust money, and all liability of the Company as trustee thereof, shall thereupon cease; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Trustee or such Paying Agent, before being required to make any such repayment, may at the expense of the Company cause to be published once, in an Authorized Newspaper in The Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York and in such other Authorized Newspapers as the Trustee shall deem appropriate, notice that such money remains unclaimed and that, after a date specified herein, which shall not be less than 30 days from the date of such publication, any unclaimed balance of such money then remaining will, unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable escheat, or abandoned or unclaimed property law, be repaid to the Company.

SECTION 1004. EXISTENCE.

Subject to Article Eight, the Company will do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its corporate existence.

SECTION 1005. STATEMENT BY OFFICERS AS TO DEFAULT.

The Company will deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company ending after the date hereof so long as any Security is outstanding hereunder, an Officers' Certificate, complying with Section 314(a)(4) of the Trust Indenture Act and stating that a review of the activities of the Company during such year and of performance under this Indenture has been made under the supervision of the signers thereof and whether or not to the best of their knowledge, based upon such review, the Company is in default in the performance, observance or fulfillment of any of its covenants and other obligations under this Indenture, and if the Company shall be in default, specifying each such default known to them and the nature

and status thereof. One of the officers signing the Officers' Certificate delivered pursuant to this Section 1005 shall be the principal executive, financial or accounting officer of the Company.

For purposes of this Section, such compliance shall be determined without regard to any period of grace or requirement of notice provided under this Indenture.

SECTION 1006. WAIVER OF CERTAIN COVENANTS.

The Company may omit in any particular instance to comply with any covenant or condition set forth in Section 1005, or any covenant added for the benefit of any series of Securities as contemplated by Section 301 (unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 301) if before or after the time for such compliance the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of all series affected by such omission (acting as one class) shall, by Act of such Holders, either waive such compliance in such instance or generally waive compliance with such covenant or condition, but no such waiver shall extend to or affect such covenant or condition except to the extent so expressly waived, and, until such waiver shall become effective, the obligations of the Company and the duties of the Trustee in respect of any such covenant or condition shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 1007. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.

If the Securities of a series expressly provide for the payment of Additional Amounts, the Company will pay to the Holder of any Security of such series Additional Amounts as expressly provided therein. Whenever in this Indenture there is mentioned, in any context, the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on, or in respect of, any Security of any series or the net proceeds received from the sale or exchange of any Security of any series, such mention shall be deemed to include mention of the payment of Additional Amounts provided for in this Section 1007 to the extent that, in such context, Additional Amounts are, were or would be payable in respect thereof pursuant to the provisions of this Section 1007 and express mention of the payment of Additional Amounts (if applicable) in any provisions hereof shall not be construed as excluding Additional Amounts in those provisions hereof where such express mention is not made.

If the Securities of a series provide for the payment of Additional Amounts, at least 10 days prior to the first Interest Payment Date with respect to that series of Securities (or if the Securities of that series will not bear interest prior to Maturity, the first day on which a payment of principal and any premium is made), and at least 10 days prior to each date of payment of principal and any premium or interest if there has been any change with respect to the matters set forth in the below-mentioned Officers' Certificate, the Company shall furnish the Trustee and the Company's principal Paying Agent or Paying Agents, if other than the Trustee, with an Officers' Certificate instructing the Trustee and such Paying Agent or Paying Agents whether such payment of principal of and any premium or interest on the Securities of that series shall be made to Holders of Securities of that series who are United States Aliens without withholding for or on account of any tax, assessment or other governmental charge described in the Securities of that series. If any such withholding shall be required, then such Officers' Certificate shall specify by country the amount, if any, required to be withheld on such payments to such Holders of

Securities and the Company will pay to such Paying Agent the Additional Amounts required by this Section. The Company covenants to indemnify the Trustee and any Paying Agent for, and to hold them harmless against any loss, liability or expense reasonably incurred without negligence or bad faith on their part arising out of or in connection with actions taken or omitted by any of them in reliance on any Officers' Certificate furnished pursuant to this Section 1007.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

SECTION 1101. APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.

Securities of any series which are redeemable before their Stated Maturity shall be redeemable in accordance with their terms and (except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for Securities of any series) in accordance with this Article.

SECTION 1102. ELECTION TO REDEEM; NOTICE TO TRUSTEE.

The election of the Company to redeem any Securities shall be evidenced by a Board Resolution. In case of any redemption at the election of the Company of less than all the Securities of any series, the Company shall, a reasonable period prior to the Redemption Date fixed by the Company (unless a shorter notice shall be satisfactory to the Trustee), notify the Trustee of such Redemption Date and of the principal amount of Securities of such series to be redeemed. In the case of any redemption of Securities prior to the expiration of any restriction on such redemption provided in the terms of such Securities or elsewhere in this Indenture, the Company shall furnish the Trustee with an Officers' Certificate evidencing compliance with such restriction.

SECTION 1103. SELECTION BY TRUSTEE OF SECURITIES TO BE REDEEMED.

If less than all the Securities of any series are to be redeemed, the particular Securities to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date by the Trustee, from the Outstanding Securities of such series not previously called for redemption, by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate and that may provide for the selection for redemption of portions (equal to the minimum authorized denomination for Securities of that series or any integral multiple thereof) of the principal amount of Securities of such series of a denomination larger than the minimum authorized denomination for Securities of that series or of the principal amount of global Securities of such series.

The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company and the Security Registrar in writing of the Securities selected for redemption and, in the case of any Securities selected for partial redemption, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

For all purposes of this Indenture, unless the context otherwise requires, all provisions relating to the redemption of Securities shall relate, in the case of any Securities redeemed or to be redeemed only in part, to the portion of the principal amount of such Securities which has been or is to be redeemed.

SECTION 1104. NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Notice of redemption shall be given in the manner provided in Section 107 to each Holder of Securities to be redeemed not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date.

All notices of redemption shall state:

(1) the Redemption Date,

(2) the Redemption Price,

(3) if less than all the Outstanding Securities of any series are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption, the principal amounts) of the particular Securities to be redeemed,

(4) that on the Redemption Date the Redemption Price will become due and payable upon each such Security to be redeemed and, if applicable, that interest thereon will cease to accrue on and after said date,

(5) the place or places where such Securities are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price,

(6) that the redemption is for a sinking fund, if such is the case, and

(7) the "CUSIP" number, if applicable.

A notice of redemption as contemplated by Section 107 need not identify particular Registered Securities to be redeemed. Notice of redemption of Securities to be redeemed at the election of the Company shall be given by the Company or, at the Company's request, by the Trustee in the name and at the expense of the Company.

SECTION 1105. DEPOSIT OF REDEMPTION PRICE.

On or before 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on any Redemption Date, the Company shall deposit with the Trustee or with a Paying Agent (or, if the Company is acting as its own Paying Agent, segregate and hold in trust as provided in Section 1003) an amount of money sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of, and (except if the Redemption Date shall be an Interest Payment Date) accrued interest on and any Additional Amounts with respect to all the Securities to be redeemed on that date.

SECTION 1106. SECURITIES PAYABLE ON REDEMPTION DATE.

Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Securities so to be redeemed shall, on the Redemption Date, become due and payable at the Redemption Price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price and accrued interest) such Securities shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of any such Security for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Security shall be paid by the Company at the Redemption Price, together with accrued interest (and any Additional Amounts) to the Redemption Date; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that installments of interest whose Stated Maturity is on or prior to the Redemption Date shall be payable to the Holders of such Securities, or one or more Predecessor Securities, registered as such at the close of business on the relevant Record Dates according to their terms and the provisions of Section 307.

If any Security called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, the principal (and premium, if any) shall, until paid, bear interest from the Redemption Date at the rate prescribed therefor in the Security or, in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities, the Securities' Yield to Maturity.

SECTION 1107. SECURITIES REDEEMED IN PART.

Any Registered Security which is to be redeemed only in part shall be surrendered at a Place of Payment therefor (with, if the Company or the Trustee so requires, due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Trustee duly executed by, the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing), and the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Security without service charge, a new Registered Security or Securities of the same series and Stated Maturity, of any authorized denomination as requested by such Holder, in aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Security so surrendered.

SECTION 1108. PURCHASE OF SECURITIES.

Unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301, the Company and any Affiliate of the Company may at any time purchase or otherwise acquire Securities in the open market or by private agreement. Such acquisition shall not operate as or be deemed for any purpose to be a redemption of the indebtedness represented by such Securities. Any Securities purchased or acquired by the Company may be delivered to the Trustee and, upon such delivery, the indebtedness represented thereby shall be deemed to be satisfied. Section 309 shall apply to all Securities so delivered.

SINKING FUNDS

SECTION 1201. APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.

The provisions of this Article shall be applicable to any sinking fund for the retirement of Securities of a series except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 301 for Securities of such series.

The minimum amount of any sinking fund payment provided for by the terms of Securities of any series is herein referred to as a "mandatory sinking fund payment," and any payment in excess of such minimum amount provided for by the terms of Securities of any series is herein referred to as an "optional sinking fund payment". Unless otherwise provided by the terms of Securities of any series, the cash amount of any sinking fund payment may be subject to reduction as provided in Section 1202. Each sinking fund payment shall be applied to the redemption of Securities of any series as provided for by the terms of Securities of such series.

SECTION 1202. SATISFACTION OF SINKING FUND PAYMENTS WITH SECURITIES.

The Company (1) may deliver Outstanding Securities of a series (other than any previously called for redemption), and (2) may apply as a credit Securities of a series which have been redeemed either at the election of the Company pursuant to the terms of such Securities or through the application of permitted optional sinking fund payments pursuant to the terms of such Securities, in each case in satisfaction of all or any part of any sinking fund payment with respect to the Securities of such series required to be made pursuant to the terms of such Securities as provided for by the terms of such series; PROVIDED that such Securities have not been previously so credited. Such Securities shall be received and credited for such purpose by the Trustee at the Redemption Price specified in such Securities for redemption through operation of the sinking fund and the amount of such sinking payment shall be reduced accordingly.

SECTION 1203. REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES FOR SINKING FUND.

Not less than 45 days prior (unless a shorter period shall be satisfactory to the Trustee) to each sinking fund payment date for any series of Securities, the Company will deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate specifying the amount of the next ensuing sinking fund payment for that series pursuant to the terms of that series, the portion thereof, if any, which is to be satisfied by payment of cash and the portion thereof, if any, which is to be satisfied by delivery of or by crediting Securities of that series pursuant to Section 1202 and will also deliver to the Trustee any Securities to be so delivered. Not less than 30 days before each such sinking fund payment date the Trustee shall select the Securities to be redeemed upon such sinking fund payment date in the manner specified in Section 1103 and cause notice of the redemption thereof to be given in the name of and at the expense of the Company in the manner provided in Section

1104. Such notice having been duly given, the redemption of such Securities shall be made upon the terms and in the manner stated in Sections 1106 and 1107.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN

MEETINGS OF HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

SECTION 1301. PURPOSES FOR WHICH MEETINGS MAY BE CALLED.

A meeting of Holders of Securities of any or all series may be called at any time and from time to time pursuant to this Article to make, give or take any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be made, given or taken by Holders of Securities of such series.

SECTION 1302. CALL, NOTICE AND PLACE OF MEETINGS.

(a) The Trustee may at any time call a meeting of Holders of Securities of any series for any purpose specified in Section 1301, to be held at such time and at such place in Dallas, Texas, in The Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, or in any other location, as the Trustee shall determine. Notice of every meeting of Holders of Securities of any series, setting forth the time and the place of such meeting and in general terms the action proposed to be taken at such meeting, shall be given, in the manner provided in Section 107, not less than 20 nor more than 180 days prior to the date fixed for the meeting.

(b) In case at any time the Company, pursuant to a Board Resolution, or the Holders of at least 10% in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series, shall have requested the Trustee for any such series to call a meeting of the Holders of Securities of such series for any purpose specified in Section 1301, by written request setting forth in reasonable detail the action proposed to be taken at the meeting, and the Trustee shall not have made the first publication of the notice of such meeting within 30 days after receipt of such request or shall not thereafter proceed to cause the meeting to be held as provided herein, then the Company or the Holders of Securities of such series in the amount above specified, as the case may be, may determine the time and the place in Dallas, Texas or in The Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York for such meeting and may call such meeting for such purposes by giving notice thereof as provided in Subsection (a) of this Section.

SECTION 1303. PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE AT MEETINGS.

To be entitled to vote at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series, a Person shall be (1) a Holder of one or more Outstanding Securities of such series, or (2) a Person appointed by an instrument in writing as proxy for a Holder or Holders of one or more Outstanding Securities of such series by such Holder or Holders. The only Persons who shall be entitled to be present or to speak at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series shall be the Persons

entitled to vote at such meeting and their counsel, any representatives of the Trustee and its counsel and any representatives of the Company and its counsel.

SECTION 1304. QUORUM; ACTION.

The Persons entitled to vote a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of Holders of Securities of such series. In the absence of a quorum within 30 minutes of the time appointed for any such meeting, the meeting shall, if convened at the request of Holders of Securities of such series, be dissolved. In any other case, the meeting may be adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the chairman of the meeting prior to the adjournment of such meeting. In the absence of a quorum at any such adjourned meeting, such adjourned meeting may be further adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the chairman of the meeting prior to the adjournment of such adjourned meeting. Subject to Section 1305(d), notice of the reconvening of any adjourned meeting shall be given as provided in Section 1302(a), except that such notice need be given only once not less than five days prior to the date on which the meeting is scheduled to be reconvened. Notice of the reconvening of an adjourned meeting shall state expressly that Persons entitled to vote a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series shall constitute a quorum.

Except as limited by the proviso to Section 902, any resolution presented to a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present as aforesaid may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that, except as limited by the proviso to Section 902, any resolution with respect to any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver which this Indenture expressly provides may be made, given or taken by the Holders of a specified percentage that is less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series may be adopted at a meeting or an adjourned meeting duly reconvened and at which a quorum is present as aforesaid by the affirmative vote of the Holders of such specified percentage in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series.

Except as limited by the proviso to Section 902, any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series duly held in accordance with this Section shall be binding on all the Holders of Securities of such series, whether or not present or represented at the meeting.

SECTION 1305. DETERMINATION OF VOTING RIGHTS; CONDUCT AND ADJOURNMENT OF MEETINGS.

(a) The holding of Securities shall be proved in the manner specified in Section 105 and the appointment of any proxy shall be proved in the manner specified in Section 105. Such regulations may provide that written instruments appointing proxies, regular on their face, may be presumed valid and genuine without the proof specified in Section 105 or other proof.

(b) The Trustee shall, by an instrument in writing, appoint a temporary chairman of the meeting, unless the meeting shall have been called by the Company or by Holders of Securities as provided in Section 1302(b), in which case the Company or the Holders of Securities of the series calling the meeting, as the case may be, shall appoint a temporary chairman. A permanent chairman and a permanent secretary of the meeting shall be elected by vote of the Persons entitled to vote a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series represented at the meeting.

(c) At any meeting each Holder of a Security of such series and each proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each \$1,000 principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series held or represented by him; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that no vote shall be cast or counted at any meeting in respect of any Security challenged as not Outstanding and ruled by the chairman of the meeting to be not Outstanding. The chairman of the meeting shall have no right to vote, except as a Holder of a Security of such series or as a proxy.

(d) Any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series duly called pursuant to Section 1302 at which a quorum is present may be adjourned from time to time by Persons entitled to vote a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series represented at the meeting; and the meeting may be held as so adjourned without further notice.

SECTION 1306. COUNTING VOTES AND RECORDING ACTION OF MEETINGS.

The vote upon any resolution submitted to any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series shall be by written ballots on which shall be subscribed the signatures of the Holders of Securities of such series or of their representatives by proxy and the principal amounts and serial numbers of the Outstanding Securities of such series held or represented by them. The permanent chairman of the meeting shall appoint two inspectors of votes who shall count all votes cast at the meeting for or against any resolution and who shall make and file with the secretary of the meeting their verified written reports in duplicate of all votes cast at the meeting. A record, at least in duplicate, of the proceedings of each meeting of Holders of Securities of any series shall be prepared by the secretary of the meeting and there shall be attached to such record the original reports of the inspectors of votes on any vote by ballot taken thereat and affidavits by one or more Persons having knowledge of the facts setting forth a copy of the notice of the meeting and showing that such notice was given as provided in Section 1302 and, if applicable, Section 1304. Each copy shall be signed and verified by the affidavits of the permanent chairman and secretary of the meeting and one such copy shall be delivered to the Company, and another to the Trustee to be preserved by the Trustee, the latter to have attached thereto the ballots voted at the meeting. Any record so signed and verified shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated.

This instrument may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

* * *

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

[CORPORATE SEAL]

By /s/ Richard A. Cogdill Richard A. Cogdill, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK TRUSTEE

By /s/ John G. Jones John G. Jones Vice President

STATE OF TEXAS

)

)

COUNTY OF CAMP

On the 9th day of August, 2001, before me personally came Richard A. Cogdill, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he is Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, one of the corporations described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like authority.

Notary Public

[NOTARIAL SEAL]

75

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF DALLAS)

)

On the 9th day of August, 2001, before me personally came John G. Jones, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he is a Vice President of The Chase Manhattan Bank, a New York banking corporation, one of the corporations described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by authority of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like authority.

Notary Public

[NOTARIAL SEAL]

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

\$400,000,000

9 5/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2011

FIRST

SUPPLEMENTAL

INDENTURE

Dated as of August 9, 2001

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK

as Trustee

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FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE dated as of August 9, 2001 (this "Supplemental Indenture") between Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee (the "Trustee").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company has previously executed and delivered an Indenture, dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "Original Indenture"), with The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee;

WHEREAS, the Original Indenture is incorporated herein by this reference and the Original Indenture, as supplemented by this Supplemental Indenture, is herein called the "Indenture";

WHEREAS, under the Original Indenture, a new series of Securities may at any time be established by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Original Indenture and the terms of such series may be established by a supplemental indenture executed by the Company and the Trustee;

WHEREAS, the Company proposes to create under the Indenture a new series of Securities;

WHEREAS, additional Securities of other series hereafter established, except as may be limited in the Original Indenture as at the time supplemented and modified, may be issued from time to time pursuant to the Indenture as at the time supplemented and modified; and

WHEREAS, all conditions necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Supplemental Indenture and to make it a valid and binding obligation of the Company have been done or performed.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements and obligations set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I. ESTABLISHMENT

Section 1.01. Establishment.

(a) There is hereby established a new series of Securities to be issued under the Indenture, to be designated as the Company's 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 (the "Notes").

(b) There are to be authenticated and delivered on the date hereof Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000) aggregate principal amount of Notes.

(c) The Notes shall be issued in the form of one or more permanent global Securities in substantially the form set out in Exhibit A hereto. The Depositary with respect to the Notes shall initially be The Depository Trust Company.

(d) Each Note shall be dated the date of authentication thereof and shall bear interest from the date of original issuance thereof or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for.

(e) If and to the extent that the provisions of the Original Indenture are duplicative of, or in contradiction with, the provisions of this Supplemental Indenture, the provisions of this Supplemental Indenture shall govern the terms of the Notes.

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Section 2.01. Definitions.

(a) All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined below shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Original Indenture.

(b) The following are definitions used in this Supplemental Indenture and to the extent that a term is defined both herein and in the Original Indenture, the definition in this Supplemental Indenture shall govern.

"ACQUIRED DEBT" means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into, or became a Subsidiary of, such specified Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming a Subsidiary of, such specified Person; and

(2) Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

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

"ASSET SALE" means:

(1) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of any assets or rights, other than sales of inventory in the ordinary course of business; provided, that the sale, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole will be governed by the provisions of Section 5.11 hereof and/or the provisions of Article VI hereof and not by the provisions of the Asset Sale covenant; and

(2) the issuance of Equity Interests by any of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries or the sale of Equity Interests in any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

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

(1) any single transaction or series of related transactions that involves assets having a fair market value of less than \$1.0 million;

(2) a transfer of assets between or among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(3) an issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) the sale or lease of equipment, inventory, accounts receivable (or interests therein) or other assets in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program;

and

(5) the sale or other disposition of cash or Cash Equivalents;

(6) the sale, lease or other disposition of any assets or rights to the extent constituting a Restricted Payment or Permitted Investment that is permitted by Section 5.03 hereof.

"ATTRIBUTABLE DEBT" in respect of a sale and leaseback transaction means, at the time of determination, the present value of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such sale and leaseback transaction including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended. Such present value shall be calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined in accordance with GAAP.

"BANKRUPTCY LAW" means Title 11, U.S. Code or any similar federal or state law for the relief of debtors.

"BENEFICIAL OWNER" has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), such "person" shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such "person" has the right to acquire by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only upon the occurrence of a subsequent condition. The terms "Beneficially Owns" and "Beneficially Owned" shall have a corresponding meaning.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS" means either the board of directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee of that board.

"CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION" means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP.

"CAPITAL STOCK" means:

(1) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;

(2) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;

(3) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership or membership interests (whether general or limited); and

(4) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, but in any event excluding interests in pools of accounts receivable or inventory sold by a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program.

"CASH EQUIVALENTS" means:

(1) United States dollars;

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

(3) certificates of deposit and eurodollar time deposits with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition, bankers' acceptances with maturities not exceeding six months and overnight bank deposits, in each case, with any domestic commercial bank having capital and surplus in excess of \$500.0 million and a Thomson Bank Watch Rating of "B" or better;

(4) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2) and (3) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (3) above;

(5) commercial paper having the highest rating obtainable from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Rating Services and in each case maturing within six months after the date of acquisition; and

(6) money market funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition.

"CHANGE OF CONTROL" means the occurrence of any of the

following:

(1) the direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) other than a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than the Pilgrim Family, becomes the ultimate "beneficial owner," as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis;

(3) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company;

(4) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger, consolidation or recapitalization) to which the Company is a party the result of which is that, immediately after such transaction, the holders of all of the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction hold less than 50.1% of the Voting Stock of the Person surviving such transaction, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; or

(5) the first day on which a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company are not Continuing Directors.

"CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period plus:

(1) an amount equal to any extraordinary loss plus any net loss realized by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale, to the extent such losses were deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; plus

(2) provision for taxes based on income or profits of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such provision for taxes was deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; plus

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

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

(5) non-cash items increasing such Consolidated Net Income for such period, other than the accrual of revenue in the ordinary course of business, in each case, on a consolidated basis and determined in accordance with GAAP.

Notwithstanding the preceding, the provision for taxes based on the income or profits of, and the depreciation and amortization and other non-cash expenses of, a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Guarantor and its Subsidiary Guarantee remains in full force and effect, shall be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated Cash Flow of the Company only to the extent that a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended or distributed to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary by such Restricted Subsidiary without prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained), and without direct or indirect restriction pursuant to the terms of its charter and all agreements, instruments, judgments, decrees, orders, statutes, rules and governmental regulations applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders.

"CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the aggregate of the Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided, that:

(1) the Net Income of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting shall be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or distributions paid in cash to the specified Person or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary thereof;

(2) the Net Income of any Restricted Subsidiary, unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Guarantor and its Subsidiary Guarantee remains in full force and effect, shall be excluded to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that Net Income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly, by operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, provided that the aggregate amount of such Net Income that could be paid to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary by loans or advances or repayments of loans or advances, intercompany transfer or otherwise will be included in Consolidated Net Income;

(3) the Net Income of any Person acquired in a pooling of interests transaction for any period prior to the date of such acquisition shall be excluded; and

 $\ensuremath{(4)}$ the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles shall be excluded.

"CONSOLIDATED TANGIBLE NET WORTH" of any Person means, at any time, for such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount computed equal to (a) the consolidated stockholders' equity of the Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, minus, (b) all

Intangible Assets of the Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case as of such time. For the purposes hereof, "Intangible Assets" means intellectual property, goodwill and other intangible assets, in each case determined in accordance with GAAP.

"CONTINUING DIRECTORS" means, as of any date of determination, any member of the Board of Directors of the Company who:

(1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the date of the Indenture; or

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

"DEBT RATING" means the rating assigned to the Notes by Moody's or S&P, as the case may be.

"DEFAULT" means any event, act or condition that is, or after notice or with the passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

"DISQUALIFIED STOCK" means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder thereof, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the date on which the Notes mature. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the Company may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with Section 5.03 hereof.

"DOMESTIC BORROWING BASE" means, as of a date of determination, the sum of (i) 85% of the book value of the outstanding accounts receivable of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (as such accounts receivable would be shown on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP), less allowance for doubtful accounts, plus (ii) 80% of the inventory of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (as such inventory would be shown on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP); provided, that for purposes of determining the Domestic Borrowing Base as of a date of determination, any accounts receivable or inventory that has been sold or otherwise transferred to a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program shall not be included in the Domestic Borrowing Base for purposes of the calculation thereof.

"DOMESTIC RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Restricted Subsidiary that was formed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia. "EQUITY INTERESTS" means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

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

"EXISTING CREDIT FACILITIES" means, collectively, the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities and the Existing Foreign Credit Facility.

"EXISTING FOREIGN CREDIT FACILITY" means the facility evidenced by the Revolving Credit Agreement, by and among Pilgrim's Pride, S.A. de C.V., Avicola Pilgrim's Pride de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., the Company and Comerica Bank, dated March 9, 1998, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture.

"EXISTING U.S. CREDIT FACILITIES" means:

(1) the facility evidenced by the Second Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and Signature 1A (Cayman), Ltd., dated July 15, 2000, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture;

(2) the facility evidenced by the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among CoBank, ACB, individually and as Agent, Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA, and other Banks thereunder, dated November 16, 2000, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture; and

(3) the facility evidenced by the Second Amended and Restated Secured Credit Agreement, by and among the Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, individually and as Agent, and other Banks thereunder, dated November 5, 1999, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture.

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

(1) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued, including, without limitation, amortization of original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations, imputed interest with respect to Attributable Debt, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, and net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to Hedging Obligations; plus

(2) any interest expense on Indebtedness of another Person that is guaranteed by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether or not such Guarantee or Lien is called upon; plus

(3) the product of (a) all dividends, whether paid or accrued, whether or not in cash, on any series of preferred stock of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable solely in Equity Interests of such Person (other than Disqualified Stock) or to such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, times (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined federal, state and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, in each case, on a consolidated basis and in accordance with GAAP.

"FIXED CHARGE COVERAGE RATIO" means with respect to any specified Person for any period, the ratio of the Consolidated Cash Flow of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurs, assumes, Guarantees, repays, repurchases or redeems any Indebtedness (other than ordinary working capital borrowings) or issues, repurchases or redeems preferred stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated and on or prior to the date on which the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the "Calculation Date"), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, Guarantee, repayment, repurchase or redemption of Indebtedness, or such issuance, repurchase or redemption of preferred stock, and the use of the proceeds therefrom as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable eight-quarter reference period.

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

(1) acquisitions that have been made by the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including through mergers or consolidations and including any related financing transactions, during the eight-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to the Calculation Date shall be given pro forma effect as if they had occurred on the first day of the eight-quarter reference period and Consolidated Cash Flow for such reference period shall be calculated on a pro forma basis in accordance with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act, but without giving effect to clause (3) of the proviso set forth in the definition of Consolidated Net Income;

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

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

"FOREIGN BORROWING BASE" means, as of a date of determination, the sum of (i) 85% of the book value of the outstanding accounts receivable of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries (as such accounts receivable would be shown on a combined balance sheet of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP), less allowance for doubtful accounts, plus (ii) 80% of the inventory of the Company's Foreign

Restricted Subsidiaries (as such inventory would be shown on a combined balance sheet of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP); provided, that for purposes of determining the Foreign Borrowing Base as of a date of determination, any accounts receivable or inventory that has been sold or otherwise transferred to a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program shall not be included in the Foreign Borrowing Base for purposes of the calculation thereof.

"FOREIGN RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary and with respect to which more than 80% of its assets (determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP) are located in territories and jurisdictions outside of the United States of America.

"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 have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession, which are in effect on the date of the Indenture.

"GUARANTEE" means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, direct or indirect, in any manner including, without limitation, by way of a pledge of assets or through letters of credit or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof, of all or any part of any Indebtedness.

"GUARANTORS" means any Restricted Subsidiary that executes a Subsidiary Guarantee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and their respective successors and assigns.

"HEDGING OBLIGATIONS" means, with respect to any specified Person, the obligations of such Person under:

 (1) interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap agreements and interest rate collar agreements and other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in interest rates;

(2) any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in currency values; and

(3) any commodity futures or option contract or other similar commodity hedging contract designed to protect such person against fluctuations in commodity prices.

"INDEBTEDNESS" means, with respect to any specified Person, any indebtedness of such Person, whether or not contingent, in respect of:

borrowed money;

(2) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit (or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof) (other than obligations with respect to

letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in clause (1), (2) and (4) of this definition) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent that such letters of credit are not drawn upon);

- (3) banker's acceptances;
- (4) representing Capital Lease Obligations;

(5) the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property, except any such balance that constitutes an accrued expense or trade payable incurred in the ordinary course of business; or

(6) representing any Hedging Obligations,

if and to the extent any of the preceding items (other than letters of credit and Hedging Obligations) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of the specified Person prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the term "Indebtedness" includes all Indebtedness of others secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person) and, to the extent not otherwise included, the Guarantee by the specified Person of any indebtedness of any other Person.

shall be:

The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date

(1) the accreted value thereof, in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount; and

(2) the principal amount thereof, together with any interest thereon that is more than 30 days past due, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

"INVESTMENT GRADE STATUS" exists as of a date if at such date (i) the Debt Rating of Moody's is at least Baa3 (or the equivalent) or higher and (ii) the Debt Rating of S&P is at least BBB- (or the equivalent) or higher.

"INVESTMENTS" means, with respect to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of direct or indirect loans (including Guarantees or other obligations), advances or capital contributions (excluding commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees made in the ordinary course of business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities, together with all items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, the Company shall be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the fair market value of the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in Section 5.03(d) hereof. The acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person shall be deemed to be an Investment by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in such third

Person in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Investment held by the acquired Person in such third Person in an amount determined as provided in Section 5.03(d) hereof. In addition, the fair market value of the net assets of any Restricted Subsidiary at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be deemed to be an "Investment" made by the Company in such Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"LIEN" means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction.

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

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

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

(2) any extraordinary gain (or loss), together with any related provision for taxes on such extraordinary gain (or loss).

"NET PROCEEDS" means the aggregate cash proceeds received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Asset Sale (including, without limitation, any cash received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received in any Asset Sale), net of the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees, and sales commissions, and any relocation expenses incurred as a result thereof, taxes paid or payable as a result thereof, in each case, after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements, and amounts required to be applied to the repayment of Indebtedness.

"NON-RECOURSE DEBT" means Indebtedness:

(1) as to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (a) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness), (b) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise or (c) constitutes the lender; and

(2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders thereof may have to take enforcement action against an Unrestricted Subsidiary) would permit upon notice, lapse of time or both any holder of any other Indebtedness (other than the Notes) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to declare a default on such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its stated maturity.

"OBLIGATIONS" means any principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

"PERMITTED INVESTMENTS" means:

(1) any Investment in the Company or in a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(2) any Investment of receivables owing to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms (provided, that nothing in this clause (2) shall prevent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from offering such concessionary trade terms as management deems reasonable in the circumstances);

(3) any Investment in Cash Equivalents;

(4) any Investment of Capital Stock, Obligations or other securities of any Person received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in settlement of Obligations created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary;

(5) any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in a Person, if as a result of such Investment:

(a) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or

(b) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(6) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with Section 5.06 hereof;

(7) any acquisition of assets solely in exchange for the issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;

(8) Hedging Obligations, provided, that such Hedging Obligations constitute Permitted Debt permitted by Section 5.05(b)(vii) hereof;

(9) Investments in a Person arising from the sale or transfer of assets primarily used in or related to, or Equity Interests of a Subsidiary of the Company whose assets primarily consist of those used in or related to, the Turkey Operations in connection with a joint venture including such Turkey Operations with a third party; and

(10) other Investments made after the date of the Indenture in any Person having an aggregate fair market value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (10) that are at the time outstanding, not to exceed \$35 million.

"PERMITTED LIENS" means:

(1) Liens on the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness and other Obligations (in addition to those referred to in clauses (2) through (12) of this definition) to the extent that such Indebtedness (a) was outstanding on the date of the Indenture or was permitted to be incurred by Section 5.05 hereof at the time of such incurrence and (b) at the time of such incurrence did not exceed an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time of the greater of (x) \$485.0 million less the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds of Asset Sales (other than a sale of all or a substantial portion of the assets used in the Turkey Operations), applied by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repay Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 5.05(b)(i) hereof pursuant to Section 5.06 hereof and (y) 75% of the fair market value of property, plant, equipment and intangibles (excluding goodwill) of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries;

(2) Liens on the assets of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary securing Indebtedness and other Obligations to the extent that such Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred by Section 5.05(b)(ii), (iii) and (xiii)(b) hereof;

(3) Liens on the assets of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary securing Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness to the extent that (a) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred by Section 5.05(b)(x) hereof and (b) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness was incurred to refinance Indebtedness outstanding under Section 5.05(b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (xiii)(b) hereof;

Subsidiaries:

Subsidiary;

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(4) Liens in favor of the Company or its Restricted

(5) Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such Person is acquired by, merged with or into or consolidated with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; provided, that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition, merger or consolidation and do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person acquired by, merged into or consolidated with the Company or the Restricted

(6) Liens on property existing at the time of acquisition thereof by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; provided, that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition;

(7) Liens to secure the performance of statutory obligations, surety or appeal bonds, performance bonds or other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(8) Liens to secure Indebtedness permitted by Section 5.05(b)(v), (vi) and (viii) hereof (or Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness relating thereto, provided that the principal

amount of the Indebtedness secured does not increase and the Liens do not extend to other property or assets) covering only the assets acquired with such Indebtedness;

(9) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that are not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently concluded, provided, that any reserve or other appropriate provision as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made therefor;

(10) Liens on accounts receivable or inventory of a Securitization Subsidiary or rights with respect thereto in connection with a Permitted Securitization Program;

(11) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits, and other Liens that are within the general parameters customary in the industry and incurred in the ordinary course of business, in each case, securing Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations designed solely to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from fluctuations in interest rates, currencies or the price of commodities;

(12) Liens on the property of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries and on intercompany Indebtedness to the Company to secure Indebtedness permitted by Section 5.05(b)(xii) hereof; and

(13) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company with respect to obligations that do not exceed \$5.0 million at any one time outstanding.

"PERMITTED REFINANCING INDEBTEDNESS" means any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to extend, refinance, renew, replace, defease or refund other Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than intercompany Indebtedness); provided, that:

(1) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable), of the Indebtedness so extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded (plus all accrued interest thereon and the amount of all customary expenses and premiums incurred in connection therewith); provided, however, that with respect to Indebtedness denominated in currency other than United States dollars, if the principal amount of such Indebtedness is extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded with Indebtedness denominated in the same foreign currency and not exceeding the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) thereof in such denomination of foreign currency, then it shall not be deemed to have exceeded the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the refinanced Indebtedness solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of such foreign currency;

(2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded;

(3) if the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of, and is subordinated in right of payment to, the Notes on terms at least as favorable to the Holders of Notes as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded; and

(4) such Indebtedness is incurred either by the Company or a Guarantor or by the Restricted Subsidiary who is the obligor on the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded.

"PERMITTED SECURITIZATION PROGRAM" means a transaction or series of transactions (including amendments, supplements, extensions, renewals, replacements, refinancings or modifications thereof) pursuant to which a Securitization Subsidiary purchases accounts receivable or inventory from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and finances or sells such accounts receivables or inventory or fractional interests therein; provided, that (i) the Board of Directors shall have determined in good faith that such Permitted Securitization Program is economically fair and reasonable to the Company and the Securitization Subsidiary, (ii) all sales of accounts receivable or inventory by the Securitization Subsidiary are made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors), (iii) the financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions thereof shall be market terms (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors), (iv) no portion of the Indebtedness of a Securitization Subsidiary shall be Guaranteed Indebtedness or is recourse to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than to such Securitization Subsidiary and other than recourse for customary representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities) and (v) neither the Company nor any Subsidiary (other than the Securitization Subsidiary) has any obligation to maintain or preserve the Securitization Subsidiary's financial condition.

"PILGRIM FAMILY" means Lonnie A. "Bo" Pilgrim, his spouse, his issue, his estate and any trust, partnership or other entity primarily for the benefit of him, his spouse and/or issue.

"PREFERRED STOCK" means, with respect to any Person, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated, whether voting or non- voting) of such Person's preferred or preference stock, whether now outstanding or hereafter issued, including, without limitation, all series and classes of such preferred or preference stock.

"PUBLIC EQUITY OFFERING" means a public offering and sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) for cash made on a primary basis by the Company after the date of the Indenture.

"RESTRICTED INVESTMENT" means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

"RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" of a Person means any Subsidiary of the referent Person that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill, or any successor to the rating agency business thereof.

Commission.

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"SECURITIES ACT" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

"SECURITIZATION SUBSIDIARY" means a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company which is established for the limited purpose of acquiring and financing or selling (including, without limitation, interests therein) accounts receivable or inventory and engaging in activities ancillary thereto.

"SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARY" means any Subsidiary that would be a "significant subsidiary" as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X, promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act, as such regulation is in effect on the date hereof.

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

"SUBSIDIARY" means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

(2) any partnership (a) the sole general partner or the managing general partner of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person or (b) the only general partners of which are such Person or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

"TURKEY OPERATIONS" means the Company's and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries' turkey operations as substantially constituted on the date of this Supplemental Indenture.

"UNRESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Subsidiary of the Company that is designated by the Board of Directors as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a Board Resolution, but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

(1) has no Indebtedness other than Non-Recourse Debt;

(2) is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company;

(3) is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation (a) to subscribe for additional Equity Interests or (b) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and

(4) has not guaranteed or otherwise directly or indirectly provided credit support for any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Any designation of a Subsidiary of the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a certified copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an Officers' Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions and was permitted by Section 5.03 hereof. If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the preceding requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it shall thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the Indenture and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as of such date and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be incurred as of such date under Section 5.05 hereof, the Company shall be in Default of such covenant. The Board of Directors of the Company may at any time designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, that such designation shall be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary and such designation shall only be permitted if (1) such Indebtedness is permitted under Section 5.05 hereof, calculated on a pro forma basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the eight-quarter reference period, and (2) no Default or Event of Default would be in existence following such designation.

"U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS" means direct noncallable obligations of, or noncallable obligations the payment of principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by, the United States of America, or to the payment of which obligations or guarantees the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, or beneficial interests in a trust the corpus of which consists exclusively of money or such obligations or a combination thereof.

"VOTING STOCK" of any Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person.

"WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE TO MATURITY" means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

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

(2) the then outstanding principal amount of such

Indebtedness.

"WHOLLY OWNED RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" of any specified Person means a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person all of the outstanding Capital Stock or other ownership interests of which (other than directors' qualifying shares and shares issued to other Persons to comply with local law that collectively do not constitute more than 5% of all of the Capital Stock

ordinarily having the power to vote for the election of directors of such Restricted Subsidiary) shall at the time be owned by such Person or by one or more Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person and one or more Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person.

Section 2.02. Other Definitions. Defined in Term Section "Additional Notes" 3.01 "Affiliate Transaction" 5.07 "Asset Sale Offer" 4.03 "Benefited Party" 10.01 "Calculation Date" 2.01 "Camp County Loan Agreement" 5.05 "Change of Control Offer" 5.11 "Change of Control Payment" 5.11 "Change of Control Payment Date" 5.11 "Company" Preamble "Covenant Defeasance" 8.03 "Event of Default" 7.01 "Excess Proceeds" 5.06 "Guaranteed Indebtedness" 5.09 "incur" 5.05 "Indenture" Recitals "Intangible Assets" 2.01 "Issue Date" 3.01 "Legal Defeasance" 8.02 "Notes" 1.01 "Offer Amount" 4.03 "Offer Period" 4.03 "Original Indenture" Recitals "Payment Default" 7.01 "Permitted Debt" 5.05 "Purchase Date" 4.03 "Supplemental Indenture" Preamble "Trustee" Preamble "Restricted Payments" 5.03

> ARTICLE III. THE NOTES

additional aggregate principal amount of up to \$200,000,000 ("Additional Notes") under this Indenture which will have identical terms as the Notes issued on August 9, 2001 (the "Issue Date") other than with respect to the Issue Date, issue price and first payment of interest. The Notes issued on the Issue Date and any Additional Notes subsequently issued shall be treated as a single class for all purposes under this Indenture.

Section 3.02. Payments by Company by Wire Transfer. The Company shall make all interest, premium, if any, and principal payments by wire transfer to any Holder who shall have given written directions to the Company to make such payments by wire transfer pursuant to the wire transfer instructions supplied to the Company by such Holder.

ARTICLE IV. REDEMPTION AND PREPAYMENT

Section 4.01. Optional Redemption.

(a) Except as set forth in subparagraph (b) of this Section 4.01, the Company shall not have the option to redeem the Notes prior to September 15, 2006. On or after September 15, 2006, the Company may redeem all or a part of the Notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on September 15 of the years indicated below:

Year Percentage ---- 2006 104.813% 2007 103.208% 2008 101.604% 2009 and thereafter 100.000%

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this Section 4.01, at any time prior to September 15, 2004, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under this Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) at a redemption price of 109.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings; provided, that:

> (i) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under this Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and

(ii) the redemption must occur within 45 days of the date of the closing of such Public Equity Offering.

(c) Any redemption pursuant to this Section 4.01 shall be made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1101 through 1107 of the Original Indenture.

Section 4.02. Mandatory Redemption. Except as set forth in Sections 5.06 and 5.11, the Company shall not be required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes.

Section 4.03. Offer to Purchase by Application of Excess Proceeds. In the event that, pursuant to Section 5.06 hereof, the Company shall be required to commence an offer to all Holders to purchase Notes (an "Asset Sale Offer"), it shall follow the procedures specified below.

The Asset Sale Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 business days following its commencement and no longer, except to the extent that a longer period is required by applicable law (the "Offer Period"). No later than five business days after the termination of the Offer Period (the "Purchase Date"), the Company shall purchase the principal amount of Notes required to be purchased pursuant to Section 5.06 hereof (the "Offer Amount") or, if less than the Offer Amount has been tendered, all Notes tendered in response to the Asset Sale Offer. Payment for any Notes so purchased shall be made in the same manner as interest payments are made.

If the Purchase Date is on or after an interest record date and on or before the related interest payment date, any accrued and unpaid interest shall be paid to the Person in whose name a Note is registered at the close of business on such record date, and no additional interest shall be payable to Holders who tender Notes pursuant to the Asset Sale Offer.

Upon the commencement of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company shall send, by first class mail, a notice to the Trustee and each of the Holders, with a copy to the Trustee. The notice shall contain all instructions and materials necessary to enable such Holders to tender Notes pursuant to the Asset Sale Offer. The Asset Sale Offer shall be made to all Holders. The notice, which shall govern the terms of the Asset Sale Offer, shall state:

(a) that the Asset Sale Offer is being made pursuant to this Section 4.03 and Section 5.06 hereof and the length of time the Asset Sale Offer shall remain open;

(b) the Offer Amount, the purchase price and the Purchase

Date;

(c) that any Note not tendered or accepted for payment shall continue to accrete or accrue interest;

(d) that, unless the Company defaults in making such payment, any Note accepted for payment pursuant to the Asset Sale Offer shall cease to accrue interest after the Purchase Date;

(e) that Holders electing to have a Note purchased pursuant to an Asset Sale Offer may only elect to have all of such Note purchased and may not elect to have only a portion of such Note purchased;

(f) that Holders electing to have a Note purchased pursuant to any Asset Sale Offer shall be required to surrender the Note, with the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the Note completed, or transfer by book-entry transfer, to the Company, a Depositary, if appointed by the Company, or a paying agent at the address specified in the notice at least three days before the Purchase Date;

(g) that Holders shall be entitled to withdraw their election if the Company, the Depositary or the paying agent, as the case may be, receives, not later than the expiration of the Offer Period, a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter setting forth the name of the Holder, the principal amount of the Note the Holder delivered for purchase and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have such Note purchased;

(h) that, if the aggregate principal amount of Notes tendered by Holders into an Asset Sale Offer exceeds the Offer Amount, the Trustee shall select the Notes to be purchased (1) if the Notes are listed, in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the Notes are then listed or (2) if the Notes are not so listed, on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate (with such adjustments as may be deemed appropriate by the Company so that only Notes in denominations of \$1,000, or integral multiples thereof, shall be purchased); and

(i) that Holders whose Notes were purchased only in part shall be issued new Notes equal in principal amount to the unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered (or transferred by book-entry transfer).

On or before the Purchase Date, the Company shall, to the extent lawful, accept for payment, in accordance with clause (h) above, the Offer Amount of Notes or portions thereof tendered pursuant to the Asset Sale Offer, or if less than the Offer Amount has been tendered, all Notes tendered, and shall deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that such Notes or portions thereof were accepted for payment by the Company in accordance with the terms of this Section 4.03. The Company, the Depositary or the paying agent, as the case may be, shall promptly (but in any case not later than five days after the Purchase Date) mail or deliver to each tendering Holder an amount equal to the purchase price of the Notes tendered by such Holder and accepted by the Company for purchase, and the Company shall promptly issue a new Note, and the Trustee, upon written request from the Company shall authenticate and mail or deliver such new Note to such Holder, in a principal amount equal to any unpurchased portion of the Note surrendered. Any Note not so accepted shall be promptly mailed or delivered by the Company to the Holder thereof. The Company shall publicly announce the results of the Asset Sale Offer on the Purchase Date.

Other than as specifically provided in this Section 4.03, any purchase pursuant to this Section 4.03 shall be made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1101 through 1107 of the Original Indenture.

ARTICLE V. COVENANTS

The following covenants shall apply to the Notes in addition to those set forth in Article Ten of the Original Indenture, except that Section 5.01 of this Supplemental Indenture shall preempt Section 1005 of the Original Indenture in its entirety with respect to the Notes.

Section 5.01. Compliance Certificate.

(a) The Company shall deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, an Officers' Certificate stating that a review of the activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries during the preceding fiscal year has been made under the supervision of the signing officers with a view to determining whether the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled its obligations under this Indenture, and further stating, as to each such officer signing such certificate, that to the best of his or her knowledge the Company has kept, observed, performed and fulfilled each and every covenant contained in this Indenture and is not in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Indenture (or, if a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred, describing all such Defaults or Events of Default of which he or she may have knowledge and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto) and that to the best of his or her knowledge no event has occurred and remains in existence by reason of which payments on account of the principal of or interest, if any, on the Notes is prohibited or if such event has occurred, a description of the event and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

(b) The Company shall, so long as any of the Notes are outstanding, deliver to the Trustee, forthwith and in any event within five days upon any officer becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default or an event which, with notice or the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default, an Officers' Certificate specifying such Default or Event of Default and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

Section 5.02. Stay, Extension and Usury Laws. The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it shall not at any time insist upon, plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay, extension or usury law wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, that may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture; and the Company hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law, and covenants that it shall not, by resort to any such law, hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but shall suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law has been enacted.

Section 5.03. Restricted Payments.

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

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

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

(ii) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including, without limitation, in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company) any Equity Interests of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than any such Equity Interests owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company);

(iii) make any payment on or with respect to, or purchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Indebtedness that is subordinated to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, except a payment of interest or principal to a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or at the Stated Maturity thereof; or

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

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Section 5.03, the Company shall be permitted to engage in, and to cause or allow any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to engage in, a Restricted Payment, so long as, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

(i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof; and

(ii) the Company would, at the time of such Restricted Payment and after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the applicable eight-quarter period, have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in Section 5.05(a) hereof; and

(iii) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Subsidiaries after the date of the Indenture (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (viii) of paragraph (c) of this Section 5.03) is less than the sum, without duplication, of

> (A) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income of the Company for the period (taken as one accounting period) from the beginning of the fiscal quarter beginning immediately prior to the date of the Indenture to the end of the Company's most recently ended fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, if such Consolidated Net Income for such period is a deficit, less 100% of such deficit), plus

> (B) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company since the date of the Indenture as a contribution to its common equity capital or from the issue or sale of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or from the issue or sale of convertible or exchangeable

Disqualified Stock or convertible or exchangeable debt securities of the Company that have been converted into or exchanged for such Equity Interests (other than Equity Interests (or Disqualified Stock or debt securities) sold to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company), plus

(C) to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after the date of the Indenture is sold for cash or otherwise liquidated or repaid for cash, the lesser of (i) the cash return of capital with respect to such Restricted Investment (less the cost of disposition, if any) and (ii) the initial amount of such Restricted Investment, plus

(D) if any Unrestricted Subsidiary is redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of such redesignated Subsidiary (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors) as of the date of its redesignation, not to exceed in the case of any Subsidiary the amount of Restricted Investments previously made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary (subsequent to the date of the Indenture) which were treated as Restricted Payments (other than any such Restricted Payment that was made pursuant to the provisions of clauses (ii) through (vii) of paragraph (c) below).

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section 5.03, the Company shall be permitted to effect, and to cause or allow any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to effect:

(i) the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof, if at said date of declaration such payment would have complied with the provisions of the Indenture;

(ii) the redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition of any subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or of any Equity Interests of the Company in exchange for, or out of the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of, Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Indebtedness of the Company which is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity no less than that of the Indebtedness being refinanced; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition shall be excluded from clause (b)(iii)(B) of this Section 5.03;

(iii) the defeasance, redemption, repurchase or other acquisition of subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with the net cash proceeds from an incurrence of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such defeasance, redemption, repurchase or other acquisition shall be excluded from clause (b)(iii)(B) of this Section 5.03;

(iv) Investments made out of the net cash proceeds of a substantially concurrent issue and sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such Investment shall be excluded from clause (b)(iii)(B) of this Section 5.03;

(v) the payment of any dividend or distribution by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the holders of its common Equity Interests on a pro rata basis so long as the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries receives at least a pro rata share (and in like form) of the dividend or distribution in accordance with its common Equity Interests;

(vi) the payment by the Company of cash dividends on its common stock in an aggregate amount up to \$5.0 million per year;

(vii) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company held by any member of the management or the Board of Directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any equity subscription agreement, stock option agreement or similar agreement approved by the Board of Directors of the Company; provided, that the aggregate price paid for all such repurchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Equity Interests shall not exceed \$500,000 in any twelve-month period;

(viii) the redemption of the 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes of the Company outstanding on the date of the Indenture with the net cash proceeds from the issuance of the Notes within 60 days following the date of the Indenture; and

(ix) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50 million,

provided, however, that, with respect to clauses (ii) through (ix) above, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing at the time of such Restricted Payment or would be caused thereby.

(d) The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the fair market value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued to or by the Company or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any assets or securities that are required to be valued by this covenant shall be determined by the Board of Directors and set forth in a resolution. The Board of Directors' determination must be based upon an opinion or appraisal issued by an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing or appraisal firm acceptable to the Trustee if the fair market value exceeds \$25.0 million. Not later than the date of making any Restricted Payment with a fair market value in excess of \$25.0 million, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that such Restricted Payment is permitted and setting forth the basis upon which the calculations required by this Section 5.03 were computed, together with a description and amounts of all Restricted Payments made by the Company pursuant to this Section 5.03 since the date of the most recently delivered Officers' Certificate pursuant to this paragraph (or, if none, the date of this Supplemental Indenture), together with a copy of any fairness opinion or appraisal required by this Indenture.

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Section 5.04. Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries.

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

(i) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any indebtedness owed to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(ii) make loans or advances to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or

(iii) transfer any of its properties or assets to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section 5.04 will not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

(i) Existing Credit Facilities as in effect on the date of the Indenture and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings thereof, provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in such Existing Credit Facilities, as in effect on the date of the Indenture;

Notes;

(ii) the Indenture and the Notes and, if any, the Additional

(iii) applicable law;

(iv) any instrument governing Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect at the time of such acquisition (except to the extent such Indebtedness was incurred in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired, provided, that, in the case of Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of the Indenture to be incurred;

(v) customary non-assignment provisions in leases entered into in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practices;

(vi) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business that impose restrictions on the property so acquired of the nature described in clause (a)(iii) of this Section 5.04;

(vii) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of a Restricted Subsidiary that restricts distributions by that Subsidiary pending its sale or other disposition;

(viii) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness, provided, that the restrictions contained in the agreements governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the agreements governing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

 $({\rm i}x)$ Liens securing Indebtedness that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets subject to such Lien;

 (x) provisions with respect to the disposition or distribution of assets or property in joint venture agreements, assets sale agreements, stock sale agreements and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

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

(xii) customary restrictions imposed on any Securitization Subsidiary in connection with a Permitted Securitization Program, including, without limitation, those imposed on Pilgrim's Pride Funding Corporation on the date of this Supplemental Indenture.

Section 5.05. Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock.

(a) The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, "incur") any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt), and the Company will not issue any Disgualified Stock and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any shares of Preferred Stock; provided, however, that the Company may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue Disqualified Stock, and the Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries and any other Guarantors may incur Indebtedness or issue Preferred Stock, if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company's most recently ended eight full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock is issued would have been at least 2.0 to 1, determined on a pro forma basis (including a pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or the Preferred Stock or Disqualified Stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of such eight-quarter period.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, clause (a) of this Section 5.05 will not prohibit the incurrence or issuance of any of the following items of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock (collectively, "Permitted Debt"):

(i) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness pursuant to Existing U.S. Credit Facilities (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments of any thereof) in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (i) not to exceed an amount equal to \$485.0 million, less the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds of Asset Sales (other than a sale of all or a substantial portion of the assets used in or related to the Turkey Operations) applied by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repay Indebtedness incurred under this clause (i) pursuant to Section 5.06 hereof;

(ii) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness pursuant to a revolving credit facility under the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments of any thereof) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (ii) not to exceed the Domestic Borrowing Base;

(iii) the incurrence of Indebtedness by the Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the Existing Foreign Credit Facility (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments thereof) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (iii) not to exceed the greater of (x) \$30.0 million and (y) the Foreign Borrowing Base;

(iv) the incurrence by the Company and the Guarantors of Indebtedness represented by the Notes to be issued on the date of the Indenture (including, in each case, any Subsidiary Guarantees);

(v) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of purchase money obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business in an amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence not to exceed 75% of the purchase price or fair market value of the asset purchased, acquired or constructed;

(vi) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Capital Lease Obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business in an amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence not to exceed 5% of the Company's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth;

(vii) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Hedging Obligations pursuant to which the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary has hedged against its actual exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, currency values or commodity prices;

(viii) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of up to \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness to the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation pursuant to that certain Loan Agreement (the "Camp County Loan Agreement"), dated as of June 15, 1999, between the Company and the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation, including the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness to Harris Trust and Savings Bank pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement dated June 15, 1999 between the Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, or under any irrevocable letter of credit, surety bond, insurance policy or other similar instrument issued by any Person to support the Company's or any Guarantor's Obligations pursuant to the Camp County Loan Agreement or in connection with the related bonds issued by the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation (and reimbursement and similar agreements in respect thereof) and any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness relating thereto; provided, that such \$25.0 million and any

corresponding credit enhancement or reimbursement obligation with respect thereto shall be reduced by any prepayments or scheduled payments under the Camp County Loan Agreement;

(ix) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of additional Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, as applicable) at any time outstanding under this clause (ix) not to exceed \$75 million;

(x) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to refund, refinance or replace Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness) that was permitted by the Indenture to be incurred under paragraph (a) of this Section 5.05 or clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vi), (viii) or (xiii) of this paragraph (b);

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

> (A) if the Company or any Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness must be expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations with respect to the Notes, in the case of the Company, or the Subsidiary Guarantee, in the case of a Guarantor; and

> (B) (1) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof and (2) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person that is not either the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof 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 (xi);

(xii) the guarantee by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that was permitted to be incurred by another provision of this covenant and, in the case of a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, the provisions of Section 5.09;

(xiii) Indebtedness of the Company to the extent the net proceeds thereof are promptly (a) used to purchase Notes tendered in a Change of Control Offer made as a result of a Change of Control in accordance with this Indenture or (b) deposited to defease the Notes in accordance with Section 8.04 hereof; and

(xiv) the issuance of Preferred Stock to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary.

(c) For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 5.05, in the event that an item of proposed Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (i) through (xiv) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 5.05, the Company will be permitted to classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of its incurrence, or reclassify all or a portion of such item of

Indebtedness, in any manner that complies with this covenant; provided, that (x) Indebtedness outstanding under the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities on the date of this Indenture will be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided in clauses (i) and (ii), as applicable, of paragraph (b) of this Section 5.05 and (y) Indebtedness outstanding under Existing Foreign Credit Facility on the date of this Indenture will be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided in clause (iii) of paragraph (b) of this Section 5.05.

(d) The accrual of interest, the 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 Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Stock will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of Disqualified Stock for purposes of this Section 5.05; provided, in each such case, that the amount thereof is included in Fixed Charges of the Company as accrued.

(e) With respect to Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than United States dollars, the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall not have been deemed to incur Indebtedness solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates of currencies.

Section 5.06. Asset Sales.

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

(i) the Company (or the 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 or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of;

(ii) such fair market value is determined by the Company's Board of Directors and evidenced by a resolution of the Board of Directors and, if such fair market value exceeds \$25.0 million, is set forth in an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee; and

(iii) at least 75% of the consideration therefor received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or assets or Voting Stock of a type referred to in clauses (ii), (iii) or (iv) of paragraph (b) of this Section 5.06. For purposes of this Section 5.06, each of the following shall be deemed to be cash:

> (A) any liabilities (as shown on the Company's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than contingent liabilities and liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets pursuant to a customary novation agreement that releases the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from further liability; and

> (B) any securities, 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 (to the extent of the cash received in that conversion) within 90 days of the related Asset Sale.

(b) Within 270 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale, the Company may, at its option:

(i) apply such Net Proceeds to permanently repay or retire unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(ii) apply such Net Proceeds to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of, or a majority of the Voting Stock of, another business reasonably related to the business of the Company;

(iii) apply such Net Proceeds to make a capital expenditure used or useful in the Company's business;

(iv) apply such Net Proceeds to acquire other long-term assets that are used or useful in the Company's business; or

(v) enter into a binding agreement with respect to the application of such Net Proceeds described in clauses (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this paragraph (b) and apply such Net Proceeds pursuant thereto within 360 days of receipt by the Company of such Net Proceeds.

Pending the final application of any such Net Proceeds, the Company may temporarily reduce revolving credit borrowings or otherwise invest such Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the Indenture.

(c) Any Net Proceeds from Asset Sales that are not applied or invested as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section 5.06 will constitute "Excess Proceeds." When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$10.0 million, the Company will make an Asset Sale Offer to all Holders of Notes and all holders of other Indebtedness that is pari passu with the Notes containing provisions similar to those set forth in the Indenture with respect to offers to purchase or redeem with the proceeds of sales of assets to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Sale Offer will be equal to 100% of principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase, and will be payable in cash. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company may use such Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis based on the principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered. Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

(d) The Company will make the Asset Sale Offer in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.03 hereof and 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 each repurchase of Notes pursuant to

an Asset Sale Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Asset Sale provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under Section 4.03 hereof and this Section 5.06 by virtue of such conflict.

Section 5.07. Transactions with Affiliates.

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

(i) such Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person or is approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors; and

(ii) (A) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$5.0 million, such determination shall be set forth in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors stating that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this covenant and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors; and

(B) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$10.0 million, the Board of Directors has received an opinion as to the fairness to the Holders of such Affiliate Transaction from a financial point of view issued by an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing or appraisal firm acceptable to the Trustee.

(b) The following items shall not be deemed to be Affiliate Transactions and, therefore, will not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section 5.07:

(i) any transaction entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practices;

(ii) any transaction entered into by the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or between any of the Restricted Subsidiaries;

(iii) transactions with a Person that is an Affiliate of the Company solely because the Company owns an Equity Interest in such Person;

(iv) payment of reasonable directors fees to Persons who are not otherwise Affiliates of the Company and reasonable indemnification arrangements; and

(v) Restricted Payments that are permitted by the provisions of Section 5.03 hereof.

Section 5.08. Liens. The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien of any kind securing Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired, except Permitted Liens, unless, contemporaneously therewith or prior thereto, effective provision shall be made whereby the Notes are secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) such other Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables, as applicable, or, in the event that such Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables is subordinate in right of payment to the Notes, prior to such Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables, as applicable.

Section 5.09. Issuance of Guarantees by Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries.

(a) The Company will not permit any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to guarantee, assume or in any other manner become liable with respect to any Indebtedness of the Company which is pari passu with or subordinate in right of payment to the Notes ("Guaranteed Indebtedness"), unless (i) such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary simultaneously executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to this Indenture providing for a guarantee of payment of the Notes by such Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary waives and will not in any manner whatsoever claim, or take the benefit or advantage of, any rights of reimbursement, indemnity or subrogation or any other rights against the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary as a result of any payment by such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary under its Subsidiary Guarantee until the Notes have been paid in full. If the Guaranteed Indebtedness is (A) pari passu with the Notes, then the guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be pari passu with, or subordinated to, the Subsidiary Guarantee, or (B) subordinated to the Notes, then the guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be subordinated to the Subsidiary Guarantee at least to the extent that the Guaranteed Indebtedness is subordinated to the Notes.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such Subsidiary Guarantee by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Notes shall provide by its terms that it shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged if such Guarantor sells or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of its assets to, or consolidates with or merges with or into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, in compliance with the terms described of Section 10.05 hereof.

Section 5.10. Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Equity Interests in Restricted Subsidiaries. The Company will not sell, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to issue or sell any Equity Interests of a Restricted Subsidiary except:

(i) to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary;

(ii) issuances of director's qualifying shares or sales to foreign nationals of shares of Capital Stock of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries, to the extent required by applicable law; (iii) if, immediately after giving effect to such issuance or sale, such Restricted Subsidiary would no longer constitute a Restricted Subsidiary and any Investment in such Person remaining after giving effect to such issuance or sale would have been permitted to be made under Section 5.03 hereof if made on the date of such issuance or sale; or (iv) sales of common stock (including options, warrants or other rights to purchase shares of such common stock) of a Restricted Subsidiary by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, provided that the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary applies the Net Proceeds of any such sale in accordance with Section 5.06 hereof.

Section 5.11. Offer to Repurchase Upon Change of Control.

(a) Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Company shall make an offer (a "Change of Control Offer") to each Holder of Notes to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of such Holder's Notes at an offer price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase (the "Change of Control Payment"). Within ten (10) days following any Change of Control, the Company shall mail a notice to each Holder stating: (1) that the Change of Control Offer is being made pursuant to this Section 5.11 and that all Notes tendered will be accepted for payment; (2) the purchase price and the purchase date, which shall be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the "Change of Control Payment Date"); (3) that any Note not tendered will continue to accrue interest; (4) that, unless the Company defaults in the payment of the Change of Control Payment, all Notes accepted for payment pursuant to the Change of Control Offer shall cease to accrue interest after the Change of Control Payment Date; (5) that Holders electing to have any Notes purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer will be required to surrender the Notes, with the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the Notes completed, to the paying agent at the address specified in the notice prior to the close of business on the third business day preceding the Change of Control Payment Date; (6) that Holders will be entitled to withdraw their election if the paying agent receives, not later than the close of business on the second business day preceding the Change of Control Payment Date, a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter setting forth the name of the Holder, the principal amount of Notes delivered for purchase, and a statement that such Holder is withdrawing his election to have the Notes purchased; and (7) that Holders whose Notes are being purchased only in part will be issued new Notes equal in principal amount to the unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, which unpurchased portion must be equal to \$1,000 in principal amount or an integral multiple thereof. 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 as a result of a Change of Control.

(b) On the Change of Control Payment Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful, (1) accept for payment all Notes or portions thereof properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer, (2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all Notes or portions thereof so tendered and (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the Notes so accepted together with an Officers' Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes or portions thereof being purchased by the Company. The Paying Agent will promptly mail to each Holder of Notes so tendered the Change of Control

Payment for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate (upon a written order of the Company) and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each Holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, if any; provided, that each such new Note will be in a principal amount of \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof. The Company will publicly announce the results of the Change of Control Offer on or as soon as practicable after the Change of Control Payment Date.

To the extent that the provisions of any applicable securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this Section 5.11, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this Section 5.11 by virtue thereof.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.11, 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 requirements set forth in this Section 5.11 and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn pursuant to such Change of Control Offer in accordance with the terms hereof.

Section 5.12. Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions. The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, enter into any sale and leaseback transaction, unless:

(i) the Company could have incurred Indebtedness in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt relating to such sale and leaseback transaction under Section 5.05 hereof;

(ii) the gross cash proceeds of that sale and leaseback transaction are at least equal to the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of the property that is the subject of that sale and leaseback transaction; and

(iii) the transfer of assets in that sale and leaseback transaction is permitted by, and the Company applies the Net Proceeds of such transaction in compliance with, Section 5.06 hereof.

Section 5.13. Payments for Consent. The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid any consideration to or for the benefit of any Holder of Notes for or as an inducement to any consent, waiver or amendment of any of the terms or provisions of the Indenture or the Notes unless such consideration is offered to be paid and is paid to all Holders of the Notes that consent, waive or agree to amend in the time frame set forth in the solicitation documents relating to such consent, waiver or agreement.

Section 5.14. Reports. To the extent not required to be filed with the SEC, so long as any Notes are outstanding, the Company will furnish to the Holders of Notes, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations:

(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 the Company were required to file

such Forms, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements by the Company's certified independent accountants; and

(ii) 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.

Section 5.15. Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries. The Board of Directors may designate any Restricted Subsidiary to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if that designation would not cause a Default. If a Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary, all outstanding Investments owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Subsidiary so designated will be deemed to be an Investment made as of the time of such designation and either will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 5.03(a) hereof or will at the time of such designation qualify as a Permitted Investment, as the Company shall determine. All such outstanding Investments will be valued at their fair market value at the time of such designation. That designation will only be permitted if such Investment would be permitted at that time and if such Restricted Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may redesignate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if the redesignation would not cause a Default and such redesignation will increase the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 5.03(a) hereof as provided therein or Permitted Investments, as applicable.

Section 5.16. Suspension of Covenants. From and after the date that the Notes have achieved Investment Grade Status and no Default or Event of Default (other than Defaults or Events of Default with respect to those covenants referred to below in this Section 5.16) has occurred and is continuing, the covenants contained in Sections 5.03, 5.04, 5.05, 5.07, 5.09, 5.10, 5.11 and 5.12 hereof and the requirements contained in Section 6.01(a)(iv) hereof shall terminate and the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall no longer be obligated to comply with the provisions and requirements of such sections in this Supplemental Indenture with respect to the Notes.

> ARTICLE VI. SUCCESSORS

With respect to the Notes, the provisions of this Article VI shall preempt the provisions of Article Eight of the Original Indenture in their entirety.

Section 6.01. Merger, Consolidation, or Sale of Assets.

(a) The Company shall not, directly or indirectly, in any transaction or series of related transactions: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation); or (2) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to another Person; unless:

(i) either: (A) the Company is the surviving corporation; or(B) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made is a

(ii) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company) or the Person to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made assumes all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture pursuant to agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee;

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

(iv) the Company or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company), or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made will, on the date of such transaction after giving pro forma effect thereto and any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable eight-quarter period, be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in Section 5.05(a) hereof; and

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

(b) The Company shall not, directly or indirectly, lease all or substantially all of its properties or assets, in one or more related transactions, to any other Person.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 6.01 shall not apply to a sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of assets between or among the Company and any of its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries.

(d) For all purposes under this Indenture and the Notes, including the provisions described in this Section 6.01 and Sections 5.05, 5.10 and 5.15, any surviving entity will, upon such transaction or series of transactions, become Restricted Subsidiaries or Unrestricted Subsidiaries as provided pursuant to Section 5.15 and all Indebtedness of the surviving entity and its Subsidiaries that was not Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction or series of transactions shall be deemed to have been incurred upon such transaction or series of transactions.

Section 6.02. Successor Corporation Substituted. Upon any consolidation or merger, or any sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in accordance with Section 6.01 hereof, the successor corporation formed by such consolidation or into or with which the Company is merged or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for (so that from and after the date of such consolidation, merger, sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition, the provisions of this Indenture referring to the "Company" shall refer instead to the successor corporation and not to the Company), and may exercise every right and power of the Company under this Indenture with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Company herein; provided, however, that the predecessor Company shall not be relieved from the obligation to

pay the principal of and interest on the Notes except in the case of a sale of all of the Company's assets that meets the requirements of Section 6.01 hereof.

ARTICLE VII. DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

With respect to the Notes, the provisions of this Article VII shall preempt the provisions of Article Five of the Original Indenture in their entirety.

if:

Section 7.01. Events of Default. An "Event of Default" occurs

(a) the Company defaults in the payment when due of interest on the Notes and such default continues for a period of 30 days;

(b) the Company defaults in the payment when due of principal of, or premium, if any, on the Notes;

(c) the Company or any of the Guarantors fail to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 5.11 or 6.01 hereof;

(d) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary fails to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 5.03, 5.05 or 5.06 hereof for 30 days after written notice to the Company stating that such notice is a notice of Default by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class;

(e) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary fails to observe or perform any other covenant, representation, warranty or other agreement in this Indenture or the Notes for 60 days after written notice to the Company stating that such notice is a notice of Default by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class;

(f) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary defaults under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) whether such Indebtedness or guarantee now exists, or is created after the date of this Indenture, if that default:

> (i) is caused by a failure to pay principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on such Indebtedness prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness on the date of such default (a "Payment Default"); or

> (ii) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity,

and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a Payment Default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates \$10.0 million or more; (g) a final nonappealable judgment or final nonappealable judgments for the payment of money are entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction against the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and such judgment or judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period (during which execution shall not be effectively stayed) of 60 days, provided that the aggregate of all such undischarged judgments exceeds \$10.0 million;

(h) except as permitted by the Indenture, any Subsidiary Guarantee is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or shall cease for any reason to be in full force and effect or any Guarantor, or any Person acting on behalf of any Guarantor, shall deny or disaffirm its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee; and

(i) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, pursuant to or within the meaning of Bankruptcy Law:

(i) commences a voluntary case,

(ii) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case,

(iii) consents to the appointment of a custodian of it or for all or substantially all of its property,

(iv) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or

(v) generally is not paying its debts as they become due; or

(j) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any Bankruptcy Law that:

(i) is for relief against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in an involuntary case;

(ii) appoints a custodian of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(iii) orders the liquidation of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

and the order or decree remains unstayed and in effect for 60 consecutive days.

Section 7.02. Acceleration. If any Event of Default (other than an Event of Default specified in clause (i) or (j) of Section 7.01 hereof with respect to the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary) occurs and is continuing, either the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may declare all the Notes to be due and payable immediately. Upon any such declaration, the Notes shall become due and payable immediately. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an Event of Default specified in clause (i) or (j) of Section 7.01 hereof occurs with respect to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries

that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, all outstanding Notes shall become due and payable without further action or notice. The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding by notice to the Trustee may on behalf of the Holders of all of the Notes waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the Indenture except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of interest or premium, if any, on, or the principal of, the Notes.

Section 7.03. Other Remedies.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy to collect the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes or to enforce the performance of any provision of the Notes or this Indenture.

The Trustee may maintain a proceeding even if it does not possess any of the Notes or does not produce any of them in the proceeding. A delay or omission by the Trustee or any Holder of a Note in exercising any right or remedy accruing upon an Event of Default shall not impair the right or remedy or constitute a waiver of or acquiescence in the Event of Default. All remedies are cumulative to the extent permitted by law.

Section 7.04. Waiver of Past Defaults. Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes by notice to the Trustee may on behalf of the Holders of all of the Notes waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences hereunder, except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, the Notes (including in connection with an offer to purchase) (provided, however, that the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may rescind an acceleration and its consequences, including any related payment default that resulted from such acceleration). Upon any such waiver, such Default shall cease to exist, and any Event of Default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured for every purpose of this Indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 7.05. Control by Majority. Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on it. However, the Trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or this Indenture that the Trustee determines may be unduly prejudicial to the rights of other Holders of Notes or that may involve the Trustee in personal liability.

Section 7.06. Limitation on Suits. A Holder of a Note may pursue a remedy with respect to this Indenture or the Notes only if:

(a) the Holder of a Note gives to the Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;

(b) the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes make a written request to the Trustee to pursue the remedy;

(c) such Holder of a Note or Holders of Notes offer and, if requested, provide to the Trustee indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense;

(d) the Trustee does not comply with the request within 60 days after receipt of the request and the offer and, if requested, the provision of indemnity; and

(e) during such 60-day period the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes do not give the Trustee a direction inconsistent with the request.

A Holder of a Note may not use this Indenture to prejudice the rights of another Holder of a Note or to obtain a preference or priority over another Holder of a Note.

Section 7.07. Rights of Holders of Notes to Receive Payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, the right of any Holder of a Note to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Note, on or after the respective due dates expressed in the Note (including in connection with an offer to purchase), or to bring suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after such respective dates, shall not be impaired or affected without the consent of such Holder.

Section 7.08. Collection Suit by Trustee. If an Event of Default specified in Section 7.01(a) or (b) hereof occurs and is continuing, the Trustee is authorized to recover judgment in its own name and as trustee of an express trust against the Company for the whole amount of principal of, premium on, if any, and interest remaining unpaid on the Notes and interest on overdue principal and, to the extent lawful, interest and such further amount as shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel.

Section 7.09. Trustee May File Proofs of Claim. The Trustee is authorized to file such proofs of claim and other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel) and the Holders of the Notes allowed in any judicial proceedings relative to the Company (or any other obligor upon the Notes), its creditors or its property and shall be entitled and empowered to collect, receive and distribute any money or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and any custodian in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make such payments to the Trustee, and in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due to it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 607 of the Original Indenture. To the extent that the payment of any such compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 607 of the Original Indenture out of the estate in any such proceeding, shall be denied for any reason, payment of the same shall be secured by a Lien on, and shall be paid out of, any and all distributions, dividends, money, securities and other properties that the Holders may be entitled to receive in such proceeding whether in liquidation or under any plan of reorganization or arrangement or otherwise. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Trustee to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Holder any plan of reorganization,

arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Notes or the rights of any Holder, or to authorize the Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Holder in any such proceeding.

Section 7.10. Priorities. If the Trustee collects any money pursuant to this Article, it shall pay out the money in the following order:

First: to the Trustee, its agents and attorneys for amounts due under Section 607 of the Original Indenture, including payment of all compensation, expense and liabilities incurred, and all advances made, by the Trustee and the costs and expenses of collection;

Second: to Holders of Notes for amounts due and unpaid on the Notes for principal, premium, if any, and interest, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on the Notes for principal, premium, if any, and interest, respectively; and

Third: to the Company or to such party as a court of competent jurisdiction shall direct.

The Trustee may fix a record date and payment date for any payment to Holders of Notes pursuant to this Section 7.10.

Section 7.11. Undertaking for Costs. In any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as a Trustee, a court in its discretion may require the filing by any party litigant in the suit of an undertaking to pay the costs of the suit, and the court in its discretion may assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, against any party litigant in the suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by the party litigant. This Section does not apply to a suit by the Trustee, a suit by a Holder of a Note pursuant to Section 7.07 hereof, or a suit by Holders of more than 10% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes.

ARTICLE VIII. LEGAL DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

Section 8.01. Option to Effect Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance. In addition to the Company's rights under Section 401 of the Original Indenture (which shall not be effected by this Article VIII), the Company may, at the option of its Board of Directors evidenced by a resolution set forth in an Officers' Certificate, at any time, elect to have either Section 8.02 or 8.03 hereof be applied to all outstanding Notes upon compliance with the conditions set forth below in this Article Eight.

Section 8.02. Legal Defeasance and Discharge. Upon the Company's exercise under Section 8.01 hereof of the option applicable to this Section 8.02, the Company and the Guarantors shall, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 8.04 hereof, be deemed to have been discharged from their obligations with respect to all outstanding Notes on the date the conditions set forth below are satisfied (hereinafter, "Legal Defeasance"). For this purpose, Legal Defeasance means that the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire Indebtedness represented by the outstanding Notes, which shall thereafter be deemed to be "outstanding" only for the purposes of Section 8.05 hereof and the other Sections of this Indenture referred to in (a) and (b) below, and to have satisfied all its other obligations under such Notes and this Indenture (and the Trustee, on demand of and at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging the same), except for the following provisions which shall survive until otherwise terminated or discharged hereunder: (a) the rights of Holders of outstanding Notes to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on such Notes when such payments are due from the trust referred to in Section 8.04, (b) the Company's obligations with respect to such Notes under Sections 304, 305, 306 an 1002 of the Original Indenture, (c) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the Trustee hereunder and the Company's obligations in connection therewith and (d) this Article VIII. Subject to compliance with this Article VIII, the Company may exercise its option under this Section 8.02 notwithstanding the prior exercise of its option under Section 8.03 hereof.

Section 8.03. Covenant Defeasance. Upon the Company's exercise under Section 8.01 hereof of the option applicable to this Section 8.03, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 8.04 hereof, be released from their obligations under the covenants contained in Sections 5.03, 5.04, 5.05, 5.06, 5.07, 5.08, 5.09, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14 and 5.15 hereof and the operation of Section 6.01 hereof with respect to the outstanding Notes on and after the date the conditions set forth in Section 8.04 are satisfied (hereinafter, "Covenant Defeasance"), and the Notes shall thereafter be deemed not "outstanding" for the purposes of any direction, waiver, consent or declaration or act of Holders (and the consequences of any thereof) in connection with such covenants, but shall continue to be deemed "outstanding" for all other purposes hereunder (it being understood that such Notes shall not be deemed outstanding for accounting purposes). For this purpose, Covenant Defeasance means that, with respect to the outstanding Notes, the Company may omit to comply with and shall have no liability in respect of any term, condition or limitation set forth in any such covenant, whether directly or indirectly, by reason of any reference elsewhere herein to any such covenant or by reason of any reference in any such covenant to any other provision herein or in any other document and such omission to comply shall not constitute a Default or an Event of Default under Section 7.01 hereof, but, except as specified above, the remainder of this Indenture and such Notes shall be unaffected thereby. In addition, upon the Company's exercise under Section 8.01 hereof of the option applicable to this Section 8.03 hereof, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 8.04 hereof, Sections 7.01(d) through 7.01(f) hereof shall not constitute Events of Default.

Section 8.04. Conditions to Legal or Covenant Defeasance. The following shall be the conditions to the application of either Section 8.02 or 8.03 hereof to the outstanding Notes:

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

(a) the Company must irrevocably deposit with the Trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes, cash in United States dollars, 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, or interest and premium, if any, on the outstanding Notes on the Stated Maturity or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and the Company must specify whether the Notes are being defeased to maturity or to a particular redemption date;

(b) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that (i) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or (ii) 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 of the outstanding Notes 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;

(c) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that the Holders of the outstanding Notes 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;

(d) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing either: (i) on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit); or (ii) 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;

(e) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument (other than the Indenture) to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is bound;

(f) the Company must have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that, assuming no intervening bankruptcy of the Company or any Guarantor between the date of deposit and the 91st day following the deposit and assuming that no Holder is an "insider" of the Company under applicable bankruptcy law, after the 91st day following the deposit, the trust funds will not be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally;

(g) the Company must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Company with the intent of preferring the Holders of Notes over the other creditors of the Company with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors of the Company or others; and

(h) the Company must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

Section 8.05. Deposited Money and U.S. Government Obligations to be Held in Trust; Other Miscellaneous Provisions. Subject to Section 8.06 hereof, all money and non-callable U.S. Government Obligations (including the proceeds thereof) deposited with the Trustee (or other qualifying trustee, collectively for purposes of this Section 8.05, the "Trustee") pursuant to Section 8.04 hereof in respect of the outstanding Notes shall be held in trust and applied by the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of such Notes and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any paying agent (including the Company acting as paying agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Holders of such Notes of all sums due and to become due thereon in respect of principal, premium on , if any, and interest, but such money need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law.

The Company shall pay and indemnify the Trustee against any tax, fee or other charge imposed on or assessed against the cash or non-callable U.S. Government Obligations deposited pursuant to Section 8.04 hereof or the principal and interest received in respect thereof other than any such tax, fee or other charge which by law is for the account of the Holders of the outstanding Notes.

Anything in this Article Eight to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall deliver or pay to the Company from time to time upon the written request of the Company any money or non-callable U.S. Government Obligations held by it as provided in Section 8.04 hereof which, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof delivered to the Trustee (which may be the opinion delivered under Section 8.04(a) hereof), are in excess of the amount thereof that would then be required to be deposited to effect an equivalent Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance.

Section 8.06. Repayment to Company. Any money deposited with the Trustee or any paying agent, or then held by the Company, in trust for the payment of the principal of, premium on, if any, or interest on any Note and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal, and premium, if any, or interest has become due and payable shall be paid to the Company on its written request or (if then held by the Company) shall be discharged from such trust; and the Holder of such Note shall thereafter, as an unsecured creditor, look only to the Company for payment thereof, and all liability of the Trustee or such paying agent with respect to such trust money, and all liability of the Company as trustee thereof, shall thereupon cease; provided, however, that the Trustee or such paying agent, before being required to make any such repayment, may at the expense of the Company cause to be published once, in the New York Times and The Wall Street Journal (national edition), notice that such money remains unclaimed and that, after a date specified therein, which shall not be less than 30 days from the date of such notification or publication, any unclaimed balance of such money then remaining will be repaid to the Company.

Section 8.07. Reinstatement. If the Trustee or paying agent is unable to apply any United States dollars or non-callable U.S. Government Obligations in accordance with Section 8.02 or 8.03 hereof, as the case may be, by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, then the Company's obligations under this Indenture and the Notes shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to Section 8.02 or 8.03 hereof until such time as the Trustee or paying agent is permitted to apply all such money in accordance with Section 8.02 or

8.03 hereof, as the case may be; provided, however, that, if the Company makes any payment of principal of, premium on, if any, or interest on any Note following the reinstatement of its obligations, the Company shall be subrogated to the rights of the Holders of such Notes to receive such payment from the money held by the Trustee or paying agent.

ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENT, SUPPLEMENT AND WAIVER

With respect to the Notes, the provisions of this Article IX shall preempt the provisions of Article Nine of the Original Indenture in their entirety.

Section 9.01. Without Consent of Holders of Notes. Notwithstanding Section 9.02 of this Indenture, the Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement this Indenture or the Notes without the consent of any Holder of a Note:

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

(b) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes or to alter the provisions of Article Two of the Original Indenture (including the related definitions) in a manner that does not materially adversely affect any Holder;

(c) to provide for the assumption of the Company's or any Guarantor's obligations to the Holders of the Notes by a successor to the Company pursuant to Article VI of this Supplemental Indenture;

(d) to 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 hereunder of any such Holder;

(e) to comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of this Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

(f) to add a Guarantor pursuant to Section 10.02; and

(g) to evidence and provide the acceptance of the appointment of a successor Trustee pursuant to Sections 610 and 611 of the Original Indenture.

Upon the request of the Company accompanied by a resolution of its Board of Directors authorizing the execution of any such amended or supplemental indenture, and upon receipt by the Trustee of the documents described in Section 603 of the Original Indenture, the Trustee shall join with the Company in the execution of any amended or supplemental indenture authorized or permitted by the terms of this Indenture and to make any further appropriate agreements and stipulations that may be therein contained, but the Trustee shall not be obligated to enter into such amended or supplemental indenture that affects its own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise.

Except as provided below in this Section 9.02, the Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement this Indenture (including Sections 4.03, 5.06 and 5.11 hereof) and the Notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount at maturity of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, Notes), and, subject to Sections 7.04 and 7.07 hereof, any existing Default or Event of Default (other than a Default or Event of Default in the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Notes, except a payment default resulting from an acceleration that has been rescinded) or compliance with any provision of this Indenture or the Notes may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount at maturity of the then outstanding Notes voting as a single class (including without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, the Notes).

Upon the request of the Company accompanied by a Board Resolution authorizing the execution of any such amended or supplemental indenture, and upon the filing with the Trustee of evidence satisfactory to the Trustee of the consent of the Holders of Notes as aforesaid, and upon receipt by the Trustee of the documents described in Section 603 of the Original Indenture, the Trustee shall join with the Company in the execution of such amended or supplemental indenture unless such amended or supplemental indenture directly affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise, in which case the Trustee may in its discretion, but shall not be obligated to, enter into such amended or supplemental indenture.

It shall not be necessary for the consent of the Holders of Notes under this Section 9.02 to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment or waiver, but it shall be sufficient if such consent approves the substance thereof.

After an amendment, supplement or waiver under this Section becomes effective, the Company shall mail to the Holders of Notes affected thereby a notice briefly describing the amendment, supplement or waiver. Any failure of the Company to mail such notice, or any defect therein, shall not, however, in any way impair or affect the validity of any such amended or supplemental indenture or waiver. Subject to Sections 7.04 and 7.07 hereof, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount at maturity of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class may waive compliance in a particular instance by the Company with any provision of this Indenture or the Notes. However, without the consent of each Holder affected, an amendment or waiver under this Section 9.02 may not (with respect to any Notes held by a non-consenting Holder):

(a) reduce the principal amount of the then outstanding Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;

(b) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any Note or alter any of the provisions with respect to the redemption of the Notes except as provided above with respect to Sections 4.03, 5.06 and 5.11 hereof; (c) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any Note;

(d) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the Notes (except a rescission of acceleration of the Notes by the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);

(e) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Notes;

(f) make any change in the provisions of this Indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or the rights of Holders of Notes to receive payments of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the Notes;

(g) waive a redemption payment with respect to any Note (other than a payment required by Sections 4.03, 5.06 and 5.11 hereof);

(h) cause the Notes to become subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness;

(i) release any Guarantor from any of its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee or this Indenture, except in accordance with the terms of Section 10.05 hereof; or

(j) make any change in Sections 7.04 or 7.07 or the foregoing amendment and waiver provisions.

Section 9.03. Compliance with Trust Indenture Act.

Every amendment or supplement to this Indenture or the Notes shall be set forth in a amended or supplemental indenture that complies with the Trust Indenture Act as then in effect.

Section 9.04. Revocation and Effect of Consents.

Until an amendment, supplement or waiver becomes effective, a consent to it by a Holder of a Note is a continuing consent by the Holder of a Note and every subsequent Holder of a Note or portion of a Note that evidences the same debt as the consenting Holder's Note, even if notation of the consent is not made on any Note. However, any such Holder of a Note or subsequent Holder of a Note may revoke the consent as to its Note if the Trustee receives written notice of revocation before the date the waiver, supplement or amendment becomes effective. An amendment, supplement or waiver becomes effective in accordance with its terms and thereafter binds every Holder.

Section 9.05. Notation on or Exchange of Notes.

The Trustee may place an appropriate notation about an amendment, supplement or waiver on any Note thereafter authenticated. The Company in exchange for all Notes may issue and the Trustee shall, upon receipt of a written order from the Company to authenticate such Notes, authenticate new Notes that reflect the amendment, supplement or waiver.

Failure to make the appropriate notation or issue a new Note shall not affect the validity and effect of such amendment, supplement or waiver.

Section 9.06. Trustee to Sign Amendments, Etc.

The Trustee shall sign any amended or supplemental indenture authorized pursuant to this Article IX if the amendment or supplement does not adversely affect the rights, duties, liabilities or immunities of the Trustee. The Company may not sign an amendment or supplemental indenture until the Board of Directors approves it. In executing any amended or supplemental indenture, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive and (subject to Section 601 of the Original Indenture) shall be fully protected in relying upon, in addition to the documents required by Section 603 of the Original Indenture, an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel stating that the execution of such amended or supplemental indenture is authorized or permitted by this Indenture.

ARTICLE X. SUBSIDIARY GUARANTEES

Section 10.01. Subsidiary Guarantee.

(a) Subject to this Article X, in the event that any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company shall execute and deliver a supplemental indenture to this Indenture with respect to a Subsidiary Guarantee (as required by Section 10.02 hereof or otherwise), any such Guarantor shall, jointly and severally, unconditionally guarantee to each Holder of a Note authenticated and delivered by the Trustee and to the Trustee and its successors and assigns, irrespective of the validity and enforceability of this Indenture, the Notes or the obligations of the Company hereunder or thereunder, that: (i) the principal of premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be promptly paid in full when due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, redemption or otherwise, and interest on the overdue principal of and interest on the Notes, if any, if lawful, and all other obligations of the Company to the Holders or the Trustee hereunder or thereunder will be promptly paid in full or performed, all in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof; and (ii) in case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any Notes or any of such other obligations, that same will be promptly paid in full when due or performed in accordance with the terms of the extension or renewal, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration pursuant to Section 7.02 hereof or otherwise. Failing payment when due of any amount so guaranteed or any performance so guaranteed for whatever reason, any Guarantor shall be jointly and severally obligated to pay the same immediately. Any Guarantor also agrees that this is a guarantee of payment and not a guarantee of collection.

(b) Any Guarantor agrees that its obligations with regard to such Subsidiary Guarantee shall be joint and several, unconditional, irrespective of the validity or enforceability of the Notes or the obligations of the Company under this Indenture, the absence of any action to enforce the same, the recovery of any judgment against the Company or any other obligor with respect to this Indenture, the Notes or the obligations of the Company under this Indenture or the Notes, any action to enforce the same or any other circumstances (other than complete performance) which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a Guarantor. Any Guarantor further, to the extent permitted by law, waives and relinguishes all

claims, rights and remedies accorded by applicable law to guarantors and agrees not to assert or take advantage of any such claims, rights or remedies, including but not limited to: (i) any right to require any of the Trustee, the Holders or the Company (each a "Benefited Party"), as a condition of payment or performance by such Guarantor, to (A) proceed against the Company, any other guarantor (including any other Guarantor) of the obligations under the Subsidiary Guarantees or any other person, (B) proceed against or exhaust any security held from the Company, any such other guarantor or any other person, (C) proceed against or have resort to any balance of any deposit account or credit on the books of any Benefited Party in favor of the Company or any other person, or (D) pursue any other remedy in the power of any Benefited Party whatsoever; (ii) any defense arising by reason of the incapacity, lack of authority or any disability or other defense of the Company including any defense based on or arising out of the lack of validity or the unenforceability of the obligations under the Subsidiary Guarantees or any agreement or instrument relating thereto or by reason of the cessation of the liability of the Company from any cause other than payment in full of the obligations under the Subsidiary Guarantees; (iii) any defense based upon any statute or rule of law which provides that the obligation of a surety must be neither larger in amount nor in other respects more burdensome than that of the principal; (iv) any defense based upon any Benefited Party's errors or omissions in the administration of the obligations under the Subsidiary Guarantees, except behavior which amounts to bad faith; (v)(A) any principles or provisions of law, statutory or otherwise, which are or might be in conflict with the terms of the Subsidiary Guarantees and any legal or equitable discharge of such Guarantor's obligations hereunder, (B) the benefit of any statute of limitations affecting such Guarantor's liability hereunder or the enforcement hereof, (C) any rights to set-offs, recoupments and counterclaims and (D) promptness, diligence and any requirement that any Benefited Party protect, secure, perfect or insure any security interest or lien or any property subject thereto; (vi) notices, demands, presentations, protests, notices of protest, notices of dishonor and notices of any action or inaction, including acceptance of the Subsidiary Guarantees, notices of default under the Notes or any agreement or instrument related thereto, notices of any renewal, extension or modification of the obligations under the Subsidiary Guarantees or any agreement related thereto, and notices of any extension of credit to the Company and any right to consent to any thereof; (vii) to the extent permitted under applicable law, the benefits of any "One Action" rule and (viii) any defenses or benefits that may be derived from or afforded by law which limit the liability of or exonerate guarantors or sureties, or which may conflict with the terms of the Subsidiary Guarantees. Except as set forth in Section 10.6, any Guarantor covenants that its Subsidiary Guarantee will not be discharged except by complete performance of the obligations contained in its Guarantee and this Indenture.

(c) If any Holder or the Trustee is required by any court or otherwise to return to the Company, any Guarantors or any custodian, trustee, liquidator or other similar official acting in relation to either the Company or any Guarantors, any amount paid by either to the Trustee or such Holder, any Subsidiary Guarantee, to the extent theretofore discharged, shall be reinstated in full force and effect.

(d) Any Guarantor agrees that it shall not be entitled to any right of subrogation in relation to the Holders in respect of any obligations guaranteed hereby until payment in full of all obligations guaranteed hereby. Any Guarantor further agrees that, as between any Guarantors, on the one hand, and the Holders and the Trustee, on the other hand, (i) the maturity of the obligations guaranteed hereby may be accelerated as provided in Section 7.02

hereof for the purposes of any Subsidiary Guarantee, notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such acceleration in respect of the obligations guaranteed hereby and (ii) in the event of any declaration of acceleration of such obligations as provided in Section 7.02 hereof, such obligations (whether or not due and payable) shall forthwith become due and payable by any Guarantors for the purpose of any such Subsidiary Guarantee. Any Guarantors shall have the right to seek contribution from any non-paying Guarantor so long as the exercise of such right does not impair the rights of the Holders under the applicable Subsidiary Guarantee.

Section 10.02. Additional Guarantees. If any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Securitization Subsidiary that has entered into or established a Permitted Securitization Program), whether existing on the date of this Supplemental Indenture or hereafter acquired or formed by the Company, incurs any Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness between or among such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), including without limitation, any Guaranteed Indebtedness contemplated by Section 5.09 hereof, then the Company shall cause any such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary to, within ten business days of the date on which any such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary became so obligated, (a) execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture in form and substance substantially in the form of Exhibit B attached hereto and reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee pursuant to which such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary shall unconditionally guarantee, on a senior unsecured basis, all of the Company's obligations under the Notes and this Indenture on the terms set forth herein and therein and (b) deliver to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel that, subject to customary assumptions and exclusions, such supplemental indenture has been duly executed and delivered by such Restricted Subsidiary. Any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary that becomes a Guarantor shall remain a Guarantor unless (i) designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Company in accordance with this Indenture; (ii) otherwise released from its obligations as a Guarantor pursuant to Section 10.05 hereof; or (iii) the circumstances giving rise to the obligation to provide a Subsidiary Guarantee under Section 5.09 or otherwise pursuant to this Section 10.02 no longer exist.

Section 10.03. Limitation on Guarantor Liability. Any Guarantor, and by its acceptance of Notes, each Holder, hereby confirms that it is the intention of all such parties that the Subsidiary Guarantee of any such Guarantor not constitute a fraudulent transfer or conveyance for purposes of Bankruptcy Law, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act or any similar federal or state law to the extent applicable to any Subsidiary Guarantee. To effectuate the foregoing intention, the Trustee, the Holders and any Guarantors hereby irrevocably agree that the obligations of such Guarantor under this Article X shall be limited to the maximum amount as will, after giving effect to such maximum amount and all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Guarantor that are relevant under such laws, and after giving effect to any collections from, rights to receive contribution from or payments made by or on behalf of any other Guarantor in respect of the obligations of any such other Guarantor under this Article X, result in the obligations of such Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee not constituting a fraudulent transfer or conveyance.

Section 10.04. Guarantors May Merge, Consolidate, Etc., on Certain Terms. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10.05 hereof, no Guarantor may sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to, or consolidate with or merge with or into

(whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, unless:

(i) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and

(ii) either (A) the person acquiring the property in any such sale or disposition, or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if such surviving Person is not the Guarantor), assumes all the obligations of that Guarantor under this Indenture and the Subsidiary Guarantee of such Guarantor pursuant to a supplemental indenture reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, or (B) in the case of a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of such Guarantor's assets, the Net Proceeds of such sale of other disposition are applied in accordance with Section 5.06.

In case of any such sale or other disposition, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance and upon the assumption by the successor Person, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee and reasonably satisfactory in form to the Trustee, of the Subsidiary Guarantee and the due and punctual performance of all of the covenants and conditions of this Indenture to be performed by the Guarantor, such successor Person shall succeed to and be substituted for the Guarantor with the same effect as if it had been named herein or in any supplemental indenture to this Indenture as a Guarantor. All the Subsidiary Guarantees so issued shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under this Indenture as the Subsidiary Guarantees theretofore and thereafter issued in accordance with the terms of this Indenture as though all of such Subsidiary Guarantees had been issued at the date of the execution hereof.

Except as set forth in Articles V and VI hereof, and notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii) of this Section 10.04, nothing contained in this Indenture or in any of the Notes shall prevent any consolidation or merger of a Guarantor with or into the Company or another Guarantor, or shall prevent any sale or conveyance of the property of a Guarantor as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to the Company or another Guarantor.

Section 10.05. Releases of Subsidiary Guarantees.

(a) The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Guarantor will be released and such Person shall no longer be deemed a Guarantor for purposes of this Indenture:

(i) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of that Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale or other disposition are applied in accordance with Section 5.06 hereof;

(ii) in connection with any sale of all of the Capital Stock of a Guarantor to a Person (including by way of merger or consolidation) that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale are applied (or the Company certifies in an Officer's Certificate delivered to the Trustee that such Net Proceeds will be applied) in accordance with Section 5.06 hereof; or

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(iii) if the Company properly designates the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with Section 5.15 hereof.

(b) Upon delivery by the Company to the Trustee of an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such sale or other disposition was made by the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture, including without limitation that the application of Net Proceeds were applied (or, in the case of clause (a)(ii) of this Section 10.05, will be applied) in accordance with Section 5.06 hereof, or such designation was made in accordance with Section 5.15 hereof, as the case may be, the Trustee shall execute any documents reasonably required in order to evidence the release of any Guarantor from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee.

(c) Any Guarantor not released from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee shall remain liable for the full amount of principal of and interest on the Notes and for the other obligations of any Guarantor under this Indenture as provided in this Article X.

ARTICLE XI. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 11.01. No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders. No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Guarantor or the Trustee, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or the Guarantors under the Notes, this Indenture, the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

[Signatures on following page]

SIGNATURES

Dated as of August 9, 2001

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

By: /s/ Richard A. Cogdill Name: Richard A. Cogdill Title: Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, as Trustee

By: /s/ John G. Jones Name: John G. Jones Title: Vice President

EXHIBIT	Α

(Face of Note)

9 5/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2011

No. - - - - CUSIP: 721467 AC 2

\$ -----

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

CEDE & CO. promises to pay to

or registered assigns, the principal sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____) on September 15, 2011.

Interest Payment Dates: March 15 and September 15

Record Dates: March 1 and September 1

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

By:

Name: Title:

Attested by:

[Corporate Seal]

This is one of the Notes referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture: Dated: , 20 The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Trustee By: Authorized Signatory

(Back of Note)

9 5/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2011

THIS GLOBAL NOTE IS HELD BY THE DEPOSITARY (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE GOVERNING THIS NOTE) OR ITS NOMINEE IN CUSTODY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS HEREOF, AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ANY PERSON UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES EXCEPT THAT (I) THE TRUSTEE MAY MAKE SUCH NOTATIONS HEREON AS MAY BE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 306 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE, (II) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE EXCHANGED IN WHOLE BUT NOT IN PART PURSUANT TO SECTION 203 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE, (III) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE FOR CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE AND (IV) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITARY WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COMPANY.

Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture referred to below unless otherwise indicated.

1. Interest. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), promises to pay interest on the principal amount of this Note at 9 5/8% per annum from _________, 20___ until maturity. The Company will pay interest semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each such year, or if any such day is not a business day, on the next succeeding business day (each an "Interest Payment Date"). Interest on the Notes will accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of issuance; provided that if there is no existing Default in the payment of interest, and if this Note is authenticated between a record date referred to on the face hereof and the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, interest shall accrue from such next succeeding Interest Payment Date; provided, further, that the first Interest Payment Date shall be March 15, 2002. The Company shall pay interest (including post-petition interest in any proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law) on overdue principal and premium, if any, from time to time on demand at a rate that is 1% per annum in excess of the rate then in effect; it shall pay interest (including post-petition interest in any proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law) on overdue installments of interest (without regard to any applicable grace periods) from time to time on demand at the same rate to the extent lawful. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

2. Method of Payment. The Company will pay interest on the Notes (except defaulted interest) to the Persons who are registered Holders of Notes at the close of business on the March 1 or September 1 next preceding the Interest Payment Date, even if such Notes are canceled after such record date and on or before such Interest Payment Date, except as provided in Section 307 of the Original Indenture with respect to Defaulted Interest. The Notes will be payable as to principal, premium, if any, and interest at the office or agency of the Company maintained for such purpose within or without The City and State of New York, or, at the option of the Company, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the Holders at their addresses set forth in the register of Holders, and provided that payment by wire transfer of

immediately available funds will be required with respect to principal of and interest, premium on, the Global Note and all other Notes the Holders of which shall have provided wire transfer instructions to the Company or the paying agent on or prior to the applicable record date. Such payment shall be in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts.

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3. Paying Agent and Security Registrar. Initially, The Chase Manhattan Bank, the Trustee under the Indenture, will act as Paying Agent and Security Registrar. The Company may change any Paying Agent or Security Registrar without notice to any Holder. The Company or any of its Subsidiaries may act in any such capacity.

4. Indenture. The Company issued the Notes under an Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "Original Indenture"), as supplemented by the Supplemental Indenture as of the same date (the "Supplemental Indenture" and, together with the Original Indenture, the "Indenture") between the Company and the Trustee. 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, as amended (15 U.S. Code Sections 77aaa-77bbb). The Notes are subject to all such terms, and Holders are referred to the Indenture and such Act for a statement of such terms. To the extent any provision of this Note conflicts with the express provisions of the Indenture, the provisions of the Indenture shall govern and be controlling. The Notes are obligations of the Company initially in aggregate principal amount of \$200.0 million. Subject to compliance with Section 5.05 of the Supplemental Indenture, the Company is permitted to issue Additional Notes under the Indenture in an additional principal amount of \$200.0 million. Any such Additional Notes that are actually issued will be treated as issued and outstanding Notes (and as the same class as the initial Notes) for all purposes of the Indenture, unless the context clearly indicated otherwise.

5. Optional Redemption. (a) Except as set forth in subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph 5, the Company shall not have the option to redeem the Notes prior to September 15, 2006. On or after September 15, 2006, the Company may redeem all or a part of the Notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on September 15 of the years indicated below:

Year Percentage
2006
104.813%
2007
2008
101.604% 2009 and
thereafter 100.000%

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 5, at any time prior to September 15, 2004, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) at a redemption price of 109.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings; provided, that:

> (i) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and

(ii) the redemption must occur within 45 days of the date of the closing of such Public Equity Offering.

6. Mandatory Redemption. Except as set forth in paragraph 7 below, the Company shall not be required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes.

7. Repurchase at Option of Holder. (a) If a Change of Control occurs, the Company shall be required to make an offer (a "Change of Control Offer") to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of each Holder's Notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of purchase (the "Change of Control Payment"). Within ten (10) days following any Change of Control, the Company shall mail a notice to each Holder setting forth the procedures governing the Change of Control Offer as required by the Indenture.

(b) If the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary consummates any Asset Sales, when the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$10.0 million, the Company shall commence an offer to all Holders of Notes (an "Asset Sale Offer") pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Supplemental Indenture to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company may use such Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis based on the principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered. Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero. Holders of Notes that are the subject of an offer to purchase will receive an Asset Sale Offer from the Company prior to any related purchase date and may elect to have such Notes purchased by completing the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the Notes.

8. Notice of Redemption. Notice of redemption will be mailed by first class mail at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder whose Notes are to be redeemed at its registered address. Notes in denominations larger than \$1,000 may be redeemed in part but only in whole multiples of \$1,000, unless all of the Notes held by a Holder are to be redeemed. On and after the redemption date interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions thereof called for redemption. Notices of redemption may not be conditional.

9. Denominations, Transfer, Exchange. The Notes are in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The transfer of Notes may be registered and Notes may be exchanged as provided in the Indenture. The Security Registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents and the Company may require a Holder to pay any taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company need not exchange or register the transfer of any Note or portion of a Note selected for redemption, except for the unredeemed portion of any Note being redeemed in part. Also, the Company need not exchange or register the transfer of any Notes for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed or during the period between a record date and the corresponding Interest Payment Date.

10. Persons Deemed Owners. The registered Holder of a Note may be treated as its owner for all purposes.

11. Amendment, Supplement and Waiver. Subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Indenture, the Indenture or the Notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes voting as a single class, and any existing default or compliance with any provision of the Indenture or the Notes may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes voting as a single class. Without the consent of any Holder of a Note, the Indenture or the Notes may be amended or supplemented to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency, to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes, to provide for the assumption of the Company's obligations to Holders of the Notes in case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, to 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 such Holder, to comply with the requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

12. Defaults and Remedies. Events of Default include: (i) default for 30 days in the payment when due of interest on the Notes; (ii) default in payment when due of principal of, or premium, if any, on the Notes, (iii) failure by the Company or any of the Guarantors to comply (A) with the provisions of Sections 5.11 or 6.01 of the Supplemental Indenture or (B) 30 days after notice to the Company by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class, with the provisions of Sections 5.03, 5.05 or 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture; (iv) failure by the Company for 60 days after notice to the Company by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class to comply with any other agreements in the Indenture or the Notes; (v) default under certain other agreements relating to Indebtedness of the Company which default results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity; (vi) certain final judgments for the payment of money that remain

undischarged for a period of 60 days, (vii) certain circumstances when a Subsidiary Guarantee is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid, ceases to exist or is disaffirmed by any Guarantor, and (viii) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary. In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, with respect to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, all outstanding Notes will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may declare all the Notes to be due and payable immediately. Holders of the Notes may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture. Subject to certain limitations, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may direct the Trustee in its exercise of any trust or power. The Trustee may withhold from Holders of the Notes notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default (except a Default or Event of Default relating to the payment of principal or interest, if any) if it determines that withholding notice is in their interest. The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding by notice to the Trustee may on behalf of the Holders of all of the Notes waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the Indenture except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of interest or premium, if any, on, or the principal of, the Notes. The Company is required to deliver to the Trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the Indenture. Upon becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, the Company is required to deliver to the Trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default.

13. Trustee Dealings with Company. The Trustee, in its individual or any other capacity, may make loans to, accept deposits from, and perform services for the Company or its Affiliates, and may otherwise deal with the Company or its Affiliates, as if it were not the Trustee.

14. No Recourse Against Others. No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Guarantor or the Trustee, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or the Guarantors under the Notes, the Indenture, the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

15. Authentication. This Note shall not be valid until authenticated by the manual or facsimile signature of the Trustee or an authenticating agent.

16. Abbreviations. Customary abbreviations may be used in the name of a Holder or an assignee, such as: TEN COM (= tenants in common), TEN NET (= tenants by the entireties), JT TEN (= joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common), CUST (= Custodian), and U/G/M/A (= Uniform Gifts to Minors Act).

17. CUSIP Numbers. Pursuant to a recommendation promulgated by the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures, the Company has caused CUSIP

numbers to be printed on the Notes and the Trustee may use CUSIP numbers in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders. No representation is made as to the accuracy of such numbers either as printed on the Notes or as contained in any notice of redemption and reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers placed thereon.

The Company will furnish to any Holder upon written request and without charge a copy of the Indenture. Requests may be made to:

> Pilgrim's Pride Corporation 110 South Texas Street Pittsburg, Texas 75686 Attention: Corporate Secretary

ASSIGNMENT FORM

To assign this Note, fill in the form below: (I) or (we) assign and transfer this Note to - -----(Insert assignee's soc. sec. or tax I.D. no.) _ _____ _ _____ - -----(Print or type assignee's name, address and zip code) and irrevocably appoint _ _ to transfer this Note on the books of the Company. The agent may substitute another to act for him. Date: Your Signature: -----(Sign exactly as your name appears on the face of this Note)

Signature Guarantee.

If you want to elect to have this Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 5.06 or 5.11 of the Supplemental Indenture, check the box below: [] Section 5.06 [] Section 5.11 If you want to elect to have only part of the Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 5.06 or Section 5.11 of the Supplemental Indenture, state the amount you elect to have purchased:\$ Date: Your Signature: (Sign exactly as your name appears on the face of this Note)

Tax Identification No.:

Signature Guarantee.

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OPTION OF HOLDER TO ELECT PURCHASE

SCHEDULE OF INCREASES OR DECREASES IN THE GLOBAL NOTE

The following increases or decreases in this Global Note, have been made:

Principal Amount Amount of Amount of of Signature of decrease in increase in this Global Note authorized Principal Principal Amount following such officer of Date of Amount of of decrease Trustee or Note Exchange this Global Note this Global Note or increase Custodian --------------- ----------- ---------------- - - - -

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE TO BE DELIVERED BY GUARANTORS

[SECOND] SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE (this "Supplemental Indenture"), dated as of ______, among _____ (the "Guarantor"), a subsidiary of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation (or its permitted successor), a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee under the indenture referred to below (the "Trustee").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Company has heretofore executed and delivered to the Trustee an indenture (the "Original Indenture"), dated as of August 9, 2001, as supplemented by that certain first supplemental indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "First Supplemental Indenture" and, collectively with the Original Indenture, this Supplemental Indenture and any other supplemental indentures to the date hereof, the "Indenture"), providing for the issuance of an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million of 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 (together with any Additional Notes (as defined in the First Supplemental Indenture), the "Notes");

WHEREAS, the Indenture provides that under certain circumstances the Guarantor shall execute and deliver to the Trustee a supplemental indenture pursuant to which the Guarantor shall unconditionally guarantee all of the Company's Obligations under the Notes and the Indenture on the terms and conditions set forth herein (the "Subsidiary Guarantee"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 9.01 of the First Supplemental Indenture, the Trustee is authorized to execute and deliver this Supplemental Indenture.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Guarantor and the Trustee mutually covenant and agree for the equal and ratable benefit of the Holders of the Notes as follows:

SECTION 1.1 Capitalized Terms. Capitalized Terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture.

SECTION 1.2 Agreement to Guarantee. The Guarantor hereby agrees as follows:

(a) Along with all Guarantors, to jointly and severally Guarantee to each Holder of a Note authenticated and delivered by the Trustee and to the Trustee and

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its successors and assigns, irrespective of the validity and enforceability of the Indenture, the Notes or the obligations of the Company hereunder or thereunder, that:

(i) the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes shall be promptly paid in full when due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, redemption or otherwise, and interest on the overdue principal on the Notes to the extent lawful, and all other obligations of the Company to the Holders or the Trustee hereunder or under the Indenture shall be promptly paid in full or performed, all in accordance with the terms hereof and under the Indenture;

(ii) in case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any Notes or any of such other obligations, that same shall be promptly paid in full when due or performed in accordance with the terms of the extension or renewal, whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise. Failing payment when due of any amount so guaranteed or any performance so guaranteed for whatever reason, the Guarantors shall be jointly and severally obligated to pay the same immediately.

(b) The obligations hereunder shall be unconditional, irrespective of the validity, regularity or enforceability of the Notes or the Indenture, the absence of any action to enforce the same, any waiver or consent by any Holder of the Notes with respect to any provisions hereof or thereof, the recovery of any judgment against the Company, any action to enforce the same or any other circumstance which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a guarantor.

(c) The following is hereby waived: diligence, presentment, demand of payment, filing of claims with a court in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company, any right to require a proceeding first against the Company, protest, notice and all demands whatsoever.

(d) This Subsidiary Guarantee shall not be discharged except by complete performance of the obligations contained in the Notes and the Indenture except in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

(e) If any Holder or the Trustee is required by any court or otherwise to return to the Company, the Guarantors, or any custodian, trustee, liquidator or other similar official acting in relation to either the Company or the Guarantors, any amount paid by either to the Trustee or such Holder, this Subsidiary Guarantee, to the extent theretofore discharged, shall be reinstated in full force and effect.

(f) The Guarantor shall not be entitled to any right of subrogation in relation to the Holders in respect of any obligations guaranteed hereby until payment in full of all obligations guaranteed hereby.

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(g) As between the Guarantors, on the one hand, the Holders and the Trustee, on the other hand, (x) the maturity of the obligations guaranteed hereby may be accelerated as provided in Article VII of the Indenture for the purposes of this Subsidiary Guarantee, notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such acceleration in respect of the obligations guaranteed hereby, and (y) in the event of any declaration of acceleration of such obligations as provided in Article VII of the Indenture, such obligations (whether or not due and payable) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for the purpose of this Subsidiary Guarantee.

(h) The Guarantors shall have the right to seek contribution from non-paying Guarantor so long as the exercise of such right does not impair the rights of the Holders under the Subsidiary Guarantee.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that this Subsidiary Guarantee would constitute or result in a violation of any applicable fraudulent conveyance or similar law of any relevant jurisdiction, the liability of the Guarantor under this Supplemental Indenture and its Subsidiary Guarantee shall be reduced to the maximum amount permissible under such fraudulent conveyance or similar law.

SECTION 1.3 Execution and Delivery. Each Subsidiary Guarantor agrees that the Guarantees shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any failure to endorse on each Note a notation of such Subsidiary Guarantee.

SECTION 1.4 Guarantor May Consolidate, Etc. on Certain Terms. Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.5 hereof, no Guarantor may sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to, or consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, unless:

(i) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and

(ii) either (A) the person acquiring the property in any such sale or disposition, or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if such surviving Person is not the Guarantor), assumes all the obligations of that Guarantor under this Indenture and the Subsidiary Guarantee of such Guarantor pursuant to a supplemental indenture reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, or (B) in the case of a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of such Guarantor's assets, the Net Proceeds of such sale of other disposition are applied in accordance with Section 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture.

In case of any such sale or other disposition, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance and upon the assumption by the successor Person, by supplemental

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indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee and reasonably satisfactory in form to the Trustee, of the Subsidiary Guarantee and the due and punctual performance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Indenture to be performed by the Guarantor, such successor Person shall succeed to and be substituted for the Guarantor with the same effect as if it had been named herein as a Guarantor. All the Subsidiary Guarantees so issued shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under this Indenture as the Subsidiary Guarantees theretofore and thereafter issued in accordance with the terms of this Indenture as though all of such Subsidiary Guarantees had been issued at the date of the execution hereof.

Except as set forth in Articles V and VI of the Indenture, and notwithstanding clauses (i) and (ii) of Section 10.04 of the Supplemental Indenture, nothing contained in the Indenture or in any of the Notes shall prevent any consolidation or merger of a Guarantor with or into the Company or another Guarantor, or shall prevent any sale or conveyance of the property of a Guarantor as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to the Company or another Guarantor.

SECTION 1.5 Releases.

(a) The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Guarantor will be released and such Person shall no longer be deemed a Guarantor for purposes of the Indenture:

> (i) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of that Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale or other disposition are applied in accordance with Section 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture;

> (ii) in connection with any sale of all of the Capital Stock of a Guarantor to a Person (including by way of merger or consolidation) that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale are applied (or the Company certifies in an Officer's Certificate delivered to the Trustee that such Net Proceeds will be applied) in accordance with Section 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture; or

(iii) if the Company properly designates the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with Section 5.15 of the Supplemental Indenture.

(b) Upon delivery by the Company to the Trustee of an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that such sale or other disposition was made by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, including without limitation that the application of Net Proceeds were applied (or, in the case of

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clause (a)(ii) of this Section 1.5, will be applied) in accordance with Section 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture, or such designation was made in accordance with Section 5.15 of the Supplemental Indenture, as the case may be, the Trustee shall execute any documents reasonably required in order to evidence the release of any Guarantor from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee.

(c) Any Guarantor not released from its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee shall remain liable for the full amount of principal of and interest on the Notes and for the other obligations of any Guarantor under the Indenture as provided in the Indenture.

SECTION 1.6 No Recourse Against Others. No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Guarantor or the Trustee, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or the Guarantors under the Notes, the Indenture, the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

SECTION 1.7 NEW YORK LAW TO GOVERN. THE INTERNAL LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SHALL GOVERN AND BE USED TO CONSTRUE THIS SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE BUT WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW TO THE EXTENT THAT THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION WOULD BE REQUIRED THEREBY.

SECTION 1.8 Counterparts . The parties may sign any number of copies of this Supplemental Indenture. Each signed copy shall be an original, but all of them together represent the same agreement.

SECTION 1.9 Effect of Headings. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

SECTION 1.10 The Trustee. The Trustee shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for or in respect of the validity or sufficiency of this Supplemental Indenture or for or in respect of the recitals contained herein, all of which recitals are made solely by the Guarantor and the Company.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed and attested, all as of the date first above written.

Dated:

[Guaranteeing Subsidiary]

By:		
Name: Title:	 	

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, as Trustee

By: Name: Title:

(Face of Note)		
9 5/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2011		
No. CUSIP: 721467 AC 2		
\$ \$		
PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION		
promises to pay to CEDE & CO.		
or registered assigns, the principal sum of Dollars (\$) on September 15, 2011.		
Interest Payment Dates: March 15 and September 15		
Record Dates: March 1 and September 1		
PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION		
By:		
Name: Title:		

Attested by: [Corporate Seal]

This is one of the Notes referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture: Dated: , 20

The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Trustee

By: Authorized Signatory

(Back of Note)

9 5/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2011

THIS GLOBAL NOTE IS HELD BY THE DEPOSITARY (AS DEFINED IN THE INDENTURE GOVERNING THIS NOTE) OR ITS NOMINEE IN CUSTODY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS HEREOF, AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ANY PERSON UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES EXCEPT THAT (I) THE TRUSTEE MAY MAKE SUCH NOTATIONS HEREON AS MAY BE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 306 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE, (II) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE EXCHANGED IN WHOLE BUT NOT IN PART PURSUANT TO SECTION 203 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE, (III) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE FOR CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309 OF THE ORIGINAL INDENTURE AND (IV) THIS GLOBAL NOTE MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A SUCCESSOR DEPOSITARY WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COMPANY.

Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indenture referred to below unless otherwise indicated.

1. Interest. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), promises to pay interest on the principal amount of this Note at 9 5/8% per annum from _ _, 20___ until maturity. The Company will pay interest semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each such year, or if any such day is not a business day, on the next succeeding business day (each an "Interest Payment Date"). Interest on the Notes will accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of issuance; provided that if there is no existing Default in the payment of interest, and if this Note is authenticated between a record date referred to on the face hereof and the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, interest shall accrue from such next succeeding Interest Payment Date; provided, further, that the first Interest Payment Date shall be March 15, 2002. The Company shall pay interest (including post-petition interest in any proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law) on overdue principal and premium, if any, from time to time on demand at a rate that is 1% per annum in excess of the rate then in effect; it shall pay interest (including post-petition interest in any proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law) on overdue installments of interest (without regard to any applicable grace periods) from time to time on demand at the same rate to the extent lawful. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

2. Method of Payment. The Company will pay interest on the Notes (except defaulted interest) to the Persons who are registered Holders of Notes at the close of business on the March 1 or September 1 next preceding the Interest Payment Date, even if such Notes are canceled after such record date and on or before such Interest Payment Date, except as provided in Section 307 of the Original Indenture with respect to Defaulted Interest. The Notes will be payable as to principal, premium, if any, and interest at the office or agency of the Company maintained for such purpose within or without The City and State of New York, or, at the option of the Company, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the Holders at their addresses set forth in the register of Holders, and provided that payment by wire transfer of

immediately available funds will be required with respect to principal of and interest, premium on, the Global Note and all other Notes the Holders of which shall have provided wire transfer instructions to the Company or the paying agent on or prior to the applicable record date. Such payment shall be in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts.

3. Paying Agent and Security Registrar. Initially, The Chase Manhattan Bank, the Trustee under the Indenture, will act as Paying Agent and Security Registrar. The Company may change any Paying Agent or Security Registrar without notice to any Holder. The Company or any of its Subsidiaries may act in any such capacity.

4. Indenture. The Company issued the Notes under an Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "Original Indenture"), as supplemented by the Supplemental Indenture as of the same date (the "Supplemental Indenture" and, together with the Original Indenture, the "Indenture") between the Company and the Trustee. 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, as amended (15 U.S. Code Sections 77aaa-77bbbb). The Notes are subject to all such terms, and Holders are referred to the Indenture and such Act for a statement of such terms. To the extent any provision of this Note conflicts with the express provisions of the Indenture, the provisions of the Indenture shall govern and be controlling. The Notes are obligations of the Company initially in aggregate principal amount of \$200.0 million. Subject to compliance with Section 5.05 of the Supplemental Indenture, the Company is permitted to issue Additional Notes under the Indenture in an additional principal amount of \$200.0 million. Any such Additional Notes that are actually issued will be treated as issued and outstanding Notes (and as the same class as the initial Notes) for all purposes of the Indenture, unless the context clearly indicated otherwise.

5. Optional Redemption. (a) Except as set forth in subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph 5, the Company shall not have the option to redeem the Notes prior to September 15, 2006. On or after September 15, 2006, the Company may redeem all or a part of the Notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on September 15 of the years indicated below:

Year Percentage ----2006..... 104.813% 2007..... 103.208% 2008..... 101.604% 2009 and thereafter..... 100.000%

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph 5, at any time prior to September 15, 2004, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) at a redemption price of 109.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings; provided, that:

> (i) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and

(ii) the redemption must occur within 45 days of the date of the closing of such Public Equity Offering.

6. Mandatory Redemption. Except as set forth in paragraph 7 below, the Company shall not be required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes.

7. Repurchase at Option of Holder. (a) If a Change of Control occurs, the Company shall be required to make an offer (a "Change of Control Offer") to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of each Holder's Notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of purchase (the "Change of Control Payment"). Within ten (10) days following any Change of Control, the Company shall mail a notice to each Holder setting forth the procedures governing the Change of Control Offer as required by the Indenture.

(b) If the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary consummates any Asset Sales, when the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$10.0 million, the Company shall commence an offer to all Holders of Notes (an "Asset Sale Offer") pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Supplemental Indenture to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds at an offer price in cash in an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of purchase, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company may use such Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis based on the principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered. Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero. Holders of Notes that are the subject of an offer to purchase will receive an Asset Sale Offer from the Company prior to any related purchase date and may elect to have such Notes purchased by completing the form entitled "Option of Holder to Elect Purchase" on the reverse of the Notes.

8. Notice of Redemption. Notice of redemption will be mailed by first class mail at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder whose

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Notes are to be redeemed at its registered address. Notes in denominations larger than \$1,000 may be redeemed in part but only in whole multiples of \$1,000, unless all of the Notes held by a Holder are to be redeemed. On and after the redemption date interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions thereof called for redemption. Notices of redemption may not be conditional.

9. Denominations, Transfer, Exchange. The Notes are in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The transfer of Notes may be registered and Notes may be exchanged as provided in the Indenture. The Security Registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents and the Company may require a Holder to pay any taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company need not exchange or register the transfer of any Note or portion of a Note selected for redemption, except for the unredeemed portion of any Note being redeemed in part. Also, the Company need not exchange or register the transfer of any Notes for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed or during the period between a record date and the corresponding Interest Payment Date.

10. Persons Deemed Owners. The registered Holder of a Note may be treated as its owner for all purposes.

11. Amendment, Supplement and Waiver. Subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Indenture, the Indenture or the Notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes voting as a single class, and any existing default or compliance with any provision of the Indenture or the Notes may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes voting as a single class. Without the consent of any Holder of a Note, the Indenture or the Notes may be amended or supplemented to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency, to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes, to provide for the assumption of the Company's obligations to Holders of the Notes in case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, to 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 such Holder, to comply with the requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

12. Defaults and Remedies. Events of Default include: (i) default for 30 days in the payment when due of interest on the Notes; (ii) default in payment when due of principal of, or premium, if any, on the Notes, (iii) failure by the Company or any of the Guarantors to comply (A) with the provisions of Sections 5.11 or 6.01 of the Supplemental Indenture or (B) 30 days after notice to the Company by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class, with the provisions of Sections 5.03, 5.05 or 5.06 of the Supplemental Indenture; (iv) failure by the Company for 60 days after notice to the Company by the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding voting as a single class to comply with any other agreements in the Indenture or the Notes; (v) default under certain other agreements relating to Indebtedness of the Company which default results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity; (vi) certain final judgments for the payment of money that remain

undischarged for a period of 60 days, (vii) certain circumstances when a Subsidiary Guarantee is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid, ceases to exist or is disaffirmed by any Guarantor, and (viii) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary. In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, with respect to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, all outstanding Notes will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may declare all the Notes to be due and payable immediately. Holders of the Notes may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture. Subject to certain limitations, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may direct the Trustee in its exercise of any trust or power. The Trustee may withhold from Holders of the Notes notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default (except a Default or Event of Default relating to the payment of principal or interest, if any) if it determines that withholding notice is in their interest. The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding by notice to the Trustee may on behalf of the Holders of all of the Notes waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the Indenture except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of interest or premium, if any, on, or the principal of, the Notes. The Company is required to deliver to the Trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the Indenture. Upon becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, the Company is required to deliver to the Trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default.

13. Trustee Dealings with Company. The Trustee, in its individual or any other capacity, may make loans to, accept deposits from, and perform services for the Company or its Affiliates, and may otherwise deal with the Company or its Affiliates, as if it were not the Trustee.

14. No Recourse Against Others. No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Guarantor or the Trustee, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or the Guarantors under the Notes, the Indenture, the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

15. Authentication. This Note shall not be valid until authenticated by the manual or facsimile signature of the Trustee or an authenticating agent.

16. Abbreviations. Customary abbreviations may be used in the name of a Holder or an assignee, such as: TEN COM (= tenants in common), TEN NET (= tenants by the entireties), JT TEN (= joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common), CUST (= Custodian), and U/G/M/A (= Uniform Gifts to Minors Act).

 $$17.\ CUSIP$ Numbers. Pursuant to a recommendation promulgated by the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures, the Company has caused CUSIP

numbers to be printed on the Notes and the Trustee may use CUSIP numbers in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders. No representation is made as to the accuracy of such numbers either as printed on the Notes or as contained in any notice of redemption and reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers placed thereon.

The Company will furnish to any Holder upon written request and without charge a copy of the Indenture. Requests may be made to:

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation 110 South Texas Street Pittsburg, Texas 75686 Attention: Corporate Secretary

ASSIGNMENT FORM

(Insert assignee's soc. sec. or tax I.D. no.) (Print or type assignee's name, address and zip code) and irrevocably appoint ______ to transfer this Note on the books of the Company. The agent may substitute another to act for him.

Date:

Your Signature: (Sign exactly as your name appears on the face of this Note)

Signature Guarantee.

If you want to elect to have this Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 5.06 or 5.11 of the Supplemental Indenture, check the box below:

[] Section 5.06 [] Section 5.11

If you want to elect to have only part of the Note purchased by the Company pursuant to Section 5.06 or Section 5.11 of the Supplemental Indenture, state the amount you elect to have purchased: \$

Date:

Your Signature:
(Sign exactly as your name appears on the face of this Note)
Tax Identification No.:

Signature Guarantee.

SCHEDULE OF INCREASES OR DECREASES IN THE GLOBAL NOTE

The following increases or decreases in this Global Note, have been made:

Principal Amount Amount of Amount of of Signature of decrease in increase in this Global Note authorized Principal Principal Amount following such officer of Date of Amount of of decrease Trustee or Note Exchange this Global Note this Global Note or increase Custodian - ------------- ----------------------- - - - -

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation 110 South Texas Street P. O. Box 93 Pittsburg, TX 75686

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-84861) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 10, 1999, as supplemented by the Prospectus Supplement dated August 6, 2001 (the registration statement as so supplemented is hereafter referred to as the "Registration Statement") relating to the public offering of an aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000 of its 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011 (the "Notes").

In reaching the conclusions expressed herein, we have examined and relied upon the original or copies, certified to our satisfaction, of (i) the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company; (ii) copies of resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company, or committees thereof, authorizing the issuance of the Notes and related matters; (iii) the Registration Statement and all exhibits thereto; and (iv) such other documents and instruments as we have deemed necessary for the expression of opinion herein contained. In making the foregoing examinations, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures and the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies. As to various questions of fact material to this opinion, we have relied, to the extent we deem reasonably appropriate, upon representations or certificates of officers or directors of the Company and upon documents, records and instruments furnished to us by the Company, without independent check or verification of their accuracy.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that the Notes have been duly authorized and legally issued by, and are binding obligations of, the Company, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and remedies generally, and subject, as to enforceability, to general principles of equity, including principles of commercial reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity). Pilgrim's Pride Corporation August 9, 2001 Page 2

This opinion letter may be filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Consent is also given to the reference to this firm under the caption "Legal Matters" in the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, this firm does not thereby admit that it comes within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission promulgated thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Baker & McKenzie

BAKER & MCKENZIE

\$200,000,000

[PILGRIM'S PRIDE LOGO]

9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011

The Notes will mature on September 15, 2011. We will pay interest on the Notes semi-annually in cash in arrears on March 15 and September 15, commencing on March 15, 2002.

We may redeem the Notes on or after September 15, 2006. In addition, prior to September 15, 2004, we may redeem up to 35% of the Notes with the net proceeds of certain sales of common equity.

If we sell assets or experience a change of control, we may be required to make offers to repurchase the Notes at the prices and on the terms described in this prospectus supplement. These Notes are our general unsecured senior obligations, ranking equally with all our other unsubordinated indebtedness, and are effectively subordinated to our secured obligations, including our revolving and term loan facilities, to the extent of that security, and the indebtedness of our subsidiaries.

The Notes will be held by the book-entry depositary, and book-entry interests representing interests in the Notes and transfers of these interests in the Notes will be shown on the records maintained by The Depository Trust Company.

INVESTING IN THE NOTES INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE S-10.

UNDERWRITING PROCEEDS TO PRICE TO DISCOUNTS AND PILGRIM'S PUBLIC COMMISSIONS PRIDE ----Per

Note..... 100.00% 2.31% 97.69% Total..... \$200,000,000 \$4,614,500 \$195,385,500

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

Joint Book-Running Managers

CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

MORGAN STANLEY JPMORGAN

A.G. EDWARDS & SONS, INC.

BMO NESBITT BURNS CORP.

SUNTRUST ROBINSON HUMPHREY The date of this prospectus supplement is August 6, 2001.

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YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR TO WHICH WE HAVE REFERRED YOU. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION THAT IS DIFFERENT. THIS DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE USED WHERE IT IS LEGAL TO SELL THESE SECURITIES. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE ACCURATE ON THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements of our intentions, beliefs, expectations or predictions for the future, denoted by the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "project," "imply," "intend," "foresee" and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements that reflect our current views about future events

and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include those identified in the "Risk Factors" and "Business" sections of this prospectus supplement and the following:

- Matters affecting the poultry industry generally, including fluctuations in the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and turkey;
- Management of our cash resources, particularly in light of our substantial leverage;
- Restrictions imposed by, and as a result of, our substantial leverage;
- Currency exchange rate fluctuations, trade barriers, exchange controls, expropriation and other risks associated with foreign operations;
- Changes in laws or regulations affecting our operations, as well as competitive factors and pricing pressures;
- Inability to effectively integrate WLR Foods or realize the associated cost savings and operating synergies currently anticipated; and
- The impact of uncertainties of litigation as well as other risks described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Actual results could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements as a result of these factors, among others, many of which are beyond our control.

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SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. This summary is not complete and does not contain all the information you should consider. You should read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully including the "Risk Factors" and the financial statements and the related notes. Unless the context otherwise requires, "we," "us," "our" and similar terms, as well as references to "the Company" and "Pilgrim's Pride," include all of our consolidated subsidiaries. We obtained the industry data used throughout this prospectus supplement from industry publications that we believe to be reliable, but we have not independently verified this information. We have provided certain financial data in this prospectus supplement that gives information for the last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 (the "LTM Period"). Our pro forma data gives effect to our acquisition of WLR Foods, Inc. and this offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of Proceeds" as if they had occurred at the beginning of the relevant period. We define the poultry industry as consisting of the chicken and turkey industries.

THE COMPANY

We are the second largest producer of poultry in both the United States and Mexico and have one of the best known brand names in the poultry industry. In the United States, we produce both prepared and fresh chicken and turkey, while in Mexico, we produce exclusively fresh chicken. Through vertical integration, we control the breeding, hatching and growing of chickens and turkeys and the processing, preparation, packaging and sale of our product lines, which we believe has made us one of the highest quality, lowest-cost producers of poultry in North America. We have consistently applied a long-term business strategy of focusing our growth efforts on the higher-value, higher-margin prepared foods products and have become a recognized industry leader in this market segment. Accordingly, our sales efforts have traditionally been targeted to the foodservice industry, principally chain restaurants and food processors. Some of our largest customers include Wendy's(TM), Stouffers(TM), Arby's(TM), KFC(TM) and Wal-Mart(TM). We have continually made investments to ensure that our prepared foods capabilities remain state-of-the-art and have complemented these investments with a substantial and successful research and development effort. On a pro forma basis, we sold 2.8 billion pounds of dressed chicken and 436.6 million pounds of dressed turkey and generated net sales of \$2.4 billion and EBITDA (as defined in "-- Summary Historical Financial and Other Data" below) of \$153.1 million in the LTM Period. For the LTM Period, our U.S. operations accounted for 86.7% of our pro forma net sales, with the remaining 13.3% arising from our Mexico operations.

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, which was incorporated in Texas in 1968 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1986, is the successor to a partnership founded in 1946 as a retail feed store. Our principal executive offices are located at 110 South Texas Street, Pittsburg, Texas 75686 and our telephone number is (903) 855-1000.

CHICKEN BUSINESS

The U.S. chicken industry has grown each year for the last twenty years, from 11.3 billion pounds produced in 1980 to 30.2 billion pounds in 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 5.0%. This growth resulted from increasing domestic and international per capita consumption of chicken and population growth. From 1980 to 2000, annual per capita consumption of chicken in the U.S. increased 62.5%, while annual per capita consumption of beef and pork declined 9.3% and 8.6%, respectively. Per capita consumption of chicken in the U.S. surpassed that of pork in 1984 and beef in 1992. We believe these favorable trends will continue for the foreseeable future due to consumers' continued awareness of the health benefits, convenience, cost advantages and versatility of chicken. The USDA estimates that per capita consumption of chicken in the U.S. will grow from 78.0 pounds in 2000 to 89.4 pounds in 2005, a compounded annual growth rate of 2.8%. We expect several on-going industry trends to continue in 2002. These include increasing consumer demand for high-quality poultry products in the United States and globally, continued consolidation of the poultry industry and stricter environmental regulations governing new and existing poultry operations. We believe the trends will result in favorable demand for our products, more stable poultry prices and generally improved industry conditions.

We believe that the industry has two major customer categories, foodservice and retail. Foodservice customers principally include chain restaurants, food processors, foodservice distributors and certain other institutions. Retail customers principally include grocery store chains, wholesale clubs and other retail distributors. While the overall chicken market has grown consistently, we believe the majority of this growth in recent years has been in the foodservice market. According to the National Chicken Council, during the 1996 through 2000 period, sales of chicken products to the foodservice market grew at a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 7.8%, versus 3.3% growth for the chicken industry overall. Foodservice growth is anticipated to continue as "food-away-from-home" expenditures continue to outpace overall industry rates. According to the National Restaurant Association, food-away-from-home expenditures grew at a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 5.3% during the 1996 through 2000 period and are projected to grow at a 4.3% compounded annual growth rate from 2000 through 2010. As a result, the food-away-from-home category is projected by the National Restaurant Association to account for 53% of total food expenditures by 2010, as compared with 46% in 2000. Our sales to the foodservice market from fiscal 1996 through fiscal 2000 grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 10.7% and represented 71.1% of the net sales of our U.S. chicken operations in the LTM Period (69.4% on a pro forma basis).

We are the second largest supplier of prepared chicken products in the U.S. Our prepared chicken products include portion-controlled breast fillets, tenderloins and strips, delicatessen products, frankfurters, salads, formed nuggets and patties and bone-in chicken parts. These products are sold either refrigerated or frozen and may be fully cooked, partially cooked or raw. In addition, these products are breaded or non-breaded and either pre-marinated or non-marinated. Our prepared chicken products are sold primarily to foodservice customers. We are the largest supplier of chicken to Wendy's(TM) and Stouffers(TM) and we are a major supplier of chicken to Wal-Mart(TM), Burger King(TM), Arby's(TM) and KFC(TM). Due to increased demand from our foodservice customers, our prepared chicken products sales from fiscal 1996 through fiscal 2000 grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 16.5% and represented 54.4% of the net sales of our U.S. chicken operations in the LTM Period (47.0% on a pro forma basis). We believe our above-market growth of prepared chicken products is attributable to our competitive strengths, which include full-line product capabilities, high-volume production capacities, research and development expertise and extensive distribution and marketing experience. On a pro forma basis, 48.7%, 44.5% and 38.6% of U.S. Poultry Sales, U.S. Sales and Total Sales, respectively, were sales of prepared foods poultry products in the LTM Period.

We also sell fresh chicken products to the foodservice and retail markets. Our fresh chicken products represented 38.9% of the net sales of our U.S. chicken operations in the LTM Period (44.9% on a pro forma basis). Our fresh chicken products consist of refrigerated (non-frozen) whole or cut-up chicken, either pre-marinated or non-marinated, and pre-packaged chicken, which includes various combinations of freshly refrigerated, whole chickens and chicken parts in trays, bags or other consumer packs labeled and priced ready for the retail grocer's fresh meat counter. Our retail sales are enhanced by the strong consumer awareness of the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand, which is one of the leading chicken brand names in the southwestern United States and Mexico. We believe our brand awareness enhances the distribution of our fresh chicken and enables us to achieve price premiums in certain of our geographic markets.

We are the second largest producer of chicken in Mexico. Total production of chicken in Mexico increased from approximately 1.5 billion pounds in 1980 to approximately 4.3 billion pounds in 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 5.5%. According to an industry source, between 1980 and 2000, annual per capita consumption of chicken in Mexico increased 107.2% to 43.8 pounds per person, as compared to 78.0 pounds per person in the U.S. We believe per capita chicken consumption increased in Mexico due to increased disposable income and the price advantage of chicken relative to other meats and will continue

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to grow in the future as a result of these factors. Since entering the Mexican chicken market in fiscal 1988, we have made significant capital investments to modernize our production technology and improve our distribution network. In addition, we completed several strategic acquisitions, transferred experienced management personnel from the U.S. and developed a strong local management team. We believe that our strategy enables us to achieve greater brand awareness, increased market share and higher profit margins relative to most other chicken producers in Mexico. As a result, we are well-positioned to capitalize on the projected growth in demand for chicken in Mexico. According to industry data, per capita chicken consumption in Mexico is anticipated to grow from 43.8 pounds in 2000 to 46.7 pounds in 2005, a compounded annual growth rate of 1.3%, as a result of the country's improving economy and favorable demographic trends.

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TURKEY BUSINESS

Due to our recently acquired turkey operations, we are the fourth largest producer of turkey in the United States. The U.S. turkey industry has grown from 3.1 billion pounds produced in 1980 to 7.0 billion pounds produced in 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 4.2%. This growth resulted from increasing domestic and international per capita consumption of turkey and population growth. From 1980 to 2000, annual per capita consumption of turkey in the U.S. increased 72.8%. We believe this growth trend will continue for the foreseeable future due to consumers' awareness of the health benefits and cost advantages of turkey and the opportunity to develop and market more convenient and versatile turkey products in this sector of the poultry industry. The USDA estimates that per capita consumption of turkey in the U.S. will grow from 17.8 pounds in 2000 to 19.0 pounds in 2005, a compounded annual growth rate of 1.3%.

Our turkey products include fresh and frozen whole birds and parts, including retail tray pack items, turkey burgers and a full line of further processed products, including deli meats, frankfurters and salads. We will continue to increase our focus on the production of higher margin, value-added turkey products, including a new line of flavored turkey burgers, deli roasts and hams.

WLR FOODS ACQUISITION

On January 27, 2001, we acquired WLR Foods, Inc. (formerly Nasdaq: WLRF) for \$239.5 million and the assumption of \$45.5 million of indebtedness. WLR Foods was the seventh largest poultry company in the United States with \$836.9 million of revenue in calendar year 2000. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. The WLR Foods acquisition provided us with (1) chicken processing facilities in the eastern United States, where we previously had no facilities, which can deliver poultry products within one day to markets accounting for approximately 40% of the U.S. population; (2) significant opportunities to realize synergies between WLR Foods and our pre-existing chicken operations; and (3) diversification of our revenue stream into the \$8 billion turkey industry, where we can capitalize on our prepared foods processing expertise. To date, we are actively integrating the WLR Foods operations and have realized significant annualized cost savings and believe opportunities for significant additional cost savings exist as our integration efforts continue. Currently, WLR Foods' chicken sales mix consists mostly of lower margin fresh chicken products. However, we intend to convert WLR Foods' chicken sales into higher margin, fresh and prepared chicken products. By consistent and continued application of our long-term business strategy to both our recently acquired and our existing fresh chicken mix, we believe that our overall product mix will return to the levels existing prior to the WLR Foods acquisition within three years.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our objectives are (1) to increase sales, profit margins and earnings and (2) outpace the growth of, and maintain our leadership position in, the poultry industry. To achieve these goals, we plan to continue

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to pursue the following strategies and apply these strategies to the recently acquired WLR Foods operations:

- CAPITALIZE ON ATTRACTIVE U.S. PREPARED FOODS MARKET. We focus our U.S. growth initiatives on sales of prepared foods to the foodservice market because it continues to be one of the fastest growing and most profitable segments in the poultry industry. Products sold to this market segment require further processing, which enables us to charge a premium for our products, reduces the impact of feed ingredient costs on our profitability and improves and stabilizes our profit margins. Feed ingredient costs typically decrease from approximately 30-50% of total production cost for fresh chicken products to approximately 16-25% for prepared chicken products. Our sales of prepared chicken products to the foodservice market grew from \$305.3 million in fiscal 1996 to \$593.6 million in fiscal 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 18.1%. In addition, these sales increased as a percentage of our total U.S. chicken revenues from 39.3% to 56.5% during the same five-year period. As a result of the acquisition of WLR Foods, whose operations were focused primarily on fresh chicken products, this percentage has decreased to 40.3% on a pro forma basis for the LTM Period. Over the last 21 months, we have invested approximately \$72 million to expand our prepared foods operations, which increased our prepared foods production capacity by approximately 50%. We believe that we will realize the benefits from this additional production capacity over the next 18 to 24 months and that these investments will be the primary investments necessary to enable us to return the percentage of our overall product mix derived from prepared foods products to the levels existing before the acquisition of WLR Foods.
- EMPHASIZE CUSTOMER-DRIVEN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY. We have a long-standing reputation for customer-driven research and development in designing new products and implementing advanced processing technology. This enables us to better meet our customers' changing needs for product innovation, consistent quality and cost efficiency. In particular, customer-driven research and development is integral to our growth strategy for the prepared foods market in which customers continue to place greater importance on value-added services. Our research and development personnel often work directly with institutional customers in developing products for these customers, which we believe helps promote long-term relationships. Approximately \$253.7 million, or 27.3%, of our chicken sales to foodservice customers in the LTM Period consisted of products that we did not sell in fiscal 1996.
- ENHANCE U.S. FRESH CHICKEN PROFITABILITY THROUGH VALUE-ADDED, BRANDED PRODUCTS. Our U.S. fresh chicken sales accounted for \$508.8 million, or 38.9%, of our U.S. chicken sales for the LTM Period (\$698.7 million, or 44.9%, on a pro forma basis). In addition to maintaining the sales of mature, traditional fresh chicken products, our strategy is to shift the mix of our U.S. fresh chicken products by continuing to increase sales of higher margin, faster growing products, such as marinated chicken and chicken parts. Most of our fresh chicken products are sold under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand name, which is one of the best known brands in the chicken industry.
- IMPROVE OPERATING EFFICIENCIES AND INCREASE CAPACITY ON A COST-EFFECTIVE BASIS. As production and sales grow, we continue to focus on improving operating efficiencies by investing in state-of-the-art technology, processes and training and our total quality management program. Specific initiatives include:
- standardizing lowest-cost production processes across our various facilities;
- centralizing purchasing and other shared services; and
- upgrading technology where appropriate.

In addition, we have a proven history of increasing capacity while improving operating efficiencies at acquired properties both in the U.S. and Mexico. As a result, according to industry data, since 1993 we have consistently been one of the lowest cost producers of chicken in the U.S., and we also believe we are one of the lowest cost producers of chicken in Mexico. With respect to our WLR Foods acquisition, we have already begun realizing significant operating efficiencies by reducing administrative expenses and focusing on live production and plant operations, sales, marketing, freight and procurement. To date, we have realized significant annualized cost savings with WLR Foods and believe additional opportunities for significant cost savings exist.

- CONTINUE TO PENETRATE THE GROWING MEXICAN MARKET. We seek to leverage our leading market position and reputation for freshness and quality in Mexico by focusing on the following four objectives:
 - to be one of the most cost-efficient producers and processors of chicken in Mexico by applying technology and expertise utilized in the U.S.;
 - to continually increase our distribution of higher margin, more value-added products to national retail stores and restaurants;
 - to continue to build and emphasize brand awareness and capitalize on Mexican consumers' preference for branded products and their insistence on freshness and quality; and
 - to ensure that, as Mexican tariffs on imported chicken are eliminated by 2003, a significant portion of the chicken imported from the U.S. will be distributed through our existing and planned distribution facilities. The location of our U.S. operations in the Southwest gives us a strategic advantage to capitalize on exports of U.S. chicken to Mexico.
- LEVERAGE OUR RECENTLY ACQUIRED TURKEY OPERATIONS. We seek to take advantage of our leading market position and reputation as a high quality, high service provider of chicken products to purchasers of turkey products by focusing on the following four objectives:
 - to cross-sell prepared turkey products to existing chicken customers;
 - to develop new and innovative prepared turkey products by capitalizing on our research and development expertise;
 - to improve operating efficiencies in our turkey operations by applying proven management methodologies and techniques employed historically in our chicken operations; and
 - to capitalize on the unique opportunity to establish, develop and market turkey products under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand name.
- CAPITALIZE ON EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES. We intend to continue to focus on international opportunities to complement our U.S. poultry operations and capitalize on attractive export markets. According to the USDA, the export of U.S. poultry products has grown 25.5% and 4.6% for chicken and turkey, respectively, from 1996 through 2000. We believe that U.S. poultry exports will continue to grow as worldwide demand increases for high-grade, low-cost protein sources. According to USDA data, the export market is expected to grow at 57.7% and 8.1% for chicken and turkey, respectively, from 2000 to 2005. Historically, we have targeted international markets to generate additional demand for our chicken and turkey dark meat, which is a natural by-product of our U.S. operations given our concentration on prepared foods products and the U.S. customers' general preference for white meat. As part of this initiative, we have created a significant international distribution network into several markets, including Mexico, which we now utilize not only for dark meat distribution, but also for various higher margin prepared foods and other poultry products. Historically, WLR Foods has utilized a direct international sales force compared to our primary use of export brokers. Our key international markets include Canada, Mexico, Eastern Europe and the Far East. We believe that we have substantial opportunities to expand our sales to these markets by capitalizing on WLR Foods' direct international distribution channels supplemented by our existing export broker relationships. Exports accounted for approximately 5.6% of our pro forma net sales for the LTM Period.

RISK FACTORS

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-10 for a discussion of factors you should consider carefully before deciding to invest in the Notes.

THE OFFERING		
Issuer	Pilgrim's Pride Corporation.	
Securities Offered	\$200,000,000 principal amount of 9 5/8% Senior Notes due September 15, 2011.	
Subsidiary Guarantees	The Notes will be guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by any of our domestic subsidiaries that incur indebtedness. None of our foreign subsidiaries will guarantee the Notes, and none of our existing domestic subsidiaries will initially guarantee the Notes because they do not currently have any indebtedness.	
Maturity Date	September 15, 2011.	
Interest Rate	Interest on the Notes will accrue at the rate of 9 5/8% per annum, payable semi-annually in cash in arrears.	
Interest Payment Dates	March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing on March 15, 2002.	
Use of Proceeds	We will use the net proceeds from the offering to redeem our outstanding senior subordinated notes and to repay existing indebtedness.	
Ranking	The Notes will be senior unsecured obligations. They will rank equally with all of our existing and future obligations that do not expressly provide that they are subordinated to the Notes. Because they are unsecured, they will effectively rank behind all of our secured obligations to the extent of the value of the assets securing those obligations.	
	The Notes will rank ahead of all of our future obligations that expressly provide that they are subordinated to the Notes.	
	Assuming that we had completed this offering as of June 30, 2001 and applied the net proceeds as intended, the Notes would have been effectively subordinated to approximately \$330.9 million of our secured obligations and liabilities of our subsidiaries, and we would not have had any obligations that were subordinated to the Notes on that date.	
Optional Redemption	We will have the right to redeem the Notes in whole or in part on or after September 15, 2006 at the redemption prices described in "Description of Notes Optional Redemption." In addition, prior to September 15, 2004, we have the option to redeem	

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	up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes originally issued with the net proceeds of one or more sales of common equity at the price described in "Description of Notes Optional Redemption."
Mandatory Offer to Repurchase	If we sell certain assets or experience specific kinds of changes in control, we must offer to repurchase the Notes at the prices described in "Description of Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders."
Main Covenants of the Indenture	We will issue the Notes under an indenture with The Chase Manhattan Bank. The indenture will contain various covenants that will limit our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to, among other things:
	- borrow money;
	- pay dividends;
	- make investments;
	 use our assets as security in other transactions;
	- sell our assets;
	 enter into transactions with affiliates;
	 merge or consolidate with other companies;
	 issue or sell equity interests in subsidiaries;
	 restrict the ability of our subsidiaries to make payments to us; or
	- enter into sale and leaseback transactions.
	For more details, see "Description of Notes Certain Covenants."
Form of Notes	We will initially issue the Notes as one or more registered global securities without coupons. These global notes will be deposited with The Chase Manhattan Bank, as custodian for The Depository Trust Company. Beneficial interests representing interests in the Notes and transfers of these interests in the Notes will be shown on the records maintained by The Depository Trust Company and its participants. Except in the limited circumstances described in "Description of Notes Book-Entry; Delivery; Form," participants or indirect participants in the global notes cannot obtain Notes in definitive form and cannot have Notes issued and registered in their names.

SUMMARY UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following table sets forth certain of our income statement and other data on a pro forma basis giving effect to the acquisition of WLR Foods and this offering and the application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds" as if they had occurred as of the beginning of the relevant period. The pro forma balance sheet data gives effect to this offering and the application of its net proceeds as described under "Use of Proceeds" as if they had occurred on June 30, 2001. The unaudited pro forma financial data is provided for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of our future results or the operating results or financial condition that would have actually been obtained had such transactions been consummated as of the assumed dates. You should read this consolidated pro forma financial data in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Data," "Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" and "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Other Data -- WLR Foods" contained in this prospectus supplement.

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PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED -----
--- NINE MONTHS ENDED FISCAL YEAR ENDED -
----- SEPTEMBER 30, JULY
 1, JUNE 30, LTM PERIOD ENDED 2000 2000
2001 JUNE 30, 2001 -----
 ----- (IN
 THOUSANDS) INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Net
 sales.....
   $2,311,666 $1,728,254 $1,837,908
      $2,421,320 Cost of
  sales.....
2,111,244 1,581,650 1,672,811 2,202,405
  Selling, general and administrative
expenses.....
114,405 82,737 97,086 128,754 -----
   -----
         Operating
63,867 68,011 90,161 Interest expense,
 net(a)..... 44,699 33,759
       30,162 41,102 Net
 income.....
39,866 28,662 25,399 36,603 OTHER DATA:
EBITDA(b)....
$ 149,685 $ 111,271 $ 114,691 $ 153,105
        Depreciation and
amortization(c)..... 63,892 47,647
      48,603 64,848 Capital
  expenditures(d).....
 104,336 66,904 90,975 128,407 Ratio of
    EBITDA to interest expense,
net.....
    3.7x Ratio of total debt to
     EBITDA..... 3.3x
  PRO FORMA AT JUNE 30, 2001 ----- (IN
   THOUSANDS) BALANCE SHEET DATA: Cash and cash
 equivalents.....$
            8,767 Working
capital.....
            177,194 Total
assets.....
```

1,211,078 Total debt, including current maturities...... 509,873 Total stockholders' equity...... 367,911

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(a) Interest expense, net, consists of interest expense less interest income.

(b) "EBITDA" is defined as the sum of net income (loss) before extraordinary charges plus interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of capitalized financing costs). EBITDA is presented because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows included in our financial statements.

- (c) Includes amortization of capitalized financing costs of \$1.2 million, \$0.9 million, \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million in the fiscal year 2000, the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001, and the LTM Period, respectively.
- (d) Capital expenditures presented represent the combination of our historical capital expenditures with the historical capital expenditures of WLR Foods for the same period. In fiscal 1999 and 2000, we embarked on a significant expansion of our prepared foods capacities, including the purchase and upgrade of the Waco, Texas facility. Amounts expended on these projects during fiscal 2000, the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001 and the LTM Period were \$33.4 million, \$15.3 million, \$38.3 million and \$56.5 million, respectively.

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The following consolidated financial data is derived from our consolidated financial statements. Historical results should not be taken as necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. You should read this consolidated financial data in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" contained in this prospectus supplement.

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FISCAL YEAR ENDED NINE MONTHS ENDED	
SEPT. 28, SEPT. 27, SEPT. 26, OCT. 2, SEPT. 30, JULY 1, JUNE 30, 1996	
1997 1998 1999(A) 2000 2000 2001(B)	
THOUSANDS) INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Net	
sales \$1,139,310 \$1,277,649 \$1,331,545 \$1,357,403	
\$1,499,439 \$1,120,064 \$1,573,461 Cost of sales	
1,068,670 1,163,152 1,195,442 1,171,695	
1,333,611 993,894 1,421,454 Selling, general and	
administrative expenses	
49,136 50,603 58,847 76,204 85,340 61,317 88,581	
Operating	
income 21,504 63,894 77,256 109,504 80,488 64,853 63,426	
Interest expense,	
net(c) 21,539 22,075 20,148 17,666 17,779 13,569	
21,239 Net income	
(loss) (7,284)	
41,036 50,010 65,253 52,344 41,025 28,203 OTHER DATA:	
EBITDA(d)	
\$ 47,849 \$ 94,782 \$ 108,268 \$ 142,043 \$ 115,356 \$ 90,449 \$	
101,190 Depreciation and	
amortization(e)	
28,024 29,796 32,591 34,536 36,027 26,748	
39,428 Capital	
expenditures(f) 34,314	
50,231 53,518 69,649 92,128 56,933 87,640	
AT JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSAND BALANCE SHEET DATA: Cash and cash	S
equivalents8,767 Working	
capital 177,194 Total assets	
1,204,820 Total debt, including current maturities	
equity	7

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stockholders'	
equity	368,479

(IN THOUSANDS)

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- (a) Fiscal 1999 includes 53 weeks.
- (b) The Company acquired WLR Foods on January 27, 2001 for \$239.5 million and the assumption of \$45.5 million of indebtedness. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (c) Interest expense, net, consists of interest expense less interest income.
- (d) "EBITDA" is defined as the sum of net income (loss) before extraordinary charges plus interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of capitalized financing costs). EBITDA is presented because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements.
- (e) Includes amortization of capitalized financing costs of approximately \$1.8 million, \$0.9 million, \$1.0 million, \$1.1 million, \$1.2 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million in the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000, and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively.
- (f) In fiscal 1999 and 2000, we embarked on a significant expansion of our prepared foods capacities, including the purchase and upgrade of the Waco, Texas facility. Amounts expended on these projects during fiscal 1999 and 2000 and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001 were \$19.4 million, \$33.4 million, \$15.3 million and \$38.3 million, respectively.

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Before you invest in the Notes, you should consider carefully the following factors, in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

CYCLICALITY AND COMMODITY PRICES -- INDUSTRY CYCLICALITY CAN AFFECT OUR EARNINGS, ESPECIALLY DUE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN COMMODITY PRICES OF FEED INGREDIENTS, CHICKEN AND TURKEY.

Profitability in the chicken and turkey industries is materially affected by the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and turkey, which are determined by supply and demand factors. As a result, the chicken and turkey industries are subject to cyclical earnings fluctuations.

The production of feed ingredients is positively or negatively affected primarily by weather patterns throughout the world, the global level of supply inventories and demand for feed ingredients, and the agricultural policies of the United States and foreign governments. In particular, weather patterns often change agricultural conditions in an unpredictable manner. A sudden and significant change in weather patterns could affect supplies of feed ingredients, as well as both the industry's and our ability to obtain feed ingredients, grow chickens and turkeys or deliver products.

High feed ingredient prices have had a material adverse effect on our operating results in the past. We periodically seek, to the extent available, to enter into advance purchase commitments or financial hedging contracts for the purchase of feed ingredients in an effort to manage our feed ingredient costs. The use of such instruments may not be successful. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" and "The Chicken and Turkey Industries."

SUBSTANTIAL LEVERAGE -- OUR SUBSTANTIAL INDEBTEDNESS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION AND PREVENT US FROM FULFILLING OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTES.

Pilgrim's Pride currently has, and after this offering will continue to have, a substantial amount of indebtedness. The following table shows important credit statistics for our company. The table assumes we have already completed this offering and applied the net proceeds as described in the sections of this prospectus supplement entitled "Use of Proceeds" and "Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Financial and Other Data."

Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

- Make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations under the Notes;
- Increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic conditions;
- Limit our ability to obtain necessary financing and to fund future working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate requirements;
- Require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes;

- 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 our competitors that have less debt;
- Limit our ability to pursue acquisitions and sell assets;
- Make us vulnerable to increases in interest rates because a substantial portion of our borrowings are at variable interest rates; and
- Limit, along with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our indebtedness, our ability to borrow additional funds, and failing to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default or require redemption of indebtedness. Either of these events could have a material adverse effect on us.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness, including the Notes, will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future, which is dependent on various factors. These factors include the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and turkey and general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

For more information on our indebtedness, see "Description of Other Indebtedness" and "Description of Notes."

ADDITIONAL BORROWINGS AVAILABLE -- DESPITE OUR SUBSTANTIAL INDEBTEDNESS, WE MAY STILL BE ABLE TO INCUR SIGNIFICANTLY MORE DEBT. THIS COULD INTENSIFY THE RISKS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

The terms of the Indenture do not fully prohibit us from incurring significant additional indebtedness in the future. If additional debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify. For more information on our borrowing ability, see "Capitalization," "Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data," "Description of Other Indebtedness" and "Description of Notes."

EFFECTIVE SUBORDINATION -- THE NOTES EFFECTIVELY WILL BE JUNIOR IN RIGHT OF PAYMENT TO SOME OTHER LIABILITIES.

The Notes are junior in right of payment as to liabilities of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Notes, to the extent of the assets of those subsidiaries. In addition, we have a significant amount of secured debt. Therefore, the Notes effectively will also be junior in right of payment to our and our subsidiaries' secured debt, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. Assuming that we have completed this offering and applied the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds," as of June 30, 2001, the amount of our and our subsidiaries' secured debt and the liabilities of our subsidiaries was approximately \$330.9 million. The Notes will not be secured by our assets or the assets of our subsidiaries, and our subsidiaries will not initially guarantee the Notes. See "Description of Notes."

INTEGRATION OF WLR FOODS -- THERE ARE NUMEROUS RISKS COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED IN BUSINESS COMBINATIONS.

On January 27, 2001, we completed the acquisition of WLR Foods. This acquisition has significantly increased our size and operations. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Data include the combined operating results of WLR Foods during periods when it was not under our control or management, and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of the results that would have been attained had we and WLR Foods operated on a combined basis during those periods. On a pro forma basis, as of and for the LTM Period, the recently acquired businesses represented 32.8% of our net sales. Our prospects should be considered in light of the numerous risks commonly encountered in business combinations. Although our management has significant experience in the chicken industry, there can be no assurance as to our ability to effectively integrate WLR Foods or fully realize the associated cost savings and operating synergies currently anticipated. See "Business."

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POTENTIAL ACQUISITIONS -- WE MAY PURSUE OPPORTUNITIES TO ACQUIRE COMPLEMENTARY BUSINESSES, WHICH COULD INCREASE LEVERAGE AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION IF WE FAIL TO SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATE THE ACQUIRED BUSINESS.

We intend to pursue selective acquisitions of complementary businesses in the future. Inherent in any future acquisitions are certain risks such as increasing leverage and debt service requirements and combining company cultures and facilities which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results, particularly during the period immediately following such acquisitions. Additional debt or equity capital may be required to complete future acquisitions, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to raise the required capital. Furthermore, acquisitions involve a number of risks and challenges, including:

- Diversion of management's attention;
- The need to integrate acquired operations;
- Potential loss of key employees and customers of the acquired companies;
- Lack of experience in operating in the geographical market of the acquired business; and
- An increase in our expenses and working capital requirements.

Any of these and other factors could adversely affect our ability to achieve anticipated cash flows at acquired operations or realize other anticipated benefits of acquisitions.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS RISKS -- OUR FOREIGN OPERATIONS POSE SPECIAL RISKS TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS.

We have substantial operations and assets located in Mexico. Foreign operations are subject to a number of special risks, including among others:

- Currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- Trade barriers;
- Exchange controls;
- Expropriation; and
- Changes in laws and policies, including those governing foreign-owned operations.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations have adversely affected us in the past. Exchange rate fluctuations or one or more other risks may have a material adverse effect on our business or operations in the future.

Our operations in Mexico are conducted through subsidiaries organized under the laws of Mexico. We may rely in part on intercompany loans and distributions from our subsidiaries to meet our obligations. Claims of creditors of our subsidiaries, including trade creditors, will generally have priority as to the assets of our subsidiaries over our claims. Additionally, the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make payments and distributions to us will be subject to, among other things, Mexican law. In the past, these laws have not had a material adverse effect on the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make these payments and distributions. However, laws such as these may have a material adverse effect on the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make these payments in the future.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION -- REGULATION, PRESENT AND FUTURE, IS A CONSTANT FACTOR AFFECTING OUR BUSINESS.

The chicken and turkey industries are subject to federal, state and local governmental regulation, including in the health and environmental areas. We anticipate increased regulation by various agencies concerning food safety, the use of medication in feed formulations and the disposal of poultry by-products and wastewater discharges. Unknown matters, new laws and regulations, or stricter interpretations of existing laws or regulations may materially affect our business or operations in the future. See "Business -- Regulation and Environmental Matters." CONTROL OF VOTING STOCK -- VOTING CONTROL OVER PILGRIM'S PRIDE IS MAINTAINED BY LONNIE "BO" PILGRIM AND LONNIE KEN PILGRIM.

Through a limited partnership of which they are the only general partners, Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim and his son Lonnie Ken Pilgrim have voting control of 60.8% of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. They are therefore in a position to control the outcome of all actions requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors. This ensures their ability to control the future direction and management of Pilgrim's Pride. If Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim and certain members of his family cease to own at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding common stock, it will constitute an event of default under certain agreements relating to our indebtedness.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH TAX STATUS -- POTENTIAL PAYMENT OF DEFERRED TAXES MAY AFFECT OUR CASH FLOW.

Before July 2, 1988, we used the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes. Pursuant to changes in the laws enacted by the Revenue Act of 1987, we were required to change our method of accounting for federal income tax purposes from the cash method to the accrual method. As a consequence of this change in our accounting method, we were permitted to create a "suspense account" in the amount of approximately \$89.7 million. The money in the suspense account represents deferred income arising from our prior use of the cash method of accounting.

Beginning in fiscal 1998, we are generally required to include 1/20th of the amount in the suspense account, or approximately \$4.5 million, in taxable income each year for the next 20 years. As of September 30, 2000, the balance in the suspense account was approximately \$76.2 million. However, the full amount must be included in taxable income in any year that Pilgrim's Pride ceases to be a "family corporation." We will cease to be a "family corporation" if Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim's family ceases to own at least 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote. If that occurs, we would be required to recognize the balance of the suspense account in taxable income.

Currently there exists no plan or intention on the part of Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim's family to transfer enough Pilgrim's Pride stock so that we cease to qualify as a family corporation. However, this may happen, and the suspense account might be required to be included in our taxable income.

CONTAMINATION OF PRODUCTS -- IF OUR POULTRY PRODUCTS BECOME CONTAMINATED, WE MAY BE SUBJECT TO PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS AND PRODUCT RECALLS.

Poultry products may be subject to contamination by disease producing organisms, or pathogens, such as Listeria monocytogenes, Salmonella and generic E. coli. These pathogens are generally found in the environment and, as a result, there is a risk that they, as a result of food processing, could be present in our processed poultry products. This risk may be controlled, but may not be eliminated, by adherence to good manufacturing practices and finished product testing. Once contaminated products have been shipped for distribution, illness and death may result if the pathogens are not eliminated at the further processing, foodservice or consumer level. Even an inadvertent shipment of contaminated products is a violation of law and may lead to increased risk of exposure to product liability claims, product recalls and increased scrutiny by federal and state regulatory agencies and may have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation and prospects.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DISEASE -- OUTBREAKS OF LIVESTOCK DISEASES IN GENERAL, AND POULTRY DISEASE IN PARTICULAR, COULD SIGNIFICANTLY RESTRICT OUR ABILITY TO CONDUCT OUR OPERATIONS.

We take all reasonable precautions to ensure that our flocks are healthy and that our processing plants and other facilities operate in a sanitary and environmentally sound manner. However, events beyond our control, such as the outbreak of disease, could significantly restrict our ability to conduct our operations. Furthermore, an outbreak of disease could result in governmental restrictions on the import and export of our fresh chicken, turkey or other products to or from our suppliers, facilities or customers, or require us to destroy one or more of our flocks. This could result in the cancellation of orders by our customers and create adverse publicity that may have a material adverse effect on our ability to market our products successfully and on our business, reputation and prospects.

PRODUCT LIABILITY -- PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS OR PRODUCT RECALLS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS REPUTATION AND EXPOSE US TO INCREASED SCRUTINY BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATORS.

The packaging, marketing and distribution of food products entails an inherent risk of product liability and product recall and the resultant adverse publicity. We may be subject to significant liability if the consumption of any of our products causes injury, illness or death. We could be required to recall certain of our products in the event of contamination or damage to the products. In addition to the risks of product liability or product recall due to deficiencies caused by our production or processing operations, we may encounter the same risks if any third party tampers with our products. We cannot assure you that we will not be required to perform product recalls, or that product liability claims will not be asserted against us, in the future. Any claims that may be made may create adverse publicity that would have a material adverse effect on our ability to market our products successfully and on our business, reputation, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

SIGNIFICANT COMPETITION -- COMPETITION IN THE CHICKEN AND TURKEY INDUSTRIES WITH OTHER VERTICALLY INTEGRATED POULTRY COMPANIES, ESPECIALLY COMPANIES WITH GREATER RESOURCES, MAY MAKE US UNABLE TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY IN THESE INDUSTRIES, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS AND OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTES.

The chicken and turkey industries are highly competitive. Some of our competitors have greater financial and marketing resources than us. In both the United States and Mexico, we primarily compete with other vertically integrated poultry companies.

In general, the competitive factors in the U.S. poultry industry include:

- Price;
- Product quality;
- Brand identification;
- Breadth of product line; and
- Customer service.

Competitive factors vary by major market. In the foodservice market, competition is based on consistent quality, product development, service and price. In the U.S. retail market, we believe that competition is based on product quality, brand awareness and customer service. Further, there is some competition with non-vertically integrated further processors in the U.S. prepared food business.

In Mexico, where product differentiation has traditionally been limited, product quality and price have been the most critical competitive factors. Additionally, the North American Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 1994, requires annual reductions in tariffs for chicken and chicken products in order to eliminate those tariffs by January 1, 2003. As those tariffs are reduced, increased competition from chicken imported into Mexico from the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the Mexican chicken industry in general, and on our Mexican operations in particular. FRAUDULENT TRANSFER STATUTES MAY LIMIT RIGHTS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT ON THE NOTES.

Federal or state fraudulent transfer laws permit a court, if it makes certain findings, to:

- Void all or a portion of the obligations under the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee;
- Subordinate the obligations under the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee to the other existing and future indebtedness of the Company or a Guarantor, entitling other creditors to be paid in full before any payment is made on the Notes; and
- Take other action detrimental to you, including, in some circumstances, invalidating the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee.

If a court were to take any of these actions, we cannot assure you that you would ever be repaid.

Under federal and state fraudulent transfer laws, in order to take any of those actions, courts will typically need to find that, at the time we or a Guarantor incurred Indebtedness evidenced by the Notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee, we or any Guarantor:

- Issued the Notes or a Subsidiary Guarantee with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding current or future creditors; or
- We or a Guarantor received less than fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for incurring the Indebtedness represented by the Notes or Subsidiary Guarantee and we or a Guarantor:
 - were insolvent or were rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the Notes or Subsidiary Guarantee;
 - (2) were engaged, or about to engage, in a business or transaction for which our assets or the assets of a Guarantor were unreasonably small; or
 - (3) intended to incur, or believed (or should have believed) that debts beyond our or its ability to pay as such debts mature would be incurred (as all of the foregoing terms are defined in or interpreted under such fraudulent transfer statutes).

Different jurisdictions define "insolvency" differently. However, we or a Guarantor generally would be considered insolvent at the time we or it incurred the Indebtedness constituting the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee if (1) the fair market value (or fair saleable value) of our assets or the assets of a Guarantor is less than the amount required to pay our or its total existing debts and liabilities (including the probable liability related to contingent liabilities) as they become absolute or mature or (2) we or any Guarantor were incurring debts beyond our or its ability to pay as those debts mature. There can be no assurance as to what standard a court would apply in order to determine whether we or any Guarantor were "insolvent" as of the date the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee were issued, and there can be no assurance that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that we or any Guarantor were insolvent on that date, or that a court would not determine, regardless of whether we or any Guarantor were insolvent on the date the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee were issued, that payments under the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee constituted fraudulent transfers on another ground.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate the net proceeds to us from the sale of the Notes to be \$194.0 million, after deducting estimated fees and expenses.

We intend to use approximately \$91.3 million of the net proceeds of this offering to redeem our 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2003, including accrued interest. In addition, we intend to use approximately \$73.2 million and \$29.5 million of the net proceeds to reduce outstanding indebtedness due in 2010 and 2007, respectively, under our revolving/term borrowing facility. After the application of the net proceeds of the offering, \$236.9 million in the aggregate will be available under our revolving/term borrowing facility and our revolving credit facilities. The credit facilities provide for interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus five-eights percent to LIBOR plus two and three-quarters percent, depending upon our total debt to capitalization ratio. Interest rates on debt outstanding under these facilities at June 30, 2001 ranged from LIBOR plus two percent to LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percent. Borrowings under these facilities were used in connection with the purchase of WLR Foods and for general corporate purposes.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our consolidated debt and capitalization as of June 30, 2001 (1) on an actual basis and (2) pro forma to give effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds." You should read this table in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition," "Description of Other Indebtedness," "Description of Notes" and our consolidated financial statements and the notes that accompany those financial statements.

AT JUNE 30, 2001 ----- PRO ACTUAL FORMA(a) ------ (IN MILLIONS) Cash and cash equivalents..... \$ 8.8 \$ 8.8 Debt (including current maturities): Revolving credit facilities(b)..... \$ 54.0 \$ 54.0 Notes payable to agricultural lender maturing in 2007(c)..... 83.4 53.9 Notes payable to agricultural lender maturing in 2010(d)..... 206.6 133.5 Notes payable to insurance company maturing in 2006..... 66.6 66.6 9 5/8% Senior Notes due 2011..... -- 200.0 Other debt..... 1.9 1.9 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2003(e)..... 90.6 -- ----- Total debt..... 503.1 509.9 ----- Stockholders' equity: Common stock.....\$ 0.4 \$ 0.4 Additional paid-in capital..... 79.6 79.6 Retained earnings..... 290.4 289.9 Other comprehensive income (loss)..... (0.4) (0.4) Less: equity..... 368.5 367.9 -------- Total capitalization..... \$ 871.6 \$877.8 ====== =====

- -----

- (a) Assumes a closing date of August 9, 2001 and a 5% return on moneys deposited to redeem our 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2003.
- (b) On a pro forma basis, at June 30, 2001, an additional \$24.3 million was available under these facilities subject to the terms and conditions thereof.
- (c) On a pro forma basis, at June 30, 2001, an additional \$61.1 million was available under this facility subject to the terms and conditions thereof.
- (d) On a pro forma basis, at June 30, 2001, an additional \$151.5 million was available under this facility subject to the terms and conditions thereof.
- (e) Excludes \$0.2 million of original issuance discount costs.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

The unaudited pro forma financial data is based on our historical consolidated financial statements, the historical consolidated financial statements of WLR Foods, and the assumptions and adjustments described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma financial data, including assumptions relating to the allocation of the consideration paid for WLR Foods to the assets and liabilities of WLR Foods based on preliminary estimates of their respective fair values. We do no expect the final allocation of this consideration to significantly differ from that reflected in the unaudited pro forma financial data.

On January 27, 2001, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares of WLR Foods' common stock for \$14.25 per share, or approximately \$239.5 million. Our unaudited pro forma statements of operations have been presented as if the acquisition of WLR Foods, this offering and the application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds" had occurred at the beginning of the relevant period. Pro forma adjustments were calculated to:

- reflect this offering and the application of net proceeds;
- reflect the resulting changes in depreciation and interest expense as a result of the acquisition of WLR Foods; and
- eliminate certain costs incurred by WLR Foods that will no longer be incurred as a result of the acquisition.

Our unaudited pro forma financial data should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition," our historical consolidated financial statements and the historical consolidated financial statements of WLR Foods and the related notes thereto. Our unaudited pro forma financial data does not purport to represent what our results of operations would have been if the transactions listed above had actually been completed as of the date indicated and are not intended to project our financial position or results of operations for any future period.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

PILGRIM'S PRO FORMA PRO FORMA PRIDE WLR(A) ADJUSTMENTS COMBINED			
Net			
sales \$1,499,439 \$812,227 \$ \$2,311,666 Cost of sales			
1,333,611 768,194 9,439(B) 2,111,244 Selling, general and administrative			
expenses 85,340 35,065 (6,000)(C) 114,405 Operating			
income (loss)			
(1,012)			
Income (loss) before taxes			
(25,118) 42,330 Income tax expense			
(benefit)			
(9,044) 2,464			
Net income\$ 52,344 \$			
3,596 \$ (16,074) \$ 39,866 ========			
====== ================= Earnings per			
common share Basic			
\$ 1.27 \$ 0.22 \$ 0.97			
Diluted			
<pre>\$ 1.27 \$ 0.22 \$ 0.97 Weighted average shares outstanding</pre>			
Basic			
41,289 16,209 41,289 Diluted			
41,289 16,516 41,289 OTHER DATA:			
EBITDA(G)\$ 115,356 \$ 28,329 \$ 6,000 \$ 149,685			
Depreciation and			
amortization			

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 1, 2000 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)

PILGRIM'S PRO FORMA PRO FORMA PRIDE WLR(A) ADJUSTMENTS COMBINED ---------- Net sales..... \$1,120,064 \$608,190 \$ -- \$1,728,254 Cost of sales..... 993,894 580,700 7,056(B) 1,581,650 Selling, general and administrative expenses..... 61,317 25,920 (4,500)(C) 82,737 -----1,570 (2,556) 63,867 Interest expense, net..... 13,569 3,735 20,190 33,759 (3,735)(E) Other (income) expense, net..... 280 (909) -- (629) ---------- Income (loss) before taxes..... 51,004 (1,256) (19,011) 30,737 Income tax expense (6,958) 2,075 ---------- Net income..... \$ 41,025 \$ (310) \$(12,053) \$ 28,662 ======= ======= =============== Earnings per common share Basic.... \$ 0.99 \$ (0.02) \$ 0.69 Diluted..... \$ 0.99 \$ (0.02) \$ 0.69 Weighted average shares outstanding Basic..... 41,347 16,209 41,347 Diluted..... 41,347 16,516 41,347 OTHER DATA: EBITDA(G)..... \$ 90,449 \$ 16,322 \$ 4,500 \$ 111,271 Depreciation and amortization..... 26,748 13,843 7,056 47,647

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

PILGRIM'S PRO FORMA PRO FORMA PRIDE WLR(A) ADJUSTMENTS COMBINED ---------- Net sales..... \$1,573,461 \$264,447 \$ -- \$1,837,908 Cost of sales..... 1,421,454 248,102 3,255(B) \$1,672,811 Selling, general and administrative expenses..... 88,581 11,072 (2,567)(C) 97,086 -----5,273 (688) 68,011 Interest expense, net..... 21,239 1,589 8,923(D) 30,162 (1,589)(E) Other (income) expense, net..... 909 259 --1,168 ------- Income (loss) before taxes..... 41,278 3,425 (8,022) 36,681 Income tax expense (benefit)..... 13,075 1,164 (2,957)(F) 11,282 -------- ---- Net income..... \$ 28,203 \$ 2,261 \$(5,065) \$ 25,399 ======= ====== ================ Earnings per common share Basic..... \$ 0.69 \$ 0.14 \$ 0.62 Diluted..... \$ 0.69 \$ 0.14 \$ 0.62 Weighted average shares outstanding Basic..... 41,113 16,209 41,113 Diluted..... 41,113 16,516 41,113 OTHER DATA: EBITDA(G)..... \$ 101,190 \$ 10,934 \$ 2,567 \$ 114,691 Depreciation and amortization..... 39,428 5,920 3,255 48,603

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS LTM PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (IN THOUSANDS)

PILGRIM'S PRO FORMA PRO FORMA PRIDE WLR(A) ADJUSTMENTS COMBINED Net
<pre>sales \$1,952,836 \$468,484 \$ \$2,421,320 Cost of sales 1,761,171 435,596 5,638(B) 2,202,405 Selling, general and administrative expenses 112,604 20,217 (4,067)(C) 128,754</pre>
Operating income (loss)
Income (loss) before taxes53,060 9,343 (14,129) 48,274 Income tax expense (benefit) 13,538 3,176
(5,043)(F) 11,671 Net
income \$ 39,522 \$ 6,167 \$ (9,086) \$ 36,603 ======== ======= OTHER DATA:
EBITDA(G) \$ 126,097 \$ 22,941 \$ 4,067 \$ 153,105 Depreciation and amortization 48,707 10,503 5,638 64,848

- (A) The WLR Foods historical statements of income reflect the same periods as Pilgrim's Pride fiscal year ended September 30, 2000 and each of the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made to the WLR Foods historical financial statements to conform to the presentation used by Pilgrim's Pride. WLR Foods' historical financial statements for the nine months ended July 1, 2001 include the historical results of WLR Foods from October 1, 2000 through the date of acquisition (January 27, 2001). WLR Foods' results of operations since the date of acquisition are included in our historical results of operations.
- (B) Represents the adjustment to depreciation expense based on the fair value preliminarily assigned to property, plant and equipment. On average, the useful life assigned to the property, plant and equipment is approximately 10 years.
- (C) Represents the elimination of selling, general and administrative expenses previously incurred by WLR Foods that will no longer be incurred as a direct result of the acquisition. This pro forma adjustment includes the following:
 - i. \$4.8 million of salaries and benefits relating to administrative personnel that have been terminated or are scheduled to be terminated as a result of the acquisition. In connection with the acquisition of WLR Foods, certain positions (primarily corporate office positions, executives, and sales and marketing personnel) have been eliminated or are currently being eliminated.
 - ii. \$0.4 million of director's fees, insurance premiums for directors and officers' insurance and other overhead costs that will no longer be incurred.
 - iii. \$0.8 million of expenses paid for outsourcing marketing services. The marketing expenses will no longer be incurred as the contracts have been terminated and ongoing marketing efforts will be greatly reduced, primarily, due to the fact that only the Pilgrim's Pride brand will be continued in the future.
- (D) Pro forma adjustments have been included to adjust interest expense to consider the following:
 - i. Additional interest expense in periods prior to January 27, 2001 on approximately \$290.0 million of borrowings under notes payable to agricultural lenders to finance the acquisition of WLR Foods.
 - ii. Application of the net proceeds of \$194.0 million, as discussed under "Use of Proceeds," to reduce outstanding indebtedness due in 2007 and 2010 by \$29.5 million and \$73.2 million, respectively, under our revolving/term borrowing facility and repay in full the 10 7/8% senior subordinated notes due 2003, including accrued interest. See "Capitalization."
 - iii. Issuance of the Senior Notes due 2011 at an interest rate of 9 5/8%, including amortization of related issuance costs.
- (E) Elimination of WLR Foods' historical interest expense.
- (F) Represents the adjustment to estimated income tax expense as a result of the WLR Foods acquisition and the pro forma adjustments.
- (G) "EBITDA" is defined as the sum of net income (loss) before extraordinary charges, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See

the consolidated statement of operations and the consolidated statements of cash flows included in our financial statements. The following table provides a reconciliation between operating income and EBITDA:

FISCAL YEAR NINE MONTHS ENDED LTM PERIOD ENDED ----- ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, JULY 1, JUNE 30, JUNE 30, 2000 2000 2001 2001 ------ (IN THOUSANDS) Operating income..... \$ 86,017 \$ 63,867 \$ 68,011 \$ 90,161 Depreciation and amortization..... 63,892 47,647 48,603 64,848 Less: Amortization of capitalized financing costs.....(1,236) (872) (755) (1,119) Plus: Other income (expense), net..... 1,012 629 (1,168) (785) ------ - -EBITDA..... \$149,685 \$111,271 \$114,691 \$153,105 _____ _ ____ ____ ____

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

Our selected consolidated financial data is derived from our consolidated financial statements. Historical results should not be taken as necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. You should read this consolidated financial data in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" contained in this prospectus supplement.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED NINE MONTHS ENDED
THOUSANDS) INCOME
STATEMENT DATA: Net sales \$1,139,310 \$1,277,649
\$1,331,545 \$1,357,403 \$1,499,439 \$1,120,064 \$1,573,461 Cost of
sales 1,068,670 1,163,152 1,195,442 1,171,695
1,333,611 993,894 1,421,454
Gross
profit 70,640 114,497 136,103 185,708 165,828 126,170 152,007 Selling, general and administrative expenses 49,136 50,603 58,847 70,204 05 240 51 217
76,204 85,340 61,317 88,581
Operating income 21,504 63,894 77,256 109,504 80,488 64,853 63,426 Interest expense, net(c) 21,539 22,075 20,148 17,666 17,779 13,569 21,239 Other (income) expense,
net(d) 2,698 (2,005) 586 934 (77) 280 909 Income tax expense (benefit)
4,551 2,788 6,512 25,651 10,442 9,979 13,075
Net income (loss)
(7,284) 41,036 50,010 65,253 52,344 41,025 28,203 Ratio of earnings to fixed
charges(e) (f) 2.59x 2.96x 4.33x 3.04x 3.24x 2.06x OTHER DATA:
EBITDA(g) \$ 47,849 \$ 94,782 \$ 108,268 \$ 142,043 \$ 115,356 \$ 90,449 \$ 101,190 Depreciation and

amortization(h)..... 28,024 29,796 32,591 34,536 36,027 26,748 39,428 Capital expenditures(i).... 34,314 50,231 53,518 69,649 92,128 56,933 87,640 Dividends..... 1,655 1,655 1,655 1,865 2,476 1,860 1,854 BALANCE SHEET DATA (END OF PERIOD): Cash and cash equivalents..... \$ 18,040 \$ 20,338 \$ 25,125 \$ 15,703 \$ 28,060 \$ 1,702 \$ 8,767 Working capital..... 88,455 133,542 147,040 154,242 124,531 142,915 177,194 Total assets..... 536,722 579,124 601,439 655,762 705,420 686,450 1,204,820 Total debt, including current maturities..... 234,184 236,339 205,673 188,106 169,694 177,415 503,147 Total stockholders' equity..... 143,135 182,516 230,871 294,259 342,559 332,110 368,479

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- (a) Fiscal 1999 includes 53 weeks.
- (b) The Company acquired WLR Foods on January 27, 2001 for \$239.5 million and the assumption of \$45.5 million of indebtedness. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (c) Interest expense, net, consists of interest expense less interest income.
- (d) Includes foreign exchange (gain) loss of approximately \$1.3 million, \$.04 million, \$2.3 million, (\$0.05 million), (\$0.2 million), \$0.5 million and (\$0.4 million) in the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000, and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively. Additionally, during 1996, we retired certain debt prior to its scheduled maturity. Those repayments resulted in an extraordinary charge of \$2.8 million, net of \$1.8 million tax benefit.
- (e) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income before income taxes and extraordinary items plus fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest). Fixed charges consist of interest (including capitalized interest) on all indebtedness, amortization of capitalized financing costs and that portion of rental expense that we believe to be representative of interest.
- (f) Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges by \$1.2 million.
- (g) "EBITDA" is defined as the sum of net income (loss) before extraordinary charges plus interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of capitalized financing costs). EBITDA is presented because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows included in our financial statements.
- (h) Includes amortization of capitalized financing costs of approximately \$1.8 million, \$0.9 million, \$1.0 million, \$1.1 million, \$1.2 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million in the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000, and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively.
- (i) In fiscal 1999 and 2000, we embarked on a significant expansion of our prepared foods capacities, including the purchase and upgrade of the Waco,

Texas facility. Amounts expended on these projects during fiscal 1999, 2000 and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001 were \$19.4 million, \$33.4 million, \$15.3 million and \$38.3 million, respectively.

GENERAL

Profitability in the poultry industry is materially affected by the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and turkey, which are determined by supply and demand factors. As a result, the chicken and turkey industries are subject to cyclical earnings fluctuations. Cyclical earnings fluctuations can be mitigated somewhat by:

- Business strategy;
- Product mix;
- Sales and marketing plans; and
- Operating efficiencies.

In an effort to reduce price volatility and to generate higher, more consistent profit margins, we have concentrated on the production and marketing of prepared foods products. Prepared foods products generally have higher profit margins than our other products. Also, the production and sale in the U.S. of prepared foods products reduce the impact of the costs of feed ingredients on our profitability. Feed ingredient purchases are the single largest component of our cost of goods sold, representing approximately 27.6% of our consolidated cost of goods sold in fiscal 2000. The production of feed ingredients is positively or negatively affected primarily by weather patterns throughout the world, the global level of supply inventories and demand for feed ingredients, and the agricultural policies of the United States and foreign governments. As further processing is performed, feed ingredient costs become a decreasing percentage of a product's total production cost, thereby reducing their impact on our profitability. Products sold in this form enable us to charge a premium, reduce the impact of feed ingredient costs on our profitability and improve and stabilize our profit margins.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Since the acquisition of WLR Foods on January 27, 2001, we operate in two reportable business segments as (1) a producer of chicken and other products and (2) a producer of turkey products.

Our chicken and other products segment includes sales of chicken and sales of other products we produce and purchase for resale in the United States and Mexico. Our chicken and other products segment conducts separate operations in the United States and Mexico and is reported as two separate geographical areas. Our turkey segment includes sales of turkey products produced in our turkey operation recently acquired from WLR Foods, whose operations are exclusively in the United States.

Inter-area sales and inter-segment sales, which are not material, are accounted for at prices comparable to normal trade customer sales. Identifiable assets by segment and geographic area are those assets which are used in our operations in each segment or area. Corporate assets are included with chicken and other products.

The following table presents certain information regarding our segments:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED NINE MONTHS ENDED ---------- SEPT. 26, OCT. 2, SEPT. 30, JULY 1, JUNE 30, 1998 1999(A) 2000 2000 2001(B) ---------- (IN THOUSANDS) NET SALES TO CUSTOMERS: Chicken and Other Products: United States..... \$1,053,458 \$1,102,903 \$1,192,077 \$ 891,823 \$1,179,165 Mexico..... 278,087 254,500 307,362 228,241 244,076 ------------ Subtotal..... 1,331,545 1,357,403 1,499,439 1,120,064 1,423,241 Turkey..... -- -- 150,220 ---------- -----Total..... \$1,331,545 \$1,357,403 \$1,499,439 \$1,120,064 \$1,573,461 ======= _____ ___ ___ ======== OPERATING INCOME: Chicken and Other Products: United States..... \$ 36,279 \$ 88,177 \$ 45,928 \$ 37,519 \$ 50,397 Mexico..... 40,977 21,327 34,560 27,334 11,145 -------- ----- ----- ------ ----------- Sub-total..... 77,256 109,504 80,488 64,853 61,542 Turkey..... -- -- 1,883 ----- --Total.....\$ 77,256 \$ 109,504 \$ 80,488 \$ 64,853 \$ ====== DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION(C): Chicken and Other Products: United States.....\$ 22,463 \$ 23,185 \$ 24,444 \$ 18,026 \$ 26,790 Mexico..... 10,128 11,351 11,583 8,722 8,864 ---------- -------- Sub-total..... 32,591 34,536 36,027 26,748 35,650 Turkey..... ----- -----Total.....\$ 32,591 \$ 34,536 \$ 36,027 \$ 26,748 \$ 39,428

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(a) Fiscal 1999 includes 53 weeks.

- (b) The acquisition of WLR Foods has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (c) Includes amortization of capitalized financing costs of approximately \$1.0 million, \$1.1 million, \$1.2 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million in the fiscal years 1998, 1999 and 2000, and the nine months ended July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively.

The following table presents certain items as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

NINE MONTHS FISCAL YEAR ENDED ENDED ----

----- SEPT. 26, OCT. 2, SEPT. 30, JULY 1, JUNE 30, 1998 1999 2000 2000 2001(A)

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---- Net
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sales..... 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% Cost of sales..... 89.8 86.3 88.9 88.7 90.3 ----- ------ ---- Gross profit..... 10.2 13.7 11.1 11.3 9.7 Selling, general and administrative expense..... 4.4 5.6 5.7 5.5 5.6 ----- --------- Operating income...... 5.8 8.1 5.4 5.8 4.0 Interest expense, net(b)..... 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 -----Income before income taxes and extraordinary (loss)..... 3.8 4.8 3.5 3.7 1.8

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- (a) The acquisition of WLR Foods has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (b) Interest expense, net, consists of interest expense less interest income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to Nine Months Ended July 1, 2000

On January 27, 2001, we completed the acquisition of WLR Foods, a vertically integrated producer of chicken and turkey products located in the eastern United States. Accordingly, 22 weeks of operations of the former WLR Foods are included in our results for the first nine months of fiscal 2001.

CONSOLIDATED NET SALES. Consolidated net sales were \$1.6 billion for the first nine months of fiscal 2001, an increase of \$453.4 million, or 40.5%, from the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The increase in consolidated net sales resulted from a \$258.3 million increase in U.S. chicken sales to \$1.0 billion, a \$150.2 million increase in turkey sales, a \$29.0 million increase in sales of other U.S. products to \$134.0 million and by a \$15.8 million increase in Mexico chicken sales to \$244.1 million. The increase in U.S. chicken sales was primarily due to a 29.1% increase in dressed pounds produced, which resulted primarily from the acquisition of WLR Foods, and to a 2.9% increase in total revenue per dressed pound produced. The increase in turkey sales was due to the acquisition of WLR Foods. The \$29.0 million increase in sales of other U.S. products to \$134.0 million was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods and higher prices in our commercial egg and poultry by-products operations. The \$15.8 million increase in Mexico chicken sales was primarily due to a 15.6% increase in dressed pounds produced offset partially by a 7.5% decrease in average revenue per dressed pound produced.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales were \$1.4 billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, an increase of \$427.6 million, or 43.0%, compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The increase resulted primarily from a \$397.3 million increase in the cost of sales of U.S. operations and by a \$30.3 million increase in the cost of sales in Mexico operations.

The cost of sales increase in our U.S. operations of \$397.3 million was due primarily to the acquisition of WLR Foods, \$140.9 million of which related to the turkey operations, increased production of higher cost prepared foods products, higher energy costs and higher feed ingredient costs.

The \$30.3 million cost of sales increase in our Mexico operations was primarily due to a 15.6% increase in dressed pounds produced.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$152.0 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2001, an increase of \$25.8 million, or 20.5%, over the same period last year. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 9.7% in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 from 11.3% in the first nine months of fiscal 2000 due primarily to lower sale prices in Mexico.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, commodity chicken margins in the U.S. have been under pressure due, in part, to increased levels of chicken production. To the extent that these trends continue, subsequent periods' operations could be negatively affected to the extent not offset by other factors such as those discussed under "-- General" above.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses were \$88.6 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 and \$61.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000. The \$27.3 million increase was due primarily to the acquisition of WLR Foods and certain integration costs related thereto. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales increased in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 to 5.6%, compared to 5.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2000.

OPERATING INCOME. Consolidated operating income was \$63.4 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2001, a decrease of \$1.4 million when compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2000, resulting primarily from the acquisition of WLR Foods and lower sales prices in Mexico.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated net interest expense increased 56.5% to \$21.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2001, when compared to \$13.6 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2000, due to higher outstanding balances incurred for the acquisition of WLR Foods.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Consolidated income tax expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 increased to \$13.1 million compared to an expense of \$10.0 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2000. This increase resulted from higher U.S. pre-tax earnings in the first nine months of fiscal 2001 than in the first nine months of fiscal 2000.

Fiscal 2000 Compared to Fiscal 1999

NET SALES. Consolidated net sales were \$1.5 billion for fiscal 2000, an increase of \$142.0 million, or 10.5%, from fiscal 1999. The increase in consolidated net sales resulted from an \$86.9 million increase in U.S. chicken sales to \$1.1 billion, a \$52.9 million increase in Mexico chicken sales to \$307.4 million and a \$2.3 million increase of sales of other U.S. products to \$141.7 million. The increase in U.S. chicken sales was primarily due to an 8.6% increase in dressed pounds produced. The increase in Mexico chicken sales was primarily due to a 13.7% increase in revenue per dressed pound and to a 6.2% increase in dressed pounds produced. The \$2.3 million increase in sales of other U.S. products was primarily due to higher selling prices in our Poultry By-Products division.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales was \$1.3 billion in fiscal 2000, an increase of \$161.9 million, or 13.8%, compared to fiscal 1999. The increase primarily resulted from a \$125.9 million increase in the cost of sales of our U.S. operations and from a \$36.0 million increase in the cost of sales in our Mexico operations.

The cost of sales increase in our U.S. operations of \$125.9 million was primarily due to an 8.6% increase in dressed pounds produced, a 4.0% increase in feed ingredient costs, increased production of higher-cost prepared foods products, losses associated with the late January 2000 ice storm, and a \$5.8 million write-off of accounts receivable from AmeriServe, which filed bankruptcy on January 31, 2000. AmeriServe was a significant distributor of products to quick service and casual dining restaurant chains, several of which are our customers. The \$36.0 million cost of sales increase in our Mexico operations was primarily due to a 6.2% increase in dressed pounds produced and a 9.8% increase in average costs of sales per dressed pound produced caused primarily by the continued shift of production to a higher-valued product mix.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$165.8 million for fiscal 2000, a decrease of \$19.9 million, or 10.7%, over the same period last year. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 11.1% in fiscal 2000 from 13.7% in fiscal 1999. The lower gross profit resulted from lower net margins in our U.S. operations primarily due to lower selling prices realized for fresh chicken products, higher feed ingredient costs, losses associated with the late January 2000 ice storm, and the AmeriServe write-off, discussed above, offset in part by increased volume of prepared chicken sales.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, commodity chicken margins in the U.S. have been under pressure due, in part, to increased levels of chicken production in the U.S. To the extent that these trends continue, subsequent periods' gross margins could be negatively affected to the extent not offset by other factors such as those discussed under "General" above.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses were \$85.3 million in fiscal 2000 and \$76.2 million in fiscal 1999. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales remained relatively stable in fiscal 2000 at 5.7% compared to 5.6% in fiscal 1999. The \$9.1 million increase in consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses was due to increased costs relating to our higher sales volumes.

OPERATING INCOME. Consolidated operating income was \$80.5 million for fiscal 2000, a decrease of \$29.0 million, or 26.5%, when compared to fiscal 1999. This decrease resulted primarily from lower net U.S. margins due to lower selling prices realized for fresh chicken products, higher feed ingredient costs, losses associated with the late January 2000 ice storm, and the AmeriServe write-off, discussed above, offset in part by increased volume of prepared chicken sales.

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INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated net interest expense increased 0.6% to \$17.8 million in fiscal 2000, when compared to \$17.7 million for fiscal 1999, due to higher interest rates experienced in fiscal 2000 on lower outstanding debt levels.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Consolidated income tax expense in fiscal 2000 decreased to \$10.4 million compared to an expense of \$25.7 million in fiscal 1999. This decrease resulted from lower U.S. earnings in fiscal 2000 than in fiscal 1999.

Fiscal 1999 Compared to Fiscal 1998

Our accounting cycle resulted in 53 weeks of operations in fiscal 1999 compared to 52 weeks in fiscal 1998.

NET SALES. Consolidated net sales were \$1.36 billion for fiscal 1999, an increase of \$25.9 million, or 1.9%, from fiscal 1998. The increase in consolidated net sales resulted from a \$49.1 million increase in U.S. chicken sales to \$963.5 million and a \$0.3 million increase of sales of other U.S. products to \$139.4 million, offset by a \$23.6 million decrease in Mexico chicken sales to \$254.5 million. The increase in U.S. chicken sales was primarily due to an 8.7% increase in dressed pounds produced and partially offset by a 3.0% decrease in total revenue per dressed pound. The decrease in Mexico chicken sales was primarily due to a 19.6% decrease in revenue per dressed pound and partially offset by a 13.9% increase in dressed pounds sold.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales was \$1.2 billion in fiscal 1999, a decrease of \$23.7 million, or 2.0%, compared to fiscal 1998. The decrease primarily resulted from an \$18.4 million decrease in the cost of sales of U.S. operations and a \$5.3 million decrease in the cost of sales in Mexico operations. The cost of sales decrease in U.S. operations of \$18.4 million was primarily due to a 22.1% decrease in feed ingredients cost per pound and partially offset by an 8.7% increase in dressed pounds produced. The \$5.3 million cost of sales decrease in Mexico operations was primarily due to a 15.4% decrease in feed ingredient costs per pound and partially offset by a 13.9% increase in dressed pounds produced.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$185.7 million for fiscal 1999, an increase of \$49.6 million, or 36.5%, over the same period last year. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased to 13.7% in fiscal 1999 from 10.2% in fiscal 1998. The increased gross profit resulted primarily from lower feed ingredient costs per pound and higher production volumes.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999, commodity chicken margins have been under pressure due, in part, to increased levels of chicken production in the U.S. and Mexico. To the extent that these trends continue, subsequent periods' gross margins could be negatively affected to the extent not offset by other factors such as those discussed under "General" above.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses were \$76.2 million in fiscal 1999 and \$58.8 million in fiscal 1998. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales increased in fiscal 1999 to 5.6%, compared to 4.4% in fiscal 1998, primarily due to increased retirement and variable compensation costs which are dependent upon U.S. profits.

OPERATING INCOME. Consolidated operating income was \$109.5 million for fiscal 1999, an increase of \$32.2 million, or 41.7%, when compared to fiscal 1998, primarily resulting from lower feed ingredient costs per pound and higher production volumes.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated net interest expense decreased 12.4% to \$17.7 million in fiscal 1999, compared to \$20.2 million for fiscal 1998, due to lower average outstanding debt levels.

MISCELLANEOUS, NET. Consolidated miscellaneous, net, a component of Other Expenses (Income), was \$1.0 million in fiscal 1999, a \$2.7 million decrease when compared to (\$1.7) million for fiscal 1998, primarily due to losses on disposal of assets.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Consolidated income tax expense in fiscal 1999 increased to \$25.7 million, compared to \$6.5 million in fiscal 1998. This increase resulted from higher U.S. earnings in fiscal 1999 than in fiscal 1998.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We maintain \$120.0 million in revolving credit facilities and \$400.0 million in a secured revolving/term borrowing facility. The \$400.0 million revolving/term borrowing facility provides for \$285.0 million and \$115.0 million of 10-year and 7-year commitments, respectively. Borrowings under these facilities are split pro rata between the 10-year and 7-year maturities as they occur. The credit facilities provide for interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus five-eighths percent to LIBOR plus two and three-quarters percent, depending upon our total debt to capitalization ratio. Interest rates on debt outstanding under these facilities as of June 30, 2001 ranged from LIBOR plus two percent to LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percent. These facilities are secured by inventory and fixed assets or are unsecured.

As of June 30, 2001, annual maturities of long-term debt for the remainder of fiscal 2001 and for the five years subsequent to fiscal 2001 are: 2001 -- \$1.2 million; 2002 -- \$5.0 million; 2003 -- \$99.1 million; 2004 -- \$23.0 million; 2005 -- \$22.0 million; and 2006 -- \$59.6 million; and, giving pro forma effect to this offering and the application of its net proceeds as described under "Use of Proceeds," are: 2001 -- \$1.2 million; 2002 -- \$5.0 million; 2003 -- \$7.2 million; 2004 -- \$16.8 million; 2005 -- \$16.1 million; and 2006 -- \$54.1 million.

At June 30, 2001, \$24.3 million was available under the revolving credit facilities and \$110.0 million was available under the revolving/term borrowing facility.

On June 26, 1998, we entered into an Asset Sale Agreement to sell up to \$60 million of accounts receivable. In connection with the Asset Sale Agreement, we sell, on a revolving basis, certain of our trade receivables (the "Pooled Receivables") to a special purpose corporation wholly owned by us, which in turn sells a percentage ownership interest to third parties. At June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2000, an interest in these Pooled Receivables of \$38.0 million and \$35.4 million, respectively, had been sold to third parties and is reflected as a reduction in accounts receivable. These transactions have been recorded as sales in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. The gross proceeds resulting from the sale are included in cash flows from operating activities in our consolidated statements of cash flows. Losses on these sales were immaterial.

On June 29, 1999, the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation issued \$25.0 million of variable-rate environmental facilities revenue bonds supported by letters of credit obtained by Pilgrim's Pride. We may draw from these proceeds over the construction period for new sewage and solid waste disposal facilities at a poultry by-products plant to be built in Camp County, Texas. We are not required to borrow the full amount of the proceeds from the bonds. All amounts borrowed from these funds will be due in 2029. The amounts that we borrow will be reflected as debt when received from the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation. The interest rates on amounts borrowed will closely follow the tax-exempt commercial paper rates. Presently, there are no borrowings outstanding under the bonds.

At June 30, 2001, our working capital increased to \$177.2 million and our current ratio decreased to 1.63 to 1, compared with working capital of \$124.5 million and a current ratio of 1.86 to 1 at September 30, 2000 and was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods. At October 2, 1999, working capital was \$154.2 million and the current ratio was 2.24 to 1.

Trade accounts and other receivables were \$130.1 million at June 30, 2001, compared to \$50.3 million at September 30, 2000 and \$84.4 million at October 2, 1999. The 158.7% increase in trade accounts and other receivables between June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2000 was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods' trade receivables and other accounts partially offset by the sale of receivables under the Asset Sale Agreement discussed above. Excluding the sale of receivables, trade accounts and other receivables would have increased 96.1% to \$168.1 million. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods. The 40.4% decrease in trade accounts and other receivables between September 30, 2000 and October 2, 1999 was primarily due to the sale of receivables under the Asset Sale Agreement, discussed above. Excluding the sale of receivables, trade accounts and other receivables would have increased 1.5%, to \$85.7 million. This increase was primarily due to the higher level of sales activity.

Inventories were \$305.6 million at June 30, 2001, compared to \$181.2 million at September 30, 2000 and \$168.0 million at October 2, 1999. The \$124.4 million, or 68.6%, increase in inventories between September 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001 was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods. The \$13.2 million, or 7.9%, increase in inventories between September 30, 2000 and October 2, 1999 was primarily due to higher live chicken inventories in the field necessary to support increased sales and production levels, as well as to higher finished chicken products inventories.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses were \$221.8 million at June 30, 2001, compared to \$139.8 million at September 30, 2000 and \$119.8 million at October 2, 1999. The 58.7% increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses between September 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001 was primarily due to the acquisition of WLR Foods. The 16.7% increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses between September 30, 2000 and October 2, 1999 was primarily due to higher levels of sales and the corresponding increased production activity and increased expenditures for capital projects.

Capital expenditures of \$87.6 million and \$56.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000, respectively, and \$92.1 million, \$69.6 million and \$53.5 million for fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, were primarily incurred to acquire and expand certain facilities, improve efficiencies, reduce costs and for the routine replacement of equipment. We anticipate spending \$15.0 to \$20.0 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 and \$55.0 to \$65.0 million in fiscal 2002 to improve efficiencies and for the routine replacement of equipment. We expect to finance such expenditures with available operating cash flows and long-term financing.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$17.3 million and \$61.7 million for the nine month periods ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000, respectively, and \$130.8 million, \$81.5 million and \$85.0 million for the fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The decrease in cash flows provided by operating activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2001, compared to the nine months ended July 1, 2000, was primarily due to the increase of: accounts receivable, due primarily to a higher level of sales activity; and inventories, due primarily to higher levels of live poultry and frozen turkey inventories resulting primarily from seasonal variations in the live production cycle and sales of turkey products. The increase in cash flows provided by operating activities for fiscal 2000, compared to fiscal 1999, was primarily due to the sale of \$35.4 million in accounts receivable under the Asset Sale Agreement mentioned above and increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses offset partially by an increase in inventories and a decrease in operating income. The decrease in cash flows provided by operating activities for fiscal 1999, compared to fiscal 1998, was primarily due to increased inventory levels offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities were \$285.8 million and \$(14.0) million for the nine month periods ended June 30, 2001 and July 1, 2000, respectively, and \$(22.6) million, \$(19.6) million and \$(32.5) million for the fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The increase in cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities for the nine month period ended June 30, 2001, when compared to the nine month period ended July 1, 2000, reflects the net proceeds (payments) from borrowings to finance the acquisition of WLR Foods. The cash provided by (used in) financing activities primarily reflects the net proceeds (payments) from notes payable and long-term financing and debt retirements.

MARKET RISK SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS AND POSITIONS

The risk inherent in the Company's market risk sensitive instruments and positions is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in the price of feed ingredients, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates as discussed below and as adjusted for the acquisition of WLR Foods. The sensitivity analyses presented do not consider the effects that such adverse changes may have on overall economic activity, nor do they consider additional actions our management may take to mitigate our exposure to such changes. Actual results may differ.

Feed Ingredients

We purchase certain commodities, primarily corn and soybean meal. As a result, our earnings are affected by changes in the price and availability of such feed ingredients. As market conditions dictate, we will from time to time lock-in future feed ingredient prices using various hedging techniques, including forward purchase agreements with suppliers and futures contracts. We do not use such financial instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any leveraged derivatives. Market risk is estimated as a hypothetical 10% increase in the weighted-average cost of our primary feed ingredients as of June 30, 2001. Based on our pro forma feed consumption during the LTM Period, such an increase would have resulted in a pro forma increase to cost of sales of approximately \$51.7 million in that period. As of June 30, 2001, we had not hedged any of our remaining fiscal 2001 or 2002 feed requirements.

Foreign Currency

Our earnings are affected by foreign exchange rate fluctuations related to the Mexican peso net monetary position of our Mexico subsidiaries denominated in Mexican pesos. We manage this exposure primarily by attempting to minimize our Mexican peso net monetary position, but from time to time we have also considered executing hedges to help minimize this exposure. Such instruments, however, have historically not been economically feasible. We are also exposed to the effect of potential exchange rate fluctuations to the extent that amounts are repatriated from Mexico to the United States. However, we currently anticipate that the cash flows of our Mexico subsidiaries will continue to be reinvested in our Mexico operations. In addition, the Mexican peso exchange rate can directly and indirectly impact our results of operations and financial position in several manners, including potential economic recession in Mexico resulting from a devalued peso. The impact on our financial position and results of operations of a hypothetical change in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Mexican peso cannot be reasonably estimated. Foreign currency exchange gains and losses, representing the change in the U.S. dollar value of the net monetary assets of our Mexico subsidiaries denominated in Mexican pesos, were a loss of \$2.3 million in 1998, a gain of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in fiscal 1999 and 2000, respectively, and a gain of \$1.1 million for the LTM Period. On June 30, 2001, the Mexican peso closed at 9.04 to 1 U.S. dollar, a decrease from 9.45 at September 30, 2000. No assurance can be given as to how future movements in the peso could affect our future earnings.

Interest Rates

Our earnings are also affected by changes in interest rates due to the impact those changes have on our variable-rate debt instruments. The acquisition of WLR Foods substantially increased our outstanding balances of variable rate debt. On a pro forma basis, we have variable-rate debt instruments representing approximately 47.3% of our long-term debt at June 30, 2001. On a pro forma basis, holding other variables constant, including levels of indebtedness, a 25 basis points increase in interest rates would have increased our interest expense by \$603,250 for the LTM Period. These amounts are determined by considering the impact of the hypothetical interest rates on our variable-rate long-term debt at June 30, 2001.

Market risk for fixed-rate long-term debt is estimated as the potential increase in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 25 basis points decrease in interest rates and amounts to approximately \$487,000 as of June 30, 2001, using discounted cash flow analysis.

New Accounting Pronouncements

On October 1, 2000, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended. This statement requires us to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through earnings. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities or firm commitments through earnings, or recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value is recognized in earnings.

The adoption of SFAS No. 133 had no impact on the Company as of October 1, 2000.

We periodically use derivatives to moderate the financial and commodity market risks of our business operations, primarily derivative products, such as futures and option contracts, are used to hedge against changes in the amount of future cash flows related to commodities procurement.

We expect commodity derivatives to be cash flow hedges (i.e., hedging the exposure of variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk). The effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity and recognized into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings (for commodity hedges when the chickens that consumed the hedged grain are sold). The remaining cumulative gain or loss on the derivative instrument in excess of the cumulative change in the present value of the future cash flows of the hedged item, if any, is recognized in earnings during the period of change. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, we used derivative futures contracts to hedge commodity purchases, all of which occurred during the quarter. No ineffectiveness was recognized on cash flow hedges during the nine months ended June 30, 2001. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, we realized losses due to commodity hedges, net of gains, totaling approximately \$1.2 million, of which approximately \$0.7 million (\$0.4 million net of tax) was deferred to future periods and is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) at June 30, 2001 and will be recognized within the next guarter. No futures contracts were outstanding as of June 30, 2001.

Impact of Inflation

Due to moderate inflation in the U.S. and our rapid inventory turnover rate, the results of operations have not been significantly affected by inflation during the past three-year period.

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

WLR FOODS

WLR Foods' selected consolidated financial data is derived from its consolidated financial statements. Historical results should not be taken as necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. You should read this consolidated financial data in conjunction with WLR Foods' consolidated financial statements and the related notes and the discussion of the results of operations of WLR Foods set forth below.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED THREE MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 28, JUNE 27, JULY 3, JULY 1, OCTOBER 2, SEPT. 30, 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 1999 2000
(IN THOUSANDS) INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Net
sales \$978,258 \$994,591 \$945,967 \$888,086(a) \$832,728 \$202,007 \$211,881 Cost of
sales 889,904 948,060 876,287 750,942 726,253 172,705 179,265
Gross
profit
Operating income (loss) (2,813) (43,126) (22,065) 38,666 6,517 4,947 7,398 Interest
expense
interest (11, 864) (54,138) (44,498) 35,949 2,829 4,085 5,918 Income tax expense (benefit) (4,381) (19,577) (16,352) 13,211 596 1,542 2,012 Net income (loss) (b) (4,686) (32,183) (25,354) 38,770 2,233
2,543 3,906 OTHER DATA:
EBITDA(c) \$ 26,011 \$(12,793) \$ 6,296 \$ 68,635 \$ 26,471 \$ 10,149 \$ 12,007 Depreciation and amortization 28,985 28,588
28,321 21,755 18,674 4,831 4,583 Capital
expenditures(d) 18,771 11,245 22,149 22,072 12,225 2,254 2,237
Dividends

(a) Net sales were adversely impacted in 1999 by the closing of WLR Foods' direct store distribution business in Pennsylvania during the first quarter of fiscal 1999 and the completion of the conversion of the Marshville, North Carolina complex from turkey to chicken processing during the first quarter of fiscal 1999. The closing of WLR Foods' direct store distribution business accounted for approximately \$40.0 million of the decrease in net sales in 1999 compared to 1998.

- (b) Net income includes income from discontinued operations, net of tax in fiscal 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999 of approximately \$2.8 million, \$2.4 million, \$2.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively; a gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax in fiscal 1999 of approximately \$18.0 million; and extraordinary charge on early extinguishment of debt, net of tax in fiscal 1999 of approximately \$2.6 million.
- (c) "EBITDA" is defined as the sum of net income (loss) before discontinued operations and extraordinary charges plus interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See the consolidated statements of operations and consolidated statements of cash flows included in WLR Foods' financial statements.
- (d) Capital expenditures include approximately \$3.4 million and \$9.7 million for fiscal 1998 and 1999, respectively, for the conversion of the Marshville, North Carolina complex from turkey to chicken processing.

GENERAL

The WLR Foods results have been included in our consolidated results of operations since our acquisition of WLR Foods on January 27, 2001. Prior to our acquisition of WLR Foods, WLR Foods operated in the following segments: (1) chicken products, (2) turkey products and (3) other products. WLR Foods' chicken products primarily consisted of retail tray pack items, whole birds cut up for quick service restaurants and portion-controlled products for foodservice distributors. WLR Foods' turkey products primarily consisted of fresh and frozen whole birds and parts, including retail tray pack items,

turkey burgers and a full line of further processed products, including deli meats, frankfurters and salads. WLR Foods' other products primarily consisted of protein conversion sales, unallocated corporate-related items and other miscellaneous sales.

WLR Foods' business has historically been concentrated on fresh chicken and turkey products. According to industry sources, feed ingredients account for 30-50% of total production costs for fresh chicken and 33-43% for fresh turkey. Beginning in 1996, results of operations were adversely impacted by significantly higher grain costs in both WLR Foods' chicken and turkey operations. The average delivered costs paid for corn and soybean meal were approximately 46% and 23% higher, respectively, than the amounts paid in fiscal 1995. In fiscal 1997, overall grain costs continued to rise as soybean meal prices escalated an additional 25% over the prior year, while corn prices fell only 6% from the already high levels in 1996. Feed prices began to fall back to more normal levels beginning in 1998 with average delivered prices for corn and soybean meal declining 19% and 15%, respectively, in 1998, and 16% and 34%, respectively, in 1999. Competitive dynamics in both the chicken and turkey industries prevented WLR Foods from raising prices sufficiently to cover the increased costs associated with the higher feed prices, which contributed to the fall in its profitability in the 1996 to 1998 period.

Beginning in the later part of 1998, WLR Foods took steps to reduce its exposure to commodity turkey prices by converting its Marshville, North Carolina, complex from turkey to chicken processing. This initiative was completed in the first fiscal quarter of 1999 and the Marshville, North Carolina, complex reached full capacity in the third quarter of 1999. As a result of this initiative, WLR Foods' total commodity turkey production capacity decreased from 336 million pounds in 1998 to 246 million pounds in January of 2001, while keeping production of higher value added prepared turkey products constant at 179 million pounds. In addition, the added chicken capacity at the Marshville facility allowed WLR Foods to sell its Goldsboro, North Carolina, chicken complex in August 1998, resulting in lower operating costs for its chicken business. WLR Foods also closed its money losing direct store distribution business operating out of its Franconia, Pennsylvania, facility during the first guarter of 1999. This allowed WLR Foods to expand its further processing operations in Franconia and close its Monroe, North Carolina, further processing facility. As a result of the initiatives taken by WLR Foods in 1998 and 1999, the company had successfully implemented a lower cost structure with an increased emphasis on the production of chicken products by the end of fiscal 2000 as compared to 1996 and 1997.

WLR FOODS RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended September 30, 2000 Compared to Three Months Ended October 2, 1999

WLR Foods' results are reported on a consolidated basis. Portions of the following discussions of operating results pertain to the chicken and turkey segments, which accounted for over 99% of WLR Foods' revenues. Any revenues and expenses not included in the chicken and turkey segments are reported in WLR Foods' other products segment for purposes of segment reporting.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE. Operating income for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 was \$7.4 million, an increase of \$2.5 million when compared to the same quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase was primarily due to approximately \$1.6 million of improvements in turkey sales mix and profitability, increased turkey commodity pricing of \$1.1 million, improvements in live bird performance of \$1.1 million and other net improvements of approximately \$2.4 million, partially offset by decreased chicken segment pricing of \$1.5 million, and higher grain costs approximating \$2.2 million.

CONSOLIDATED NET SALES. Consolidated net sales for the quarter were \$211.9 million, an increase of \$9.9 million, or 4.9%, from the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The \$9.9 million improvement resulted from increases in chicken, turkey and other segment net sales of \$4.6 million, \$5.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. In the chicken segment, the increase in net sales of \$4.6 million, or 4.5%, to \$107.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 was due to increased poultry product sales of \$5.2 million. The \$5.2 million increase, or 5.2%, in net sales of poultry products, primarily chicken, resulted in poultry product sales of \$104.0 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2001. The 5.2% increase was the result of a volume increase of 6.7%, partially offset by a price

decrease of 1.5%. The turkey segment net sales increase of \$5.1 million, or 5.2%, to \$102.8 million in sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 resulted primarily from increased poultry product sales. Poultry products, primarily value-added and commodity turkey products, were the largest component of turkey segment revenues. Poultry product sales in the turkey segment increased 5.0%, or \$4.8 million, to \$102.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001. The 5.0% increase was the result of a volume increase of 1.9%, coupled with a price increase of 3.1%.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales was \$179.3 million, an increase of \$6.6 million, or 3.8%, compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2000. In the chicken segment, cost of sales increased 4.2%, or \$3.9 million, to \$95.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001. This increase was primarily attributable to increased production and higher grain costs, partially offset by improved live bird performance and decreased processing costs. Cost of sales in the turkey segment increased 2.9%, or \$2.3 million, to \$82.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001. This increase was primarily the result of planned shifts in production to more profitable, higher-cost, value-added products and increased grain costs. Cost of sales in the other segment increased \$0.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2001.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$32.6 million, an increase of \$3.3 million, or 11.3%, over the same quarter last year. Improved turkey sales mix provided additional gross profits of approximately \$1.6 million. Increases in commodity turkey prices of \$1.1 million were offset by chicken market decreases of approximately \$1.5 million. Improved live bird performance provided an additional \$1.1 million. Other improvements of approximately \$3.2 million in gross profits were primarily the result of increased chicken sales, higher plant utilization, and other feed ingredient inventory and formulations. Higher grain costs for soybean meal of approximately \$3.0 million, partially offset by lower corn costs of approximately \$0.8 million, decreased profits by \$2.2 million

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 were \$25.2 million, an increase of \$0.9 million, or 3.5%, when compared to the same quarter last year. The increase was primarily due to additional promotional spending as a result of increased sales volumes in chicken and value-added products.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated interest expense was \$1.5 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2001, an increase of \$0.3 million, or approximately 22%, when compared to the same quarter in fiscal 2000. The increase was the result of higher interest rates and slightly higher debt levels throughout the period.

NET INCOME. Consolidated net income was \$3.9 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share, for the first quarter of fiscal 2001, an increase of \$1.4 million as compared to the net income of \$2.5 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, for the first quarter of fiscal 2000. Net income from the chicken and turkey segments increased \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, offset partially by decreased net income in other segment of \$0.1 million.

Fiscal 2000 Compared to Fiscal 1999

CONSOLIDATED NET SALES. Consolidated net sales from continuing operations were \$832.7 million, a decrease of \$55.4 million, or 6.2%, from fiscal 1999. The decrease resulted from lower chicken and turkey segment sales of \$49.5 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, offset slightly by an increase in other segment sales of \$0.1 million. The chicken segment net sales decline of \$49.5 million, or 10.9%, to \$403.1 million for fiscal 2000 was primarily due to decreased poultry product sales of \$50.6 million, partially offset by an increase in other sales, primarily outside feed sales, of approximately \$1.1 million. The \$50.6 million decrease, or 11.6%, in poultry product sales, primarily chicken, was the result of price decreases of 11.7%, offset partially by increases in volume of 0.1%. The turkey segment net sales decline of \$6.0 million, or 1.4%, to \$421.6 million in fiscal 2000 was the result of lower poultry product sales of \$4.4 million, combined with a decrease in other sales of \$1.6 million. The \$4.4 million decrease, or 1.0%, in poultry product sales, primarily turkey, was the result of lower volumes of 2.6%, offset partially by increased pricing of 1.6%. The \$1.6 million decline in other sales was primarily the result of the discontinuation of WLR Foods' Pennsylvania distribution business, a non-core poultry business, in the prior fiscal year.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales on continuing operations was \$726.3 million, a decrease of \$24.7 million, or 3.3%, from fiscal 1999. Cost of sales in the chicken segment decreased 1.4%, or \$5.3 million, to \$377.8 million in fiscal 2000. This decrease was primarily due to improvements in processing costs at WLR Foods' Marshville facility, which was converted from turkey processing to chicken processing during fiscal 1999. In the turkey segment, cost of sales decreased 5.4%, or \$19.5 million, to \$344.4 million in fiscal 2000. This decrease was primarily the result of improved operating costs at WLR Foods' Franconia further processing facility of approximately \$5 million and improved grain costs of approximately \$2 million, coupled with decreased volumes in poultry product sales of approximately 2.6% from the prior year. Partially offsetting the decreases in chicken and turkey segment cost of sales was a \$0.1 million increase in other segment cost of sales.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit on continuing operations was \$106.5 million, a decrease of \$30.7 million, or 22.4% from fiscal 1999. The net effect of product pricing was a decline of approximately \$44.2 million for the year, with lower chicken pricing of \$51.0 million partially offset by improved turkey prices of \$6.8 million. Lower grain costs for corn and soybean meal contributed approximately \$2.3 million of improvements. Other improvements of approximately \$11.2 million in gross profits were primarily the result of lower plant costs at the Franconia and Marshville facilities.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses on continuing operations for fiscal 2000 were \$100.0 million, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 1.5%, when compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily the result of increased promotional spending of \$7.6 million, partially offset by lower delivery expenses of approximately \$2.0 million, lower bonus incentives of approximately \$2.0 million, and one-time charges in the prior fiscal year of approximately \$2.1 million, primarily for the write-down of assets at WLR Foods' Monroe facility that was sold during the year.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated interest expense from continuing operations was \$5.0 million for fiscal 2000, a decrease of \$6.0 million, or 54.6%, when compared to fiscal 1999. The decrease was the result of substantially lower debt levels and lower interest rates.

OTHER INCOME. In the prior year, other income included the gain on the sale of WLR Foods' Goldsboro, North Carolina complex. The Goldsboro complex, consisting of a chicken processing plant, feed mill and hatchery, was sold on August 14, 1998, for approximately \$38 million in net proceeds, which were used to reduce long-term debt. The pre-tax gain on the sale was approximately \$8 million.

INCOME TAX. The effective tax rates for continuing operations for fiscal 2000 and fiscal 1999 were 21.1% and 36.7%, respectively. The decrease was the result of changes in job tax credits, prior year adjustments, and a lower federal statutory rate.

NET INCOME. Consolidated net income from continuing operations was \$2.2 million (or \$0.13 per diluted share) for fiscal 2000, a decrease of \$20.5 million as compared to the net income from continuing operations of \$22.7 million (or \$1.34 per diluted share) for fiscal 1999. Chicken net income was \$33.3 million lower than fiscal 1999, offset partially by an increase in turkey net income of \$12.4 million. The remaining \$0.4 million increase in net income was in WLR Foods' other products segment.

Fiscal 1999 Compared to Fiscal 1998

CONSOLIDATED NET SALES. Consolidated net sales from continuing operations were \$888.1 million, a decrease of \$57.9 million, or 6.1%, from fiscal 1998. The decrease was from lower turkey segment and other segment sales of \$118.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, partially offset by an increase in chicken segment sales of \$64.0 million. The turkey segment net sales decline of \$118.6 million, or 21.7%, to \$427.6 million in sales for fiscal 1999 was the result of the discontinuation of the distribution business, which reduced sales approximately \$40 million, a decrease in outside feed sales of approximately \$24 million at WLR Foods' Marshville plant, which was converted to chicken processing, with the balance primarily from reduced volumes in turkey production. Poultry products, primarily turkey, were the largest component of turkey segment revenues. Poultry product sales in the turkey segment decreased 10.9%, or \$51.5 million, to \$422.4 million in fiscal 1999. The 10.9% decrease was a result of decreased volumes of 12.9%, primarily the result of planned cutbacks at WLR Foods' Marshville facility, offset by increased prices of 2.0%. In the chicken segment, the increase in net sales of \$64.0 million, or 16.5%, to \$452.5 million in fiscal 1999 was due to increased poultry product sales of approximately \$54 million and increased outside feed sales of approximately \$11 million. The \$54 million increase, or 14.0%, in net sales of poultry products, primarily chicken, resulted in fiscal 1999 poultry product sales of \$437.6 million. The 14.0% increase was the result of a volume increase of 15.6%, offset by a 1.6% decrease in pricing.

COST OF SALES. Consolidated cost of sales on continuing operations was \$750.9 million, a decrease of \$125.4 million, or 14.3%, from fiscal 1998. Cost of sales in the turkey segment decreased 30.8%, or \$161.7 million, to \$363.9 million in fiscal 1999. This decrease was primarily the result of planned decreases in production and sales volumes in turkey products, coupled with the closing of the distribution business. Lower costs of corn and soybean meal also lowered costs by approximately \$20 million, as the average delivered cost of corn and soybean meal declined approximately 16% and 34%, respectively, over fiscal 1998. In the chicken segment, cost of sales increased 12.3%, or \$41.9 million, to \$383.1 million in fiscal 1999. This increase was primarily attributable to increased poultry pounds sold and additional outside feed sales, partially offset by lower costs of corn and soybean meal, which reduced cost of sales in the chicken segment approximately \$30 million.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit on continuing operations was \$137.1 million, an increase of \$67.5 million, or 96.8%, from fiscal 1998. Lower grain costs for corn and soybean meal contributed approximately \$50 million of the improvement. Improved live performance in both turkey and chicken improved gross profits by over \$10 million during the year. The net effect of product pricing was an improvement of \$3.5 million for the year, with higher turkey pricing of \$9.6 million more than offsetting lower chicken prices of \$6.1 million.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses on continuing operations for fiscal 1999 were \$98.5 million, an increase of \$6.7 million, or 7.3%. The increase included two one-time charges: a non-cash charge of \$1.5 million during the first quarter for assets, primarily at the Monroe facility, that could not be utilized in WLR Foods' turkey operations, and \$0.6 million for one time deferred compensation accruals. Additionally, employee incentives based upon profitability resulted in an additional \$2.0 million in expense during the year. There were no employee incentives in fiscal 1998.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Consolidated interest expense from continuing operations was \$10.9 million for fiscal 1999, a decrease of \$11.6 million when compared to fiscal 1998. The decrease was the result of substantially lower debt levels and lower interest rates resulting from a new credit facility in November 1998.

OTHER INCOME, NET. The gain on the sale of the Goldsboro complex resulted from WLR Foods' sale, on August 14, 1998, of its Goldsboro, North Carolina chicken processing plant, feed mill and hatchery for approximately \$38 million in net proceeds, which were used to reduce long term debt. The pre-tax gain on the sale was approximately \$8 million.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. The effective tax rate for continuing operations was 36.7% for both fiscal 1999 and 1998.

GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. On July 31, 1998 WLR Foods sold its Cassco Ice and Cold Storage, Inc. subsidiary for approximately \$55 million in net proceeds. The net proceeds from the sale were used to reduce long-term debt. The after-tax Cassco income from discontinued operations was \$0.7 million in fiscal 1999 compared to \$2.9 million for fiscal 1998. During the first quarter of fiscal 1999, WLR Foods recorded a \$15.5 million after-tax gain on the sale. Additional consideration was received in the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 1999; the final after-tax gain for the Cassco sale was \$17.9 million.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE, NET. During fiscal 1999, WLR Foods recorded extraordinary after-tax charges of \$2.6 million for the early extinguishment of debt, with \$1.6 million of the charge in the first quarter and \$1.0 million in the second quarter of the year. In the first quarter, the permanent reduction in long-term debt resulting from the sale of the Cassco subsidiary and the Goldsboro complex resulted in an extraordinary after-tax charge of \$1.6 million to write-off capitalized debt costs. In conjunction with the November 20, 1998 debt refinancing during the second quarter, WLR Foods recorded an extraordinary after-tax charge of \$1.0 million to write off the remaining capitalized debt costs pertaining to the refinanced credit facility.

NET INCOME. Consolidated net income on continuing operations was \$22.7 million (or \$1.34 per diluted share) for fiscal 1999, an increase of \$50.9 million as compared to the net loss of \$28.2 million (or \$1.72 per diluted share) for fiscal 1998. Turkey and chicken segment net income improved \$33.1 million and \$16.1 million, respectively.

Net income for fiscal 1999 was \$38.8 million, or \$2.29 per diluted share, and included: after-tax income of \$0.7 million, or \$0.04 per diluted share from WLR Foods' Cassco Ice & Cold Storage subsidiary; an after-tax gain of \$17.9 million or \$1.06 per diluted share on the sale of Cassco; and an after-tax, non-cash write-off totaling \$2.6 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, on early extinguishment of debt. The net loss for fiscal 1998 was \$25.4 million, or \$1.55 per diluted share, and included after-tax income of \$2.9 million, or \$0.17 per diluted share from the Cassco subsidiary.

UNITED STATES

General

Prior to 1960, the U.S. chicken and turkey industries were highly fragmented with numerous small, independent breeders, growers and processors. The industries have consolidated during the last 40 years, resulting in a relatively small number of larger, more vertically integrated companies. In general, vertical integration of the U.S. chicken and turkey industries has led to increased operating cost efficiencies at each stage of the production process. These cost efficiencies have had a disproportionately adverse effect on less vertically integrated chicken and turkey producers, as they have been unable to realize the synergies benefiting their more integrated competitors.

The following tables set forth the estimated current annual production of live poultry, chicken and turkey produced by, and the corresponding market share of, the 10 largest U.S. producers. These tables reflect annualized respective volumes derived from average weekly data reported by WATT Poultry USA in January 2001.

POULTRY

ESTIMATED ANNUAL LIVE WEIGHT (IN MILLIONS MARKET OF POUNDS) SHARE Tyson Foods, Inc.					
CORPORATION(A)					
8.6 ConAgra Foods, Inc.					
4,140.4 8.3 Gold Kist, Inc.					
Wayne Farms,					
LLC 1,717.0					
3.4 Sanderson Farms, Inc.					
Foster					
Farms					
1,336.4 2.7 Hormel Foods Corporation(b) 1,248.0					
2.5 Cagle's, Inc.					
1,201.2					
2.4 Ten Largest					
Producers 32,633.8 65.1 All					
0thers					
17,522.0 34.9					
Total50,155.8 100.0% ======= =====					

(a) The data set forth above for Pilgrim's Pride is on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the acquisition of WLR Foods in January 2001.

(b) The data set forth above for Hormel is on a pro forma basis after giving effect to its acquisition of The Turkey Store Company in February 2001.

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CHICKEN

ESTIMATED ANNUAL LIVE WEIGHT (IN MILLIONS MARKET OF POUNDS) SHARE Tyson Foods, Inc.
23.0% Gold Kist, Inc.
CORPORATION(A)
8.7 ConAgra Foods, Inc.
Perdue Farms, Inc.
Wayne Farms, LLC
4.0 Sanderson Farms, Inc.
Cagle's, Inc.
1,201.2
2.8 Mountaire Farms, Inc.
1,196.0 2.8
Foster
Farms1,101.4 2.5 Ten Largest
Producers
All
Others
12,204.0 28.1
Total
43,427.8 100.0% ======= =====

- -----

(a) The data set forth above for Pilgrim's Pride is on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the acquisition of WLR Foods in January 2001.

TURKEY

Incorporated	ESTIMATED ANNUAL LIVE WEIGHT (IN MILLIONS MARKET OF POUNDS) SHARE Hormel Foods Corporation(a)		
775.0 11.5 ConAgra Foods, Inc. 	ũ,		
PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION(B) 543.0 8.1 Carolina Turkeys 507.0 7.5 Rocco Enterprises, Inc. 507.0 7.5 Rocco Enterprises, Inc. 290.0 4.3 Bill Mar Foods 255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 255.0 3.5 Ten Largest Producers 1,618.0 24.1			
CORPORATION(B)			
Carolina Turkeys	PILGRIM'S PRIDE		
Carolina Turkeys	CORPORATION(B)		
507.0 7.5 Rocco Enterprises, Inc. 427.0 6.3 Kraft Foods, Inc. 290.0 4.3 Bill Mar Foods. 255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 255.0 3.7 Foster Farms. 235.0 3.5 Ten Largest Producers. 1,618.0 24.1			
507.0 7.5 Rocco Enterprises, Inc. 427.0 6.3 Kraft Foods, Inc. 290.0 4.3 Bill Mar Foods. 255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 255.0 3.7 Foster Farms. 235.0 3.5 Ten Largest Producers. 1,618.0 24.1	Turkevs		
	•		
Foods, Inc. 290.0 4.3 Bill Mar Foods. 255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 250.0 3.7 Foster Farms. 235.0 3.5 Ten Largest Producers. 5,110.0 75.9 All Others. 1,618.0 24.1			
290.0 4.3 Bill Mar Foods			
255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 	,		
255.0 3.8 House of Raeford Farms, Inc. 	Foods		
250.0 3.7 Foster Farms			
Farms	,		
235.0 3.5 Ten Largest Producers			
Producers			
Others			
1,618.0 24.1			
,			
	,		
6,728.0 100.0% ====== =====			

- -----

- (a) The data set forth above for Hormel is on a pro forma basis after giving effect to its acquisition of The Turkey Store Company in February 2001.
- (b) The data set forth above for Pilgrim's Pride is on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the acquisition of WLR Foods in January 2001.

Chicken and Turkey Consumption

From 1980 to 2000, annual per capita consumption of chicken and turkey in the U.S. increased 62.5% and 72.8%, respectively, while annual per capita consumption of beef and pork declined 9.3% and 8.6%, respectively. The following chart illustrates, for the periods indicated, per capita consumption of chicken and turkey in the United States relative to beef and pork.

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[GRAPH]
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YEAR CHICKEN TURKEY PORK BEEF - 	
1980 48.0 10.3 57.3 76.6 1981 49.4 10.6 54.7 77.3 1982 49.6 10.6 49.1 77.0 1983 49.8 11.0 51.8 78.7 1984 51.6 53.1 11.6 51.9 79.2 1986 54.3 12.9 49.0 78.8 1987 57.4 14.7 49.1 73.9 1988 57.5 15.7 52.4 72.8 1989 59.3 16.6 52.0 69.0 1990 61.5 17.6 49.7 67.8 1991 64.0 17.9 50.3 66.8 1992 67.8	

17.9 53.1 66.5 1993 70.3 17.7 52.3 65.1 1994 71.1 17.8 53.0 67.0 1995 70.4 17.9 52.4 67.5 1996 71.3 18.5 49.1 68.2 1997 72.4 17.6 48.7 66.9 1998 73.0 18.1 52.6 68.1 1999 77.5 18.0 53.9 69.1 2000 78.0 17.8 52.4 69.5 2001 (est.) 78.4 18.1 52.8 66.8 2002 (est.) 81.5 18.4 53.0 64.0 2003 (est.) 86.0 18.8 54.3 64.7 2004 (est.) 87.7 19.0 53.3 64.0 2005 (est.) 89.4 19.0 52.9 63.6

Source: USDA.

Consumer awareness of the health and nutritional characteristics of chicken and turkey is a major factor influencing this growth in consumption. Such health and nutritional characteristics include lower levels of fat, cholesterol and calories per pound relative to beef and pork.

Growth in chicken and turkey consumption has also been enhanced by new products and packaging which increase convenience and product versatility. These products include breast fillets, tenderloins and strips, formed nuggets and patties and bone-in parts, which are sold fresh, frozen and in various stages of preparation, including blanched, breaded and fully-cooked. Most of these products are targeted towards the foodservice market, which is comprised of chain restaurants, food processors, foodservice distributors and certain other institutions. According to the National Chicken Council, an industry trade association, U.S. production of further processed chicken products has increased from 4.8 billion ready-to-cook pounds in 1990 to an estimated 13.6 billion ready-to-cook pounds in 2000. This growth establishes this product group as the fastest growing product group in the U.S. chicken industry. In addition, the National Chicken Council reported that the market share of this product group increased from 26.0% of U.S. chicken production in 1990 to an estimated 45.0% of such production in 2000. A third factor influencing the growth of chicken and turkey consumption is the significant price advantage of chicken and turkey compared with other meats. The price advantage has increased over time. For example, the retail price advantage of chicken and turkey relative to choice grade beef in the United States has increased from \$1.63 to \$1.99 and \$1.45 to \$2.04, respectively, per pound during the period from 1980 to 2000. The following chart illustrates, for the periods indicated, the average retail price of chicken and turkey in the U.S. compared to choice grade pork and beef.

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[GRAPH]
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199.4 238.4 1988 85.4 95.7 194.0 250.3 1989 92.7 99.4 193.5 265.7 1990 89.9 99.3 224.9 281.0 1991	YEAR CHICKEN TURKEY PORK BEEF - 1980 70.9 88.8 147.5 233.6 1981 73.2 97.7 161.2 234.7 1982 71.4 92.6 185.6 238.4 1983 72.5 91.7 179.7 234.1 1984 81.0 98.7 171.4 235.5 1985 76.3 105.2 171.4 235.5 1985 76.3 105.2 171.4 228.6 1986 83.5 106.6 188.8 226.8 1987 78.5 101.2	
	1986 83.5 106.6 188.8 226.8 1987 78.5 101.2 199.4 238.4 95.7 194.0 250.3 1989 92.7 99.4 193.5 265.7 1990 89.9 99.3 224.9 281.0	

86.9 97.0 209.5 284.6 1993 89.0 100.1 209.1 293.4 1994 90.1 100.0 209.5 282.9 1995 91.7 102.4 206.1 284.4 1996 97.3 104.3 233.7 280.2 1997 100.2 105.1 245.0 279.5 1998 104.4 99.6 242.7 277.1 1999 105.6 99.3 241.5 287.8 2000 107.1 102.7 258.2 306.4 2001 (est.) 110.0 102.0 258.0 310.0 2002 (est.) 109.0 98.3 244.0 312.0 2003 (est.) 111.0 97.9 253.0 321.0 2004 (est.) 113.0 97.3 260.0 329.0 2005 (est.) 114.0 96.2 263.0 334.0

Source: USDA. The average retail prices set forth above are based on boneless chicken, whole bird turkey and choice grade pork and beef.

Since chickens and turkeys require approximately two and two and one-quarter pounds, respectively, of dry feed to produce one pound of live weight, compared to cattle and hogs, which require approximately six and four pounds, respectively, the poultry industry enjoys a cost advantage that yields a price advantage relative to other competing meats. To help sustain this price advantage, the poultry industry has implemented improved genetic, nutritional and processing technologies in an effort to minimize production costs.

Industry Profitability

Profitability in the chicken and turkey industries is materially affected by the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and turkey, which are determined by supply and demand factors. As a result, the chicken and turkey industries are subject to cyclical earnings fluctuations.

For example, industry profitability is heavily influenced by feed ingredient costs, and feed ingredient costs are dependent on a number of factors unrelated to the chicken and turkey industries. According to an industry source, feed ingredient costs have averaged approximately 30-50% of total production costs of fresh chicken products and 33-43% of total production costs of fresh turkey products and have fluctuated substantially with the price of corn and soybean meal. Assuming finished product prices and other factors remain constant, very small movements in feed ingredient costs may result in large changes in industry profits from fresh chicken and turkey products. By comparison, according to the same industry source, feed costs typically average approximately 16-25% of total production costs of further processed and prepared chicken products. In addition, we believe that feed costs typically average approximately 25-35% of total production costs of further processed and prepared turkey products. As a result, increased emphasis on sales of further processed and prepared chicken and turkey products by chicken and turkey producers reduces the sensitivity of earnings to feed ingredient cost movements.

Exports

Due to U.S. consumers' general preference for poultry white meat, the U.S. poultry industry has traditionally targeted international markets to generate sales for poultry dark meat. According to the USDA, broiler exports increased from 1.2 billion pounds per year to 5.5 billion pounds per year, or 376%, from 1990 to 2000. The USDA estimates that broiler exports will grow to 11.8 billion pounds in 2010, a compounded annual growth rate of 7.9%. The United States is the world's largest exporter of turkey. The largest importer of turkey products is Mexico, accounting for more than 50% of the United States turkey exports. According to industry sources, total turkey exports are expected to grow to 480 million pounds in 2001 (an increase of approximately 5%) and represent approximately 9% of total U.S. production of turkeys.

MEXICO

General

As compared to the United States, the Mexican chicken industry is more fragmented with significantly more chicken producers, many of which are not vertically integrated. We believe that the Mexican chicken industry is in the process of consolidating, which is expected to result in a relatively smaller number of larger, more vertically integrated producers. In general, the effects of vertical integration in the Mexican chicken industry should be similar to those experienced in the past by the U.S. chicken industry. These effects include increased price competition and reduced costs of production on a per unit basis. The Mexican chicken industry has undergone consolidation in recent years, with the largest producers gaining market share through internal growth and acquisitions. The estimated market share of the eight largest Mexican producers, as reported by Seccion Nacional de Productores de Pollo Mixto de Engorda de la Union Nacional de Avicultores ("SENAPOME") (an industry association in Mexico), has grown from 51.3% to 69.9% from 1992 to 2000. The following table sets forth the estimated number of chickens placed by, and the market share of, the eight largest Mexican producers of chicken.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CHICKENS ESTIMATED PLACED IN 2000
MARKET SHARE (IN MILLIONS) IN 2000
Bachoco
S.A
408.9 35.0% PILGRIM'S PRIDE,
S.A 167.7 14.4
Provemex Industrias (Tyson)
(a)
Agricolas Tehuacan S.A. (Patsa)
3.3 Procesadora de Pollos Gigantes
S.A Grupo Pecuario
San Antonio 32.5 2.8
Avicola San
Andres 18.6
1.6 Cerro Brujo, S.P.R. de R.L.
18.2 1.6
Eight Largest Producers
833.2 71.4 All
Others
334.0 28.6
Total
1,167.2 100.0% ======= =====
,

COTTNATED NUMBER OF OUTOVEND FOTTNATED DIAGED IN COOR

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(a) Provemex Industrias (Tyson) signed an agreement to acquire Nochistongo in June 2001. Nochistongo's production is included in the 2000 numbers for Provemex Industrias (Tyson) presented above.

Chicken Consumption

Total production of chicken in Mexico increased from approximately 1.5 billion pounds in 1980 to approximately 4.3 billion pounds in 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 5.5%. According to an industry source, between 1980 and 2000, annual per capita consumption of chicken in Mexico increased 107.2% to 43.8 pounds per person, as compared to 78.0 pounds per person in the U.S. We believe per capita chicken consumption increased in Mexico due to increased disposable income and the price advantage of chicken relative to other meats and will continue to grow in the future as a result of these factors. According to industry data, chicken consumption in Mexico is anticipated to grow from 43.8 pounds in 2000 to 46.7 pounds in 2005, a compounded annual growth rate of 1.3%, as a result of the country's improving economy and favorable demographic trends.

Industry Profitability

As in the U.S. chicken industry, profitability in the Mexican chicken industry is heavily influenced by the price of chicken and the cost of feed ingredients, each of which are determined largely by supply and demand factors. Our experience has been that the industry's profitability is cyclical, with each cycle generally having a shorter duration and exhibiting greater price fluctuations than the cycles typically experienced by the U.S. chicken industry. Our experience in Mexico also indicates that, in contrast to the U.S. chicken industry, the Mexican chicken industry's peak chicken prices occur during the winter holiday season.

The North American Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 1994, requires annual reductions in tariffs for chicken and chicken products in order to eliminate such tariffs by January 1, 2003. As such tariffs are reduced, we expect greater amounts of chicken to be imported into Mexico from the U.S., which could negatively affect the profitability of Mexican chicken producers and positively affect the profitability of U.S. exporters of chicken to Mexico.

S-46

GENERAL

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We are the second largest producer of poultry in both the United States and Mexico and have one of the best known brand names in the poultry industry. In the United States, we produce both prepared and fresh chicken and turkey, while in Mexico, we produce exclusively fresh chicken. Through vertical integration, we control the breeding, hatching and growing of chickens and turkeys and the processing, preparation, packaging and sale of our product lines, which we believe has made us one of the highest quality, lowest-cost producers of poultry in North America. We have consistently applied a long-term business strategy of focusing our growth efforts on the higher-value, higher-margin prepared foods products and have become a recognized industry leader in this market segment. Accordingly, our sales efforts have traditionally been targeted to the foodservice industry, principally chain restaurants and food processors. Some of our largest customers include Wendy's(TM), Stouffers(TM), Arby's(TM), KFC(TM) and Wal-Mart(TM). We have continually made investments to ensure that our prepared foods capabilities remain state-of-the-art and have complemented these investments with a substantial and successful research and development effort. On a pro forma basis, we sold 2.8 billion pounds of dressed chicken and 436.6 million pounds of dressed turkey and generated net sales of \$2.4 billion and EBITDA of \$153.1 million in the LTM Period. For the LTM Period, our U.S. operations accounted for 86.7% of our pro forma net sales, with the remaining 13.3% arising from our Mexico operations.

On January 27, 2001, we acquired WLR Foods, Inc. (formerly Nasdag: WLRF) for \$239.5 million and the assumption of \$45.5 million of indebtedness. WLR Foods was the seventh largest poultry company in the United States with \$836.8 million of revenue in calendar year 2000. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. The WLR Foods acquisition provided us with (1) chicken processing facilities in the eastern United States, where we previously had no facilities, which can deliver poultry products within one day to markets accounting for approximately 40% of the U.S. population; (2) significant opportunities to realize synergies between WLR Foods and our pre-existing chicken operations; and (3) diversification of our revenue stream into the \$8 billion turkey industry, where we can capitalize on our prepared foods processing expertise. To date, we are actively integrating the WLR Foods operations and have realized significant annualized cost savings and believe opportunities for significant additional cost savings exist as our integration efforts continue. Currently, WLR Foods' chicken sales mix consists mostly of lower margin fresh chicken products. However, we intend to convert WLR Foods' chicken sales into higher margin, fresh and prepared chicken products. By consistent and continued application of our long-term business strategy to both our recently acquired and our existing fresh chicken mix, we believe that our overall product mix will return to the levels existing prior to the WLR Foods acquisition within three years.

Our objectives are (1) to increase sales, profit margins and earnings and (2) outpace the growth of, and maintain our leadership position in, the poultry industry. To achieve these goals, we plan to continue to pursue the following strategies and apply these strategies to the recently acquired WLR Foods operations:

- CAPITALIZE ON ATTRACTIVE U.S. PREPARED FOODS MARKET. We focus our U.S. growth initiatives on sales of prepared foods to the foodservice market because it continues to be one of the fastest growing and most profitable segments in the poultry industry. Products sold to this market segment require further processing, which enables us to charge a premium for our products, reduces the impact of feed ingredient costs on our profitability and improves and stabilizes our profit margins. Feed ingredient costs typically decrease from approximately 30-50% of total production cost for fresh chicken products to approximately 16-25% for prepared chicken products. Our sales of prepared chicken products to the foodservice market grew from \$305.3 million in fiscal 1996 to \$593.6 million in fiscal 2000, a compounded annual growth rate of 18.1%. In addition, these sales increased as a percentage of our total U.S. chicken revenues from 39.3% to 56.5% during the same five-year period. As a result of the acquisition of WLR Foods, whose operations were focused primarily on fresh chicken products, this percentage has decreased to 40.3% on a pro forma basis for the LTM Period. Over the last 21 months, we have invested approximately \$72 million to S-47

expand our prepared foods operations, which increased our prepared foods production capacity by approximately 50%. We believe that we will realize the benefits from this additional production capacity over the next 18 to 24 months and that these investments will be the primary investments necessary to enable us to return the percentage of our overall product mix derived from prepared foods products to the levels existing before the acquisition of WLR Foods.

- EMPHASIZE CUSTOMER-DRIVEN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY. We have a long-standing reputation for customer-driven research and development in designing new products and implementing advanced processing technology. This enables us to better meet our customers' changing needs for product innovation, consistent quality and cost efficiency. In particular, customer-driven research and development is integral to our growth strategy for the prepared foods market in which customers continue to place greater importance on value-added services. Our research and development personnel often work directly with institutional customers in developing products for these customers, which we believe helps promote long-term relationships. Approximately \$255.7 million, or 27.5%, of our chicken sales to foodservice customers in the LTM Period consisted of products that we did not sell in fiscal 1996.
- ENHANCE U.S. FRESH CHICKEN PROFITABILITY THROUGH VALUE-ADDED, BRANDED PRODUCTS. Our U.S. fresh chicken sales accounted for \$508.8 million, or 38.9%, of our U.S. chicken sales for the LTM Period (\$698.7 million, or 44.9%, on a pro forma basis). In addition to maintaining the sales of mature, traditional fresh chicken products, our strategy is to shift the mix of our U.S. fresh chicken products by continuing to increase sales of higher margin, faster growing products, such as marinated chicken and chicken parts. Most of our fresh chicken products are sold under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand name, which is one of the best known brands in the chicken industry.
- IMPROVE OPERATING EFFICIENCIES AND INCREASE CAPACITY ON A COST-EFFECTIVE BASIS. As production and sales grow, we continue to focus on improving operating efficiencies by investing in state-of-the-art technology, processes and training and our total quality management program. Specific initiatives include:
 - standardizing lowest-cost production processes across our various facilities;
 - centralizing purchasing and other shared services; and
 - upgrading technology where appropriate.

In addition, we have a proven history of increasing capacity while improving operating efficiencies at acquired properties both in the U.S. and Mexico. As a result, according to industry data, since 1993 we have consistently been one of the lowest cost producers of chicken in the U.S., and we also believe we are one of the lowest cost producers of chicken in Mexico. With respect to our WLR Foods acquisition, we have already begun realizing significant operating efficiencies by reducing administrative expenses and focusing on live production and plant operations, sales, marketing, freight and procurement. To date, we have realized significant annualized cost savings with WLR Foods and believe additional opportunities for significant cost savings exist.

- CONTINUE TO PENETRATE THE GROWING MEXICAN MARKET. We seek to leverage our leading market position and reputation for freshness and quality in Mexico by focusing on the following four objectives:
 - to be one of the most cost-efficient producers and processors of chicken in Mexico by applying technology and expertise utilized in the U.S.;
 - to continually increase our distribution of higher margin, more value-added products to national retail stores and restaurants;
 - to continue to build and emphasize brand awareness and capitalize on Mexican consumers' preference for branded products and their insistence on freshness and quality; and

- to ensure that, as Mexican tariffs on imported chicken are eliminated by 2003, a significant portion of the chicken imported from the U.S. will be distributed through our existing and planned distribution facilities. The location of our U.S. operations in the Southwest gives us a strategic advantage to capitalize on exports of U.S. chicken to Mexico.
- LEVERAGE OUR RECENTLY ACQUIRED TURKEY OPERATIONS. We seek to take advantage of our leading market position and reputation as a high quality, high service provider of chicken products to purchasers of turkey products by focusing on the following four objectives:
 - to cross-sell prepared turkey products to existing chicken customers;
 - to develop new and innovative prepared turkey products by capitalizing on our research and development expertise;
 - to improve operating efficiencies in our turkey operations by applying proven management methodologies and techniques employed historically in our chicken operations; and
 - to capitalize on the unique opportunity to establish, develop and market turkey products under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand name.
- CAPITALIZE ON EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES. We intend to continue to focus on international opportunities to complement our U.S. poultry operations and capitalize on attractive export markets. According to the USDA, the export of U.S. poultry products has grown 25.5% and 4.6% for chicken and turkey, respectively, from 1996 through 2000. We believe that U.S. poultry exports will continue to grow as worldwide demand increases for high-grade, low-cost protein sources. According to USDA data, the export market is expected to grow at 57.7% and 8.1% for chicken and turkey, respectively, from 2000 to 2005. Historically, we have targeted international markets to generate additional demand for our chicken and turkey dark meat, which is a natural by-product of our U.S. operations given our concentration on prepared foods products and the U.S. customers' general preference for white meat. As part of this initiative, we have created a significant international distribution network into several markets, including Mexico, which we now utilize not only for dark meat distribution, but also for various higher margin prepared foods and other poultry products. Historically, WLR Foods has utilized a direct international sales force compared to our primary use of export brokers. Our key international markets include Canada, Mexico, Eastern Europe and the Far East. We believe that we have substantial opportunities to expand our sales to these markets by capitalizing on WLR Foods' direct international distribution channels supplemented by our existing export broker relationships. Exports accounted for approximately 5.6% of our pro forma net sales for the LTM Period.

Our chicken products consist primarily of:

(1) Prepared chicken products, which are products such as portion-controlled breast fillets, tenderloins and strips, delicatessen products, frankfurters, salads, formed nuggets and patties and bone-in chicken parts. These products are sold either refrigerated or frozen and may be fully cooked, partially cooked or raw. In addition, these products are breaded or non-breaded and either pre-marinated or non-marinated.

(2) Fresh chicken, which is refrigerated (non-frozen) whole or cut-up chicken sold to the foodservice industry either pre-marinated or non-marinated. Fresh chicken also includes prepackaged chicken, which includes various combinations of freshly refrigerated, whole chickens and chicken parts in trays, bags or other consumer packs labeled and priced ready for the retail grocer's fresh meat counter.

(3) Export and other products, which are primarily parts and whole chicken, either refrigerated or frozen for U.S. export or domestic use.

(4) Our Mexico products consist primarily of value-added products such as eviscerated chicken and chicken parts and basic products such as New York dressed (whole chicken with only feathers and blood removed) and live birds.

Our turkey products consist primarily of:

(1) Prepared turkey products, which are products such as turkey sausages, ground turkey, turkey hams and roasts, ground turkey breast products, frankfurters, salads and flavored turkey burgers. We also have an array of cooked, further processed deli products.

(2) Fresh turkey, which includes fresh traypack products, turkey burgers, frankfurters and fresh and frozen whole birds, as well as semi-boneless whole turkey, which has all bones except the drumsticks removed.

(3) Export and other products, which are parts and whole turkey products, either refrigerated or frozen, and frankfurters for U.S. export or domestic use.

Our chicken and turkey products are sold primarily to:

(1) Foodservice customers, which are customers such as chain restaurants, food processors, foodservice distributors and certain other institutions. We sell to our foodservice customers products ranging from portion-controlled refrigerated poultry parts to fully-cooked and frozen, breaded or non-breaded poultry parts or formed products.

(2) Retail customers, which are customers such as grocery store chains, wholesale clubs and other retail distributors. We sell to our retail customers branded, pre-packaged cut-up and whole poultry, and fresh refrigerated or frozen whole poultry and poultry parts in trays, bags or other consumer packs.

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The following table sets forth, for the periods since fiscal 1996, net sales attributable to each of our primary product lines and markets served with those products. Consistent with our long-term strategy, we have emphasized our U.S. growth initiatives on sales of prepared foods products, primarily to the foodservice market, because this product and market segment has experienced, and we believe will continue to experience, greater growth than fresh chicken products. We based the table on our internal sales reports and their classification of product types and customers.

JULY 1, JUNE 30, 1996 1997 1998 1999(a) 2000 2000 2001(b) ----- -. , ---- (IN THOUSANDS) U.S. CHICKEN SALES: Prepared Foods: Foodservice..... \$ 305,250 \$ 348,961 \$ 420,396 \$ 528,566 \$ 593,586 \$ 446,941 \$ 471,857 Retail..... 43,442 42,289 46,400 28,275 48,059 31,284 76,946 ---------- --------- Total Prepared Foods..... 348,692 391,250 466,796 556,841 641,645 478,225 548,803 Fresh Chicken(d): Foodservice..... 225,252 259,349 220,804 205,997 202,297 156,073 266,088 Retail..... 141,876 153,554 162,283 163,387 148,977 111,304 158,769 --------- ---------- Total Fresh Chicken.... 367,128 412,903 383,087 369,384 351,274 267,377 424,857 Export and Other(d).... 60,739 56,784 64,469 37,271 57,468 41,236 71,489 ---------Total U.S. Chicken.. 776,559 860,937 914,352 963,496 1,050,387 786,838 1,045,149 MEXICO CHICKEN SALES:.... 228,129 274,997 278,087 254,500 307,362 228,241 244,076 ------ ------ ------Total Chicken Sales..... 1,004,688 1,135,934 1,192,439 1,217,966 1,357,749 1,015,079 1,289,225 U.S. TURKEY SALES: Prepared Foods: Foodservice..... -- -- 59,862 Retail..... -- -- -- -- 30,172

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- Total Prepared Foods
90,034
Fresh Turkey: Foodservice
11,703 Retail
41,659
- Total Fresh Turkey 53,362
·····
Export and
Other 6,824
Total U.S. Turkey
Sales 150,220
SALES OF OTHER U.S.
PRODUCTS:
139,407 141,690 104,985 134,016
Total Net Sales \$1,139,310
\$1,277,649 \$1,331,545 \$1,357,403 \$1,499,439
\$1,120,064 \$1,573,461
======== PRO FORMA LTM LTM PERIOD
PERIOD ENDED ENDED JUNE 30, JUNE 30, 2001(b)
2001(c) (IN THOUSANDS) U.S.
CHICKEN SALES: Prepared Foods:
Foodservice \$ 618,502 \$ 626,412
Retail 93,721 103,699
Total Prepared Foods
712,223 730,111 Fresh Chicken(d):
Foodservice 312,312 452,492
Retail 196,442 246,201
Total Fresh Chicken
508,754 698,693 Export and Other(d)
87,721 125,686 Total U.S.
Chicken 1,308,698 1,554,490 MEXICO CHICKEN
SALES: 323,197 323,197
Total Chicken Sales
1,631,895 1,877,687 U.S. TURKEY SALES: Prepared
Foods: Foodservice
59,862 141,478

Retail..... 30,172 62,613 ---------- Total Prepared Foods..... 90,034 204,091 --------- Fresh Turkey: Foodservice..... 11,703 25,644 Retail..... 41,659 116,069 ---------- Total Fresh Turkey.. 53,362 141,713 ------Export and Other..... 6,824 18,723 -------- Total U.S. Turkey Sales.... 150,220 364,527 ---------- SALES OF OTHER U.S. PRODUCTS:.... 170,721 179,106 ------ ----- Total Net Sales..... \$1,952,836 \$2,421,320 ======= ===========

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(a) Fiscal 1999 includes 53 weeks.

- (b) The acquisition of WLR Foods on January 27, 2001 has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (c) Our pro forma data for the LTM Period gives pro forma effect to our acquisition of WLR Foods.
- (d) In 2001 the Company identified certain products, primarily leg quarter cuts sold to fast food restaurants, which were included in Export and Other but were more properly classified as Fresh Chicken. As a result, the following amounts have been reclassified from Export and Other to Fresh Chicken: 1996 -- \$79,875, 1997 -- \$85,246, 1998 -- \$75,507, 1999 -- \$81,056, and 2000 -- \$98,726.

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The following table sets forth, since fiscal 1996, the percentage of net U.S. chicken and turkey sales attributable to each of our primary product lines and markets serviced with those products. We based the table and related discussion on our internal sales reports and their classification of product types and customers.

PRO FORMA NINE MONTHS LTM LTM FISCAL YEAR ENDED ENDED PERIOD PERIOD
ENDED ENDED SEPT. 28, SEPT. 27, SEPT. 26, OCT. 2, SEPT. 30, JULY 1, JUNE 30, JUNE 30, JUNE 30, 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2000 2001(A) 2001(A) 2001(B)
U.S. CHICKEN SALES: Prepared Foods: Foodservice
56.5% 56.8% 45.1% 47.2% 40.3% Retail 5.6 4.9 5.1 2.9 4.6 4.0
7.4 7.2 6.7 Total Prepared
Foods 44.9 45.4 51.1 57.8 61.1 60.8 52.5 54.4 47.0
Fresh Chicken: Foodservice 29.0 30.2 24.2 21.3 19.2 19.8 25.5 23.9 29.1
Retail 18.3 17.8 17.7 17.0 14.2 14.2 15.2 15.0 15.8
Total Fresh Chicken 47.3
48.0 41.9 38.3 33.4 34.0 40.7 38.9 44.9
Export and Other 7.8 6.6 7.0 3.9 5.5 5.2 6.8 6.7 8.1
Total U.S. Chicken Sales Mix 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%
100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% ===== ===== ===== ===== =====
U.S. TURKEY SALES: Prepared Foods: Foodservice
Foodservice
20.1 17.2 Total
Prepared Foods 59.9 59.9

- -- -- -- 59.9 59.9

56.0
Fresh Turkey:
Foodservice
7.8 7.0 Retail
27.7 31.9
Fresh Turkey
35.5 35.5 38.9
Export and Other
4.6 4.6 5.1
Total U.S. Turkey
Sales Mix 100.0%
100.0% 100.0% ===== ===== ===== =====

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- (a) The acquisition of WLR Foods on January 27, 2001 has been accounted for as a purchase, and the results of operations for this acquisition have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the acquisition date.
- (b) Our pro forma data for the LTM Period gives effect to our acquisition of WLR Foods.

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PRODUCT TYPES

Chicken Products

PREPARED FOODS OVERVIEW. During the LTM Period, \$712.2 million of our net U.S. chicken sales (\$730.1 million on a pro forma basis) were in prepared foods products to foodservice customers and retail distributors, as compared to \$348.7 million in fiscal 1996. These numbers reflect the strategic focus for our growth. The market for prepared chicken products has experienced, and we believe will continue to experience, greater growth, higher average sales prices and higher margins than fresh chicken products. Also, the production and sale in the U.S. of prepared foods products reduce the impact of the costs of feed ingredients on our profitability. Feed ingredient costs are the single largest component of our chicken cost of goods sold, representing approximately 26.6% of our U.S. cost of goods sold for the year ended September 30, 2000. The production of feed ingredients is positively or negatively affected primarily by weather patterns throughout the world, the global level of supply inventories and demand for feed ingredients, and the agricultural policies of the United States and foreign governments. As further processing is performed, feed ingredient costs become a decreasing percentage of a product's total production cost, thereby reducing their impact on our profitability. Products sold in this form enable us to charge a premium, reduce the impact of feed ingredient costs on our profitability and improve and stabilize our profit margins.

We establish prices for our prepared chicken products based primarily upon perceived value to the customer, production costs and prices of competing products. The majority of these products are sold pursuant to agreements with varying terms that either set a fixed price for the products or set a price according to formulas based on an underlying commodity market, subject in many cases to minimum and maximum prices.

FRESH CHICKEN OVERVIEW. Our fresh chicken business is an important component of our sales and accounted for \$508.8 million, or 38.9%, of our total U.S. chicken sales for the LTM Period (\$698.7 million, or 44.9%, on a pro forma basis). In addition to maintaining sales of mature, traditional fresh chicken products, our strategy is to shift the mix of our U.S. fresh chicken products by continuing to increase sales of higher margin, faster growing products, such as marinated chicken and chicken parts.

Most fresh chicken products are sold to established customers based upon certain weekly or monthly market prices reported by the USDA and other public price reporting services, plus a markup, which is dependent upon the customer's location, volume, product specifications and other factors. We believe our practices with respect to sales of fresh chicken are generally consistent with those of our competitors. Prices of these products are negotiated daily or weekly and are generally related to market prices quoted by the USDA or other public reporting services.

EXPORT AND OTHER CHICKEN PRODUCTS OVERVIEW. Our export and other products consist of whole chickens and chicken parts sold primarily in bulk, non-branded form either refrigerated to distributors in the U.S. or frozen for distribution to export markets. In the LTM Period, approximately \$87.7 million of our sales (\$125.7 million on a pro forma basis) were attributable to U.S. chicken export and other. These exports and other products have historically been characterized by lower prices and greater price volatility than our more value-added product lines.

Turkey Products

PREPARED FOODS OVERVIEW. During the LTM Period, \$204.1 million, or 56.0%, of our total pro forma turkey sales were prepared turkey products sold to foodservice customers and retail distributors. Like the U.S. chicken markets, the market for prepared turkey products has experienced greater growth and higher margins than fresh turkey products and the production and sale of prepared turkey products reduce the impact of the costs of feed ingredients on our profitability. Feed ingredient costs are the single largest component of our turkey division cost of goods sold, representing approximately 28% of our proforma

turkey cost of goods sold in the LTM Period. Similarly with the chicken business, as further processing is performed, feed ingredient costs become a decreasing percentage of a product's total production cost, thereby reducing their impact on our profitability.

We establish prices for our prepared turkey products based primarily upon perceived value to the customer, production costs and prices of competing products. The majority of these products are sold pursuant to agreements with varying terms that either set a fixed price or are subject to a market driven formula.

FRESH TURKEY OVERVIEW. Our fresh turkey business is an important component of our sales and accounted for \$141.7 million, or 38.9%, of our total pro forma turkey sales in the LTM Period. As is typical for the industry, a significant portion of the sales of fresh and frozen whole turkeys is seasonal in nature, with the height of sales occurring during the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. In addition to maintaining sales of mature, traditional fresh turkey products, our strategy is to shift the mix of our fresh turkey products by continuing to increase sales of higher margin, faster growing value-added turkey products, such as deli meats, ground turkey, turkey burgers and sausage, roasted turkey, frankfurters and salads and a new line of flavored turkey burgers.

Most fresh turkey products are sold to established customers pursuant to agreements with varying terms that either set a fixed price or are subject to a market driven formula with some agreements based upon market prices reported by the USDA and other public price reporting services, plus a markup, which is dependent upon the customer's location, volume, product specifications and other factors. We believe our practices with respect to sales of fresh turkey are generally consistent with those of our competitors with similar programs. Prices of these products are generally negotiated daily or weekly.

EXPORT AND OTHER TURKEY PRODUCTS OVERVIEW. Our export and other products consist primarily of turkey parts sold primarily in bulk, non-branded form frozen for distribution to export markets and refrigerated and frozen frankfurters sold in a branded form. In the LTM Period, approximately \$18.7 million, or 5.1%, of our total pro forma turkey sales were attributable to export and other sales. These exports and other products have historically been characterized by lower prices and greater price volatility than our more value-added product lines.

MARKETS FOR CHICKEN PRODUCTS

FOODSERVICE. The majority of our U.S. chicken sales are derived from products sold to the foodservice market. This market principally consists of chain restaurants, food processors and certain other institutions located throughout the continental United States. We are the largest supplier of chicken to Wendy's(TM) and Stouffers(TM) and we are a major supplier of chicken to Burger King(TM), Arby's(TM) and KFC(TM). We supply chicken products ranging from portion-controlled refrigerated chicken parts to fully cooked and frozen, breaded or non-breaded chicken parts or formed products.

We believe Pilgrim's Pride is well-positioned to be the primary or secondary supplier to many national and international chain restaurants who require multiple suppliers of chicken products. Additionally, we are well suited to be the sole supplier for many regional chain restaurants. Regional chain restaurants often offer better margin opportunities and a growing base of business.

We believe we have significant competitive strengths in terms of full-line product capabilities, high-volume production capacities, research and development expertise and extensive distribution and marketing experience relative to smaller and to non-vertically integrated producers. While the overall chicken market has grown consistently, we believe the majority of this growth in recent years has been in the foodservice market. According to the National Chicken Council, during the 1996 through 2000 period, sales of chicken products to the foodservice market grew at a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 7.8%, versus 3.3% growth for the chicken industry overall. Foodservice growth is anticipated to continue as food-away-from-home expenditures continue to outpace overall industry rates. According to the National Restaurant Association, food-away-from-home expenditures grew at a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 5.3% during the 1996 through 2000 period and are projected to grow at a 4.3% compounded annual growth rate from 2000 through 2010. As a result, the food-away-from-home category is projected by the National Restaurant Association to account for 53% of total food expenditures by 2010, as compared with 46% in 2000. Our sales to the foodservice market from fiscal 1996 through fiscal 2000 grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 10.7% and represented 71.1% of the net sales of our U.S. chicken operations in the LTM Period (69.4% on a pro forma basis).

Foodservice -- Prepared Foods. The majority of our sales to the foodservice market consist of prepared foods products. Our prepared chicken products sales to the foodservice market were \$593.6 million in fiscal 2000 compared to \$305.3 million in fiscal 1996, a compounded annual growth rate of approximately 18.1%, and were \$618.5 million in the LTM Period (\$626.4 million on a pro forma basis). We attribute this growth in sales of prepared chicken products to the foodservice market to a number of factors:

First, there has been significant growth in the number of foodservice operators offering chicken on their menus and the number of chicken items offered.

Second, foodservice operators are increasingly purchasing prepared chicken products, which allow them to reduce labor costs while providing greater product consistency, quality and variety across all restaurant locations.

Third, there is a strong need among larger foodservice companies for an alternative or additional supplier to our principal competitor in the prepared chicken products market. A viable alternative supplier must be able to ensure supply, demonstrate innovation and new product development and provide competitive pricing. We have been successful in our objective of becoming the alternative supplier of choice by being the primary or secondary prepared chicken products supplier to many large foodservice companies because:

- We are vertically integrated, giving us control over supply of chicken and chicken parts;
- Our further processing facilities are particularly well suited to the high-volume production runs necessary to meet the capacity and quality requirements of the foodservice market; and
- We have established a reputation for dependable quality, highly responsive service and excellent technical support.

Fourth, as a result of the experience and reputation developed with larger customers, we have increasingly become the principal supplier to mid-sized foodservice organizations.

Fifth, our in-house product development group follows a customer-driven research and development focus designed to develop new products to meet customers' changing needs. Our research and development personnel often work directly with institutional customers in developing products for these customers. Approximately \$253.7 million, or 27.3%, of our sales to foodservice customers in the LTM Period consisted of new products which were not sold by us in fiscal 1996.

Sixth, we are a leader in utilizing advanced processing technology, which enables us to better meet our customers' needs for product innovation, consistent quality and cost efficiency.

Foodservice -- Fresh Chicken. We produce and market fresh, refrigerated chicken for sale to U.S. quick-service restaurant chains, delicatessens and other customers. These chickens have the giblets removed, are usually of specific weight ranges, and are usually pre-cut to customer specifications. They are often marinated to enhance value and product differentiation. By growing and processing to customers' specifications, we are able to assist quick-service restaurant chains in controlling costs and maintaining quality and size consistency of chicken pieces sold to the consumer.

RETAIL. The retail market consists primarily of grocery store chains, wholesale clubs and other retail distributors. We concentrate our efforts in this market on sales of branded, prepackaged cut-up and whole chicken to grocery store chains and retail distributors in the midwestern, southwestern, western and, since the acquisition of WLR Foods, eastern regions of the United States. This regional marketing focus enables

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us to develop consumer brand franchises and capitalize on proximity to the trade customer in terms of lower transportation costs, more timely, responsive service, and enhanced product freshness. For a number of years, we have invested in both trade and retail marketing designed to establish high levels of brand name awareness and consumer preferences.

We utilize numerous marketing techniques, including advertising, to develop and strengthen trade and consumer awareness and increase brand loyalty for consumer products marketed under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand. Our founder, Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim, is the featured spokesman in our television, radio and print advertising, and a trademark cameo of a person wearing a Pilgrim's hat serves as the logo on all of our primary branded products. As a result of this marketing strategy, Pilgrim's Pride is a well-known brand name in several southwestern markets, including Dallas/Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio, Texas, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Denver, Colorado, Phoenix, Arizona and Los Angeles and San Diego, California. We believe our efforts to achieve and maintain brand awareness and loyalty help to provide more secure distribution for our products. We also believe our efforts at brand awareness generate greater price premiums than would otherwise be the case in certain southwestern markets. We also maintain an active program to identify consumer preferences. The program primarily consists of testing new product ideas, packaging designs and methods through taste panels and focus groups located in key geographic markets.

Retail -- Prepared Foods. We sell retail-oriented prepared chicken products primarily to grocery store chains located in the midwestern, southwestern, western and, since the acquisition of WLR Foods, eastern regions of the U.S. We believe that our growth in this market segment will remain relatively modest, however, as we concentrate our efforts primarily on the faster-growing, higher-margin foodservice market segment.

Retail -- Fresh Chicken. Our prepackaged retail products include various combinations of freshly refrigerated, whole chickens and chicken parts in trays, bags or other consumer packs labeled and priced ready for the retail grocer's fresh meat counter. We believe the retail, prepackaged fresh chicken business will continue to be a large and relatively stable market, providing opportunities for product differentiation and regional brand loyalty.

EXPORT AND OTHER CHICKEN PRODUCTS. Our export and other chicken products consist of whole chickens and chicken parts sold primarily in bulk, non-branded form either refrigerated to distributors in the U.S. or frozen for distribution to export markets. In the U.S., prices of these products are negotiated daily or weekly and are generally related to market prices quoted by the USDA or other public price reporting services. We also sell U.S.-produced chicken products for export to Canada, Mexico, Eastern Europe, the Far East and other world markets. Historically, we have targeted international markets to generate additional demand for our chicken dark meat which is a natural by-product of our U.S. operations given our concentration on prepared foods products and the U.S. customers' general preference for white meat. We have also begun selling prepared chicken products for export to the international divisions of our U.S. chain restaurant customers. We believe that U.S. chicken exports will continue to grow as worldwide demand increases for high-grade, low-cost protein sources. We also believe that worldwide demand for higher margin prepared foods products will increase over the next five years. Accordingly, we believe we are well positioned to capitalize on such growth.

MARKETS FOR TURKEY PRODUCTS

FOODSERVICE. A portion of our turkey sales are derived from products sold to the foodservice market. This market principally consists of chain restaurants, food processors, foodservice distributors and certain other institutions located throughout the continental United States. We supply turkey products ranging from portion-controlled refrigerated turkey parts to ready-to-cook turkey, fully cooked formed products, delicatessen products such as deli meats and sausage, salads, ground turkey and turkey burgers, frankfurters and other foodservice products.

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We believe Pilgrim's Pride is well-positioned to be the primary or secondary supplier to many national and international chain restaurants that require multiple suppliers of turkey products. Additionally, we are well suited to be the sole supplier for many regional chain restaurants.

We believe we have significant competitive strengths in terms of full-line product capabilities, high-volume production capacities, research and development expertise and extensive distribution and marketing experience relative to smaller and to non-vertically integrated producers.

Foodservice -- Prepared Foods. The majority of our turkey sales to the foodservice market consist of prepared turkey products. Our prepared turkey sales to the foodservice market were \$59.9 million of our sales in the LTM Period (\$141.5 million on a pro forma basis). We believe that future growth in this segment will be attributable to the same six factors described above relating to the growth of prepared chicken sales to the foodservice market.

Foodservice -- Fresh Turkey. We produce and market fresh, refrigerated and frozen turkey for sale to foodservice distributors, restaurant chains and other customers. These turkeys are usually of specific weight ranges, and are usually whole birds to customer specifications. They are often marinated to enhance value and product differentiation. Our semi-boneless turkey, unique to Pilgrim's Pride, is becoming very popular with cruiselines and other customers where visual presentation of the whole turkey is critical.

RETAIL. The majority of our turkey sales are derived from products sold to the retail market. This market consists primarily of grocery store chains, wholesale clubs and other retail distributors. We concentrate our efforts in this market on sales of branded, prepackaged cut-up and whole turkey to grocery store chains and retail distributors in the eastern region of the United States. This regional marketing focus enables us to develop consumer brand franchises and capitalize on proximity to the trade customer in terms of lower transportation costs, more timely and responsive service and enhanced product freshness.

We utilize numerous marketing techniques, including advertising, to develop and strengthen trade and consumer awareness and increase brand loyalty for consumer products marketed under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) and Wampler(R) brands. We believe our efforts to achieve and maintain brand awareness and loyalty help to provide more secure distribution for our products. We also believe our efforts at brand awareness generate greater price premiums than would otherwise be the case in certain eastern markets. We also maintain an active program to identify consumer preferences. The program primarily consists of testing new product ideas, packaging designs and methods through taste panels and focus groups located in key geographic markets.

Retail -- Prepared Foods. We sell retail-oriented prepared turkey products primarily to grocery store chains located in the eastern U.S. We also sell these products to the wholesale club industry.

Retail -- Fresh Turkey. Our prepackaged retail products include various combinations of freshly refrigerated and frozen, whole turkey and turkey parts in trays, bags or other consumer packs labeled and priced ready for the retail grocer's fresh meat counter, ground turkey or sausage and turkey burgers. We believe the retail prepackaged fresh turkey business will continue to be a large and relatively stable market, providing opportunities for product differentiation and regional brand loyalty with large seasonal spikes in the holiday seasons.

EXPORT AND OTHER TURKEY PRODUCTS. Our export and other products consist of whole turkeys, turkey franks and turkey parts sold in bulk form, either non-branded or under the Wampler(R) and Rockingham(R) brands. These products are primarily sold frozen either to distributors in the U.S. or for distribution to export markets. In the U.S., prices of these products are negotiated daily or weekly and are generally related to market prices quoted by the USDA or other public price reporting services. We also sell U.S.-produced turkey products for export to Canada, Mexico, Eastern Europe, the Far East and other world markets. Historically, we have targeted international markets to generate additional demand for our turkey dark meat, and frankfurters made from turkey dark meat, which is a natural by-product of our U.S. operations given our concentration of prepared foods products and the U.S. customers' general preference for white meat. We believe that U.S. turkey exports will continue to grow as worldwide demand for higher

margin prepared turkey products will increase over the next five years. Accordingly, we believe we are well positioned to capitalize on such growth, especially in Mexico where we have established distribution channels.

MARKETS FOR OTHER U.S. PRODUCTS

We market fresh eggs under the Pilgrim's Pride(R) brand name as well as private labels in various sizes of cartons and flats to U.S. retail grocery and institutional foodservice customers located primarily in Texas. We have a housing capacity for approximately 2.3 million commercial egg laying hens which can produce approximately 42 million dozen eggs annually. U.S. egg prices are determined weekly based upon reported market prices. The U.S. egg industry has been consolidating over the last few years, with the 25 largest producers accounting for more than 54% of the total number of egg laying hens in service during 2000. We compete with other U.S. egg producers primarily on the basis of product quality, reliability, price and customer service.

In 1997, we introduced a high-nutrient egg called EggsPlus(TM). This egg contains high levels of Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids along with Vitamin E, making the egg a heart-friendly product. Our marketing of EggsPlus(TM) has received national recognition for our progress in being an innovator in the "functional foods" category.

We also convert chicken and turkey by-products into protein products primarily for sale to manufacturers of pet foods. In addition, we produce and sell livestock feeds at our feed mills in Pittsburg and Mt. Pleasant, Texas and at our farm supply store in Pittsburg, Texas to dairy farmers and livestock producers in northeastern Texas, as well as engage in similar sales activities at our other U.S. feed mills.

MEXICO

BACKGROUND

The Mexican market represented approximately 16.6% of our net sales in the LTM Period. Recognizing favorable long-term demographic trends and improving economic conditions in Mexico, we began exploring opportunities to produce and market chicken in Mexico. In fiscal 1988, we acquired four vertically integrated chicken production operations in Mexico for approximately \$15.1 million. From fiscal 1988 through fiscal 2000, we made acquisitions and capital expenditures in Mexico totaling \$211.1 million to modernize our production technology, improve our distribution network and expand our operations. In addition, we have transferred experienced management personnel from the U.S. and developed a strong local management team. As a result of these expenditures, we have increased weekly production in our Mexican operations by over 400% since our original investment in fiscal 1988. We are now the second largest producer of chicken in Mexico. We believe our facilities are among the most technologically advanced in Mexico and that we are one of the lowest cost producers of chicken in Mexico.

PRODUCT TYPES

While the market for chicken products in Mexico is less developed than in the United States, with sales attributed to fewer, more basic products, the market for value-added products is increasing. Our strategy is to lead this trend. The products currently sold by us in Mexico consist primarily of value-added products such as eviscerated chicken and chicken parts and basic products such as New York dressed (whole chickens with only feathers and blood removed) and live birds. We have increased our sales of value-added products, primarily through national retail chains and restaurants, and it is our business strategy to continue to do so. In addition, we remain opportunistic, utilizing our low cost production to enter markets where profitable opportunities exist.

61 MARKETS

We sell our Mexico chicken products primarily to large wholesalers and retailers. Our customer base in Mexico covers a broad geographic area from Mexico City, the capital of Mexico with a population estimated to be over 20 million, to Saltillo, the capital of the State of Coahuila, about 500 miles north of Mexico City, and from Tampico on the Gulf of Mexico to Acapulco on the Pacific, which region includes the cities of San Luis Potosi and Queretaro, capitals of the states of the same name.

In Mexico, where product differentiation has traditionally been limited, product quality and price have been the most critical competitive factors. The North American Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 1994, requires annual reductions in tariffs for chicken and chicken products in order to eliminate those tariffs by January 1, 2003.

While the extent of the impact of the elimination of tariffs is uncertain, we believe we are uniquely positioned to benefit from this elimination. We have an extensive distribution network in Mexico which distributes products to 19 of the 32 Mexican states, encompassing approximately 74% of the total population of Mexico. Our distribution network is comprised of eight distribution centers utilizing approximately 126 company-owned vehicles. We believe this distribution network will be an important asset in distributing our own, as well as other companies', U.S.-produced chicken into Mexico.

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Chicken Operations

Breeding and Hatching

We supply all of our chicks in the U.S. by producing our own hatching eggs from domestic breeder flocks in the U.S. These flocks are owned by us, and approximately 13.9% of them are maintained on 43 company-owned breeder farms. In the U.S., we currently own or contract for approximately 14.2 million square feet of breeder housing on approximately 425 breeder farms. In Mexico, all of our breeder flocks are maintained on company-owned farms totaling approximately 4.8 million square feet.

We own eleven chicken hatcheries in the United States. These hatcheries are located in Nacogdoches, Center and Pittsburg, Texas, DeQueen and Nashville, Arkansas, Broadway, Virginia, Concord, North Carolina and Moorefield, West Virginia, where eggs are incubated and hatched in a process requiring 21 days. Once hatched, the day-old chicks are inspected and vaccinated against common poultry diseases and transported by our vehicles to grow-out farms. Our eleven hatcheries in the U.S. have an aggregate production capacity of approximately 15.5 million chicks per week. In Mexico, we own seven hatcheries, which have an aggregate production capacity of approximately 3.5 million chicks per week.

Grow-out

We place our U.S. grown chicks on approximately 1,500 contract grow-out farms located in Texas, Arkansas, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Oklahoma, some of which are owned by our affiliates. These contract grow-out farms contain approximately 5,350 chicken houses with approximately 77.8 million square feet of growing facilities. Additionally, we own and operate grow-out farms containing approximately 390 chicken houses with approximately 4.4 million square feet of growing facilities in the U.S., which account for approximately 5.4% of our total annual U.S. chicken capacity. On the contracted grow-out farms, the farmers provide the facilities, utilities and labor. We supply the chicks, the feed and all veterinary and technical services. Contract grow-out farmers are paid based on live weight under an incentive arrangement. In Mexico, we place our grown chicks on contract grow-out farms containing approximately 876 chicken houses with approximately 11.8 million square feet of growing facilities. Additionally, we own and operate grow-out farms containing approximately 564 chicken houses with approximately 8.7 million square feet of growing facilities in Mexico, which account for approximately 42.4% of our total annual Mexican chicken capacity. Arrangements with independent farmers in Mexico are similar to our arrangements with contractors in the United States. The average grow-out cycle of our chickens is six to seven weeks.

Feed Mills

An important factor in the production of chicken is the rate at which feed is converted into body weight. The quality and composition of the feed is critical to the conversion rate. Accordingly, we formulate and produce our own feed. We purchase feed ingredients on the open market. The primary feed ingredients include corn, milo and soybean meal, which historically have been the largest component of our total production costs. In the U.S., we operate nine feed mills located in Nacogdoches, Tenaha and Pittsburg, Texas, Nashville and Hope, Arkansas, Harrisonburg, Virginia, Wingate, North Carolina and Moorefield, West Virginia. In the U.S., we currently have annual feed requirements of approximately 3.4 million tons and the capacity to produce approximately 6.1 million tons. We own four feed mills in Mexico, which produce all of the requirements of our Mexico operations. Mexico's annual feed requirements are approximately 0.7 million tons with a capacity to produce approximately 1.0 million tons. In fiscal 2000, approximately 68% of the feed ingredients used by us in Mexico were imported from the United States, but this percentage fluctuates based on the availability and cost of local feed ingredient supplies.

Processing

Once the chickens reach processing weight, they are transported in our trucks to our processing plants. These plants utilize modern, highly automated equipment to process and package the chickens. We periodically review possible application of new processing technologies in order to enhance productivity and reduce costs. We have ten U.S. processing plants, two of which are located in Mt. Pleasant, Texas, and the remainder of which are located in Dallas, Nacogdoches and Lufkin, Texas, DeQueen, Arkansas, Broadway and Alma, Virginia, Marshville, North Carolina and Moorefield, West Virginia. These processing plants have the capacity, under present USDA inspection procedures, to slaughter approximately 11.9 million head of chicken per week, assuming a five-day work week. Our three processing plants located in Mexico have the capacity to slaughter approximately 3.3 million head of chicken per week, assuming a six-day work week, which is typical in Mexico.

Turkey Operations

Breeding and Hatching

We purchase breeder poults, which we place with growers who supply labor and housing to produce breeder flocks. These breeder flocks are owned by us, and approximately 16.2% of them are maintained on three company-owned breeder farms. We currently own or contract for approximately 2.0 million square feet of turkey breeder housing on approximately 40 breeder farms which produce eggs that are taken to the company-owned turkey hatchery. Our breeder flocks provide approximately 69% of our poult supply for grow-out. The balance of our poults for grow-out are purchased from third parties.

We own and operate one turkey hatchery, which is located in Harrisonburg, Virginia, where eggs are incubated and hatched in a process requiring 28 days. Once hatched, the day-old poults are inspected and vaccinated against common poultry diseases and transported by our vehicles to grow-out farms. Our turkey hatchery has an aggregate production capacity of approximately 450,000 poults per week.

Grow-out

We place our turkey poults on approximately 350 contract grow-out farms located in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and North and South Carolina. These contract grow-out farms contain approximately 1,260 turkey houses with approximately 23.6 million square feet of growing facilities. In addition, we own and operate a grow-out farm containing 20 turkey houses with approximately 251,000 square feet of growing facilities in the U.S., which accounts for approximately 1.1% of our total annual turkey capacity. On the contracted grow-out farms, the farmers provide the facilities, utilities and labor. We supply the poults, the feed and all veterinary and technical services. Contract grow-out farmers are paid based on live weight under an incentive arrangement. The average grow-out cycle of our turkeys is 20 to 26 weeks.

Feed Mills

An important factor in the production of turkey is the rate at which feed is converted into body weight. The quality and composition of the feed is critical to the conversion rate. Accordingly, we formulate and produce our own feed. We purchase feed ingredients on the open market. The primary feed ingredients include corn, milo and soybean meal, which historically have been the largest component of our total production costs. We own and operate a turkey feed mill located in Harrisonburg, Virginia. We currently have the capacity to annually produce approximately 520,000 tons of turkey feed at this mill. We also produce turkey feed when required at our other three eastern division mills or purchase it on the open market.

Processing

Once the poults reach processing weight, they are transported in our trucks to our processing plants. These plants utilize modern, highly automated equipment to process and package the turkeys. We periodically review possible application of new processing technologies in order to enhance productivity and reduce costs. Our three turkey processing plants, located in Harrisonburg and Hinton, Virginia and New Oxford, Pennsylvania, have the capacity, under present USDA inspection procedures, to process approximately 450,000 turkeys per week, assuming a five-day work week.

Prepared Foods Operations

We operate five prepared foods plants located in Mt. Pleasant, Waco, Dallas and Nacogdoches, Texas and Franconia, Pennsylvania. In line with our stated business strategy to capitalize on the attractive U.S. prepared foods market, we have increased our prepared foods production capacity through expansion and acquisitions. The U.S. prepared foods market continues to be one of the fastest growing and most profitable segments in the poultry industry. Further processed prepared foods products include items such as portion-controlled breast fillets, tenderloins and strips, formed nuggets and patties, turkey hams and roasts, salads and bone-in chicken parts. Prepared foods are sold frozen and may be either fully cooked, partially cooked or raw, breaded or non-breaded, pre-marinated or non-marinated or smoked. We measure our operating capacity of our prepared foods plants on the basis of running two shifts per day, six days per week.

Our largest prepared foods plant is located in Mt. Pleasant, Texas and was constructed in 1986 and has been expanded significantly since that time. This facility includes 281,000 sq. ft. and employs approximately 2,100 people. This facility has de-boning lines, marinating systems, batter/breading systems, fryers, ovens, both mechanical and cryogenic freezers, a variety of packaging systems and cold storage including four fully-cooked lines and three ready-to-cook/par-frying/Individually Quick Frozen ("IQF") lines and one batter-breaded/IQF line and eight spiral freezers. This facility has capacity to produce approximately 350 million pounds of further processed product annually and is currently operating at full capacity.

Our Waco, Texas prepared foods plant was purchased in 1999 and expanded in fiscal year 2000 and again in fiscal 2001. It is functionally equivalent to the Mt. Pleasant plant and includes 150,146 sq. ft. and employs approximately 700 people. This state of the art facility has marinating systems, batter/breading systems, fryers, ovens, both mechanical and cryogenic freezers, a variety of packaging systems and cold storage including two fully-cooked lines and two ready-to-cook lines and four spiral freezers. This facility has capacity to produce approximately 270 million pounds of further processed product annually and is currently operating at approximately 80% of capacity.

Our Franconia, Pennsylvania prepared foods plant was acquired in January 2001 and further processes chicken and turkey products, including grinding, marinating, spicing and cooking, producing premium delicatessen, foodservice and retail products, including roast turkey, frankfurters and salads. This facility includes approximately 170,000 sq. ft. and employs approximately 775 people. Our Franconia facility employs the batching system of production as opposed to line-production used in our other plants. This plant has approximately 95 million annual pounds of oven capacity, 26 million annual pounds of S-61

frankfurter capacity and 17 million annual pounds of salad capacity for a total capacity of approximately 138 million pounds of further processed product annually and is currently operating at approximately 80% of capacity.

Our Dallas, Texas prepared foods plant was constructed in 1999 and includes 84,000 sq. ft. and employs approximately 900 people. This facility has de-boning and portioning capability, marinating systems, batter/breading and frying systems and IQF capabilities. This plant is currently running one par-frying line and one IQF production line, each with a spiral freezer. This facility has the capacity to produce approximately 105 million pounds of further processed product annually and is currently operating at full capacity.

Our Nacogdoches, Texas prepared foods plant was constructed in fiscal 2001. It is functionally equivalent to our Dallas, Texas prepared foods plant and includes 115,465 sq. ft. and employs approximately 1,150 people. This facility has de-boning and portioning capability, marinating systems, batter/breading and frying systems and IQF capabilities. This plant is currently running one par-frying line with a spiral freezer and two IQF lines each with a spiral freezer with capability of making them par-fry lines as sales dictate. This facility has capacity to produce approximately 80 million pounds of further processed product annually and is currently operating at approximately 80% of capacity.

Egg Production

We produce table eggs at three farms near Pittsburg, Texas. One farm is owned by us, while two farms are leased from an entity owned by our major stockholder. The eggs are cleaned, sized, graded and packaged for shipment at processing facilities located on the egg farms. The farms have a housing capacity for approximately 2.3 million producing hens and are currently housing approximately 1.9 million hens.

Other Facilities and Information

We operate three rendering plants located in Mt. Pleasant, Texas, Broadway, Virginia and Moorefield, West Virginia. These rendering plants currently process by-products from approximately 13.1 million chickens and 0.6 million turkeys weekly into protein products. These products are used in the manufacture of poultry and livestock feed and pet foods. We operate a commercial feed mill in Mt. Pleasant, Texas, which produces various bulk and sacked livestock feed sold to area dairies, ranches and farms. We also operate a feed supply store in Pittsburg, Texas, from which we sell various bulk and sacked livestock feed products, a majority of which is produced in our Mt. Pleasant commercial feed mill. We own an office building in Pittsburg, Texas, which houses our executive offices, an office building in Mexico City, which houses our Mexican marketing offices, and an office building in Broadway, Virginia, which houses our Eastern Division sales and marketing, research and development, and corporate activities.

Substantially all of our U.S. property, plant and equipment is pledged as collateral on our secured debt.

COMPETITION

The chicken and turkey industries are highly competitive and some of our competitors have greater financial and marketing resources than we do. In the United States and Mexico, we compete principally with other vertically integrated chicken and turkey companies.

In general, the competitive factors in the U.S. chicken and turkey industries include price, product quality, product development, brand identification, breadth of product line and customer service. Competitive factors vary by major market. In the foodservice market, competition is based on consistent quality, product development, service and price. In the U.S. retail market, we believe that product quality, brand awareness and customer service are the primary bases of competition. There is some competition with non-vertically integrated further processors in the U.S. prepared food business. We believe we have significant, long-term cost and quality advantages over non-vertically integrated further processors. In Mexico, where product differentiation has traditionally been limited, product quality and price have been the most critical competitive factors. The North American Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 1994, requires annual reductions in tariffs for chicken and chicken products in order to eliminate those tariffs by January 1, 2003. As such tariffs are reduced, we expect greater amounts of chicken to be imported into Mexico from the U.S., which could negatively affect the profitability of Mexican chicken producers and positively affect the profitability of U.S. exporters of chicken to Mexico.

While the extent of the impact of the elimination of tariffs is uncertain, we believe we are uniquely positioned to benefit from this elimination for two reasons. First, we have an extensive distribution network in Mexico which distributes products to 19 of the 32 Mexican states, encompassing approximately 74% of the total population of Mexico. We believe this distribution network will be an important asset in distributing our own, as well as other companies', U.S.-produced chicken into Mexico. Second, we have the largest U.S. production and distribution capacities near the Mexican border, which will provide us with cost advantages in exporting U.S. chicken into Mexico. These facilities include our processing facilities in Mt. Pleasant, Pittsburg, Lufkin, Nacogdoches, Dallas and Waco, Texas, and distribution facilities in San Antonio and El Paso, Texas and Phoenix, Arizona.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

We have regional distribution centers located in Arlington, El Paso, Mt. Pleasant and San Antonio, Texas, Phoenix, Arizona, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma that distribute our own poultry products along with certain poultry and non-poultry products purchased from third parties to independent grocers and quick service restaurants. Our non-poultry distribution business is conducted as an accommodation to our customers and to achieve greater economies of scale in distribution logistics. The store-door delivery capabilities for our own poultry products provide a strategic service advantage in selling to quick service, national chain restaurants.

REGULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The chicken and turkey industries are subject to government regulation, particularly in the health and environmental areas, including provisions relating to the discharge of materials into the environment, by the Centers for Disease Control, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency in the United States and by similar governmental agencies in Mexico. Our chicken processing facilities in the U.S. are subject to on-site examination, inspection and regulation by the USDA. The FDA inspects the production of our feed mills in the U.S. Our Mexican food processing facilities and feed mills are subject to on-site examination, inspection and regulation by a Mexican governmental agency, which performs functions similar to those performed by the USDA and FDA. Since commencement of operations by our predecessor in 1946, compliance with applicable regulations has not had a material adverse effect upon our earnings or competitive position and such compliance is not anticipated to have a materially adverse effect in the future. We believe that we are in substantial compliance with all applicable laws and regulations relating to the operations of our facilities.

We anticipate increased regulation by the USDA concerning food safety, by the FDA concerning the use of medications in feed and by the EPA and various other state agencies concerning the disposal of chicken by-products and wastewater discharges. Although we do not anticipate any regulations having a material adverse effect upon us, a material adverse effect may occur.

EMPLOYEES AND LABOR RELATIONS

As of June 30, 2001, we employed approximately 19,700 persons in the U.S. and 4,600 persons in Mexico. Approximately 2,500 employees at our Lufkin and Nacogdoches, Texas facilities are members of collective bargaining units represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union. However, our Lufkin employees have recently filed a de-certification petition, which is presently being reviewed by the National Labor Relations Board. None of our other U.S. employees have union representation. Collective bargaining agreements with the United Food and Commercial Workers Union expire on August 10, 2001 with respect to our Lufkin employees and on October 6, 2001 with respect to our Nacogdoches employees. We believe that the terms of each of these agreements are no more favorable than those provided to our non-union U.S. employees. In Mexico, most of our hourly employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, as are most employees in Mexico. We have not experienced any work stoppage since a two-day work stoppage, with no significant operation disruption, at our Lufkin facility in May 1993. We believe our relations with our employees are satisfactory.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In January of 1998, seventeen of our current and/or former employees filed the case of "Octavius Anderson, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation" in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Lufkin Division claiming Pilgrim's Pride violated requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The suit alleged Pilgrim's Pride failed to pay employees for all hours worked. The suit generally alleged that (1) employees should be paid for time spent to put on, take off, and clean certain personal gear at the beginning and end of their shifts and breaks and (2) the use of a master time card or production "line" time fails to pay employees for all time actually worked. Plaintiffs sought to recover unpaid wages plus liquidated damages and legal fees. Approximately 1,700 consents to join as plaintiffs were filed with the court by current and/or former employees. During the week of March 5, 2001, the case was tried in the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Texas, Lufkin, Texas. We prevailed at the trial with a judgment issued by the judge, which found no evidence presented to support the plaintiffs' allegations. The plaintiffs have filed an appeal in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to reverse the judge's decision. Neither the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome nor the amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to this case can be determined at this time. We do not expect this matter, individually or collectively, to have a material impact on our financial position, operations or liquidity. Substantially similar suits have been filed against four other integrated chicken companies, including WLR Foods, one of which resulted in a federal judge dismissing most of the plaintiffs' claims in that action with facts similar to our case.

In August of 2000, four of our current and/or former employees filed the case of "Betty Kennell, et al. v. Wampler Foods, Inc." in the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, claiming we violated requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The suit generally makes the same allegations as Anderson v. Pilgrim's Pride discussed above. Plaintiffs seek to recover unpaid wages plus liquidated damages and legal fees. Approximately 100 consents to join as plaintiffs were filed with the court by current and/or former employees. No trial date has been set. To date, only limited discovery has been performed. Neither the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome nor the amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to this case can be determined at this time. We do not expect this matter, individually or collectively, to have a material impact on our financial position, operations or liquidity.

On February 9, 2000, the U.S. Department of Labor ("DOL") began a nationwide audit of wage and hour practices in the chicken industry. The DOL has audited 51 chicken plants, four of which are owned by us. The DOL audit examined pay practices relating to both processing plant and catching crew employees and includes practices which are the subject of Anderson v. Pilgrim's Pride and Kennell v. Wampler Foods discussed above. We met with the DOL in a closing conference in March of 2001 and are currently considering the recommendations presented by the DOL, the majority of which are procedural. We do not expect this matter, individually or collectively, to have a material impact on our financial position, operations or liquidity.

We are subject to various other legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of our business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Set forth below is certain information relating to our current directors and executive officers:

NAME AGE POSITIONS - ---- --- ----- Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim(1)..... 73 Chairman of the Board Clifford E. Butler.... 59 Vice Chairman of the Board David Van Hoose..... 60 Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Operating Officer and Director Richard A. Cogdill..... 41 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director O.B. Goolsby, Jr. Executive Vice President, Prepared Foods Operations Robert L. Hendrix..... 65 Executive Vice President, Grow-out and Processing Michael J. Murray..... 43 Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing and Distribution Lonnie Ken Pilgrim(1)..... 43 Senior Vice President, Transportation and Director Charles L. Black(1) Director S. Key Coker(1) Director Vance C. Miller, Sr.(1)(2)..... 67 Director James G. Vetter, Jr.(1)(2)..... 67 Director Donald L. Wass, Ph.D.(1)(2)..... 69 Director

(1) Member of the Compensation Committee

(2) Member of the Audit Committee

LONNIE "BO" PILGRIM has served as Chairman of the Board since the organization of Pilgrim's Pride in July 1968. He was previously Chief Executive Officer from July 1968 to June 1998. Prior to the incorporation of Pilgrim's Pride, Mr. Pilgrim was a partner in its predecessor partnership business founded in 1946.

CLIFFORD E. BUTLER serves as Vice Chairman of the Board. He joined us as Controller and Director in 1969, was named Senior Vice President of Finance in 1973, became Chief Financial Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board in July 1983, became Executive President on January 1997 and served in such capacity through July 1998 and continues to serve as Vice Chairman of the Board.

DAVID VAN HOOSE serves as Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer of Pilgrim's Pride. He became a Director in July 1998. He was named Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer in June 1998 and President in July 1998. He was previously President of Mexico Operations from April 1993 to June 1998 and Senior Vice President, Director General, Mexico Operations from August 1990 to April 1993. Mr. Van Hoose was employed by us in September 1988 as Senior Vice President, Texas Processing. Prior to that, Mr. Van Hoose was employed by Cargill, Inc., as General Manager of one of its chicken operations. RICHARD A. COGDILL has served as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer since January 1997. He became a Director in September 1998. Previously he served as Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller, from August 1992 through December 1996 and as Vice President, Corporate Controller from October 1991 through August 1992. Prior to October 1991 he was a Senior Manager with Ernst & Young LLP. He is a Certified Public Accountant. O.B. GOOLSBY, JR. has served as Executive Vice President, Prepared Foods Operations since June 1998. He was previously Senior Vice President, Prepared Foods Operations from August 1992 to June 1998 and Vice President, Prepared Foods Complexes from April 1986 to August 1992 and was previously employed by us from November 1969 to January 1981.

ROBERT L. HENDRIX has been Executive Vice President, Grow-Out and Processing, of Pilgrim's Pride since March 1994. He was a Director from March 1994 to September 1998. Prior to that he served as Senior Vice President, NETEX Processing from August 1992 to March 1994 and as President and Chief of Complex Operations from September 1988 to March 1992. He was on leave from March 1992 to August 1992. From July 1983 to March 1992 he served as a Director. He was President and Chief Operating Officer of Pilgrim's Pride from July 1983 to September 1988. He joined us as Senior Vice President in September 1981 when Pilgrim's Pride acquired Mountaire Corporation of DeQueen, Arkansas, and, prior thereto, he was Vice President of Mountaire Corporation.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY has been Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing and Distribution since June 1998. He previously served as Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Prepared Foods from October 1994 to June 1998 and as Vice President of Sales and Marketing, Food Service from August 1993 to October 1994. From 1990 to 1993, he was employed by Cargill, Inc. Prior to that, from 1987 to 1990 he was employed by us as a Vice President for sales and marketing and prior thereto, he was employed by Tyson Foods, Inc.

LONNIE KEN PILGRIM has been employed by Pilgrim's Pride since 1977 and has been Senior Vice President, Transportation since August 1997. Prior to that he served as the Vice President, Director of Transportation. He has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 1985. He is a son of Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim.

CHARLES L. BLACK was Senior Vice President, Branch President of NationsBank, Mt. Pleasant, Texas, from December 1981 to his retirement in February 1995. He previously was a Director of Pilgrim's Pride from 1968 to August 1992 and has served as a Director since his re-election in February 1995.

S. KEY COKER has served as Executive Vice President of Compass Bank since October 2000, a \$20 billion dollar bank with offices throughout the southern United States. Previously, he served as Senior Vice President from June 1995 through September 2000 and has been employed by Compass Bank since 1992. He is a career banker with 21 years of experience in banking. He was appointed a Director in September 2000, following the resignation of Robert Hilgenfeld on August 2, 2000.

VANCE C. MILLER, SR. was elected a Director in September 1986. Mr. Miller has been Chairman of Vance C. Miller Interests, a real estate development company formed in 1977 and has served as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Henry S. Miller Cos., a Dallas, Texas real estate services firm since 1991. Mr. Miller also serves as a director of Resurgence Properties, Inc.

JAMES G. VETTER, JR. has practiced law in Dallas, Texas since 1966. He is a shareholder of the Dallas law firm of Godwin, White & Gruber, P.C. (formerly Godwin & Carlton, P.C.), and has served as general counsel and a Director since 1981. Mr. Vetter is a Board Certified-Tax Law Specialist and serves as a lecturer and author in tax matters.

DONALD L. WASS, PH.D. was elected a Director in May 1987. He has been President of the William Oncken Company of Texas, a time management consulting company, since 1970.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

We maintain \$120.0 million in revolving credit facilities and \$400.0 million in a secured revolving/term borrowing facility. The \$400.0 million revolving/term borrowing facility provides for \$285.0 million and \$115.0 million of 10-year and 7-year commitments, respectively. Borrowings under this facility are split pro rata between the 10-year and 7-year maturities as they occur. The credit facilities provide for interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus five-eighths percent to LIBOR plus two and three-quarters percent, depending upon our total debt to capitalization ratio. Interest rates on debt outstanding under these facilities as of June 30, 2001 ranged from LIBOR plus two percent to LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percent. These facilities are secured by inventory and fixed assets or are unsecured.

At June 30, 2001, \$24.3 million was available under the revolving credit facilities and \$110.0 million was available under the revolving/term borrowing facility.

On June 29, 1999, the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation issued \$25.0 million of variable-rate environmental facilities revenue bonds supported by letters of credit obtained by Pilgrim's Pride. We may draw from these proceeds over the construction period for new sewage and solid waste disposal facilities at a poultry by-products plant to be built in Camp County, Texas. We are not required to borrow the full amount of the proceeds from the bonds. All amounts borrowed from these funds will be due in 2029. The amounts that we borrow will be reflected as debt when received from the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation. The interest rates on amounts borrowed will closely follow the tax-exempt commercial paper rates. Presently, there are no borrowings outstanding under the bonds.

On a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds," annual maturities of our long-term debt for the remainder of fiscal 2001 and for the five years subsequent to fiscal 2001 are: 2001 -- \$1.2 million; 2002 -- \$5.0 million; 2003 -- \$7.2 million; 2004 -- \$16.8 million; 2005 -- \$16.1 million; and 2006 -- \$54.1 million.

Total debt on a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and the application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds," consists of the following:

MATURITY JUNE 30, 2001 (IN MILLIONS) Revolving credit
facilities(a) 2002 \$
54.0 Notes payable to an agricultural lender at LIBOR plus 2.00%
(b)
2007 53.9 Notes payable to an agricultural lender at LIBOR plus 2.25%
(C)
2010 133.5 Notes payable to an insurance company at 7.07% 7.21% 2006 61.1 Other notes
payable
Various 7.4 9 5/8% Senior
Notes
200.0

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- (a) On a pro forma basis, an additional \$24.3 million was available under these facilities subject to the terms and conditions thereof.
- (b) On a pro forma basis, an additional \$61.1 million was available under this facility subject to the terms and conditions thereof.
- (c) On a pro forma basis, an additional \$151.5 million was available under this facility subject to the terms and conditions thereof.

We are required by certain provisions of our debt agreements to maintain levels of working capital and net worth, to limit dividends, and to maintain various fixed charge, leverage, current and debt-to-equity ratios. We are currently in compliance with these provisions of our debt agreements. Virtually all of our domestic property, plant and equipment is pledged as collateral on our long-term debt and credit facilities.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the subheading "Certain Definitions." In this description, the word "Company" refers only to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation and not to any of its subsidiaries. In addition, in this description, the term "Holder" refers to the record holder of any Note.

The Company will issue the Notes under an Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "Indenture"), and a Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 9, 2001 (the "Supplemental Indenture"). Unless otherwise noted, reference to the "Indenture" in this Description of Notes refers to the Indenture as amended by the Supplemental Indenture between itself and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture and those made part of the Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the "Trust Indenture Act").

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture. It does not restate those agreements in their entirety. We urge you to read the Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture because they, and not this description, define your rights as holders of the Notes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Notes:

- are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company;
- are effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured Indebtedness of the Company to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness and to all liabilities (including trade payables) of our Subsidiaries (other than Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries that become Guarantors);
- are equal in right of payment to all existing and future unsubordinated, unsecured Indebtedness of the Company and any Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries that become Guarantors; and
- will be senior in right of payment to any future subordinated Indebtedness of the Company.

We conduct all of our business in Mexico through our Subsidiaries that are organized under the laws of Mexico. Those Subsidiaries will not guarantee our obligations under the Notes. Our Mexican Subsidiaries generated approximately \$18.4 million of our operating income for the LTM Period and held identifiable assets of approximately \$126.4 million as of September 30, 2000.

PRINCIPAL, MATURITY AND INTEREST

The Company may issue Notes with a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$400.0 million, \$200.0 million of which will initially be issued in the offering. The Company will issue Notes in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000. The Notes will mature on September 15, 2011. In the event of any future offering of Notes as described under "-- Additional Notes" below, the Notes offered thereby would have the same terms as the Notes.

Interest on the Notes will accrue at the rate of 9 5/8% per annum and will be payable semi-annually in arrears on September 15 and March 15, commencing on March 15, 2002. The Company will make each interest payment to the Holders of record on the immediately preceding September 1 and March 1.

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

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Subject to the limitations set forth under "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock," the Company may incur additional Indebtedness which, at its option, may consist of additional Notes, in one or more series, having identical terms as the Notes issued on the date of the Indenture (the "Additional Notes"). Holders of such Additional Notes will have the right to vote together with Holders of Notes issued on the date of the Indenture as one class.

METHODS OF RECEIVING PAYMENTS ON THE NOTES

If a Holder has given wire transfer instructions to the Company, the Company will pay all principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on those Notes in accordance with those instructions. All other payments on Notes will be made at the office or agency of the Paying Agent and Registrar within the City and State of New York unless the Company elects to make interest payments by check mailed to the Holders at their addresses set forth in the register of Holders.

PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR FOR THE NOTES

The Trustee will initially act as Paying Agent and Registrar. The Company may change the Paying Agent or Registrar without prior notice to the Holders, and the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may act as Paying Agent or Registrar.

TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

A Holder may transfer or exchange Notes in accordance with the Indenture. The Registrar and the Trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents and the Company may require a Holder to pay any taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption. Also, the Company is not required to transfer or exchange any Note for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed.

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

SUBSIDIARY GUARANTEES

The Indenture will require that each Domestic Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Securitization Subsidiary that has entered into or established a Permitted Securitization Program) that incurs any Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness between or among such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary and the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) guarantee the obligations of the Company under the Notes (including the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes) by entering into a supplemental indenture with the Company and the Trustee (each such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary and any other Restricted Subsidiary that guarantees the Notes in accordance with the Indenture being referred to herein as a "Guarantor"). The Indenture will provide that any such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary must become a Guarantor and execute a supplemental indenture and deliver an Opinion of Counsel to the Trustee within 10 Business Days of the date on which it was acquired, created or incurred such Indebtedness.

Any Guarantors will be jointly and severally liable with respect to the Company's obligations under the Notes. Each Subsidiary Guarantee will be a general unsecured senior obligation of the Guarantor thereunder and will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured Indebtedness of such Guarantor to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness. The Subsidiary Guarantees will be equal in right of payment to any existing or future unsecured Indebtedness of that Guarantor and will be senior in right of payment to any existing or future subordinated Indebtedness of that Guarantor. The obligations of each Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Subsidiary Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. A Guarantor may not sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to, or consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, unless:

(1) immediately after giving effect to that transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and

(2) either:

(a) the Person acquiring the property in any such sale or disposition, or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if such surviving Person is not the Guarantor), assumes all the obligations of that Guarantor under the Indenture and its Subsidiary Guarantee pursuant to a supplemental indenture satisfactory to the Trustee; or

(b) the Net Proceeds of such sale or other disposition are applied in accordance with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the Indenture.

The Subsidiary Guarantee of a Guarantor will be released and such Person shall no longer be deemed a Guarantor for purposes of the Indenture:

(1) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of that Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale or other disposition are applied in accordance with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the Indenture;

(2) in connection with any sale of all of the Capital Stock of a Guarantor to a Person (including by way of merger or consolidation) that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) a Subsidiary of the Company, if the Net Proceeds of that sale are applied (or the Company certifies in an Officer's Certificate delivered to the Trustee that such Net Proceeds will be applied) in accordance with the "Asset Sale" provisions of the Indenture; or

(3) if the Company properly designates the Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

See "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales."

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At any time prior to September 15, 2004, the Company may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) at a redemption price of 109.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings; provided, that:

(1) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes issued under the Indenture (including, if issued, any Additional Notes) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Notes held by the Company and its Subsidiaries); and

(2) the redemption must occur within 45 days of the date of the closing of such Public Equity Offering.

Except pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Notes will not be redeemable at the Company's option prior to September 15, 2006.

On or after September 15, 2006, the Company may redeem all or a part of the Notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal

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amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on September 15 of the years indicated below:

YEAR PERCENTAGE
2006
104.813%
2007
2008
101.604% 2009 and
thereafter

MANDATORY REDEMPTION

The Company is not required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes.

REPURCHASE AT THE OPTION OF HOLDERS

Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs, each Holder of Notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of that Holder's Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer on the terms set forth in the Indenture. In the Change of Control Offer, the Company will offer a Change of Control Payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of purchase. Within ten days following any Change of Control, the Company will mail a notice to each Holder describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control and offering to repurchase Notes on the Change of Control Payment Date specified in such notice which date shall be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, pursuant to the procedures required by the Indenture and described in such notice. The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the Notes as a result of a Change of Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the Indenture by virtue of such conflict.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, the Company will, to the extent lawful:

(1) accept for payment all Notes or portions thereof properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

(2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all Notes or portions thereof so tendered; and

(3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Trustee the Notes so accepted together with an Officers' Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes or portions thereof being purchased by the Company.

The Paying Agent will promptly mail to each Holder of Notes so tendered the Change of Control Payment for such Notes, and the Trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each Holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the Notes surrendered, if any; provided, that each such new Note will be in a principal amount of \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof. The Company will publicly announce the results of the Change of Control Offer on or as soon as practicable after the Change of Control Payment Date.

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

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

If a Change of Control were to occur, there can be no assurance that the Company would have sufficient funds to pay the purchase price for all Notes that the Company might be required to purchase. In the event that the Company were required to purchase Notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer, the Company expects that it would need to 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 on favorable terms, if at all.

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

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 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 or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of;

(2) such fair market value is determined by the Company's Board of Directors and evidenced by a resolution of the Board of Directors and, if such fair market value exceeds \$25.0 million, is set forth in an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee; and

(3) at least 75% of the consideration therefor received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or assets or Voting Stock of a type referred to in clauses (2), (3) or (4) immediately below. For purposes of this provision, each of the following shall be deemed to be cash:

(a) any liabilities (as shown on the Company's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than contingent liabilities and liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the Notes or any Subsidiary Guarantee) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets pursuant to a customary novation agreement that releases the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary from further liability; and

(b) any securities, 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 (to the extent of the cash received in that conversion) within 90 days of the related Asset Sale.

Within 270 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale, the Company may, at its option:

(1) apply such Net Proceeds to permanently repay or retire unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; S-72 (2) apply such Net Proceeds to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of, or a majority of the Voting Stock of, another business reasonably related to the business of the Company;

(3) apply such Net Proceeds to make a capital expenditure used or useful in the Company's business;

(4) apply such Net Proceeds to acquire other long-term assets that are used or useful in the Company's business; or

(5) enter into a binding agreement with respect to the application of such Net Proceeds described in clauses (2), (3) or (4) above and apply such Net Proceeds pursuant thereto within 360 days of receipt by the Company of such Net Proceeds.

Pending the final application of any such Net Proceeds, the Company may temporarily reduce revolving credit borrowings or otherwise invest such Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the Indenture.

Any Net Proceeds from Asset Sales that are not applied or invested as provided in the preceding paragraph will constitute "Excess Proceeds." When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$10.0 million, the Company will make an Asset Sale Offer to all Holders of Notes and all holders of other Indebtedness that is pari passu with the Notes containing provisions similar to those set forth in the Indenture with respect to offers to purchase or redeem with the proceeds of sales of assets to purchase the maximum principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness that may be purchased out of the Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Sale Offer will be equal to 100% of principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase, and will be payable in cash. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, the Company may use such Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered into such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Trustee shall select the Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness to be purchased on a pro rata basis based on the principal amount of Notes and such other pari passu Indebtedness tendered. Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds shall be reset at zero.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with each repurchase of Notes pursuant to an Asset Sale Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Asset Sale provisions of the Indenture, the Company will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the Asset Sale provisions of the Indenture by virtue of such conflict.

SELECTION AND NOTICE

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

(1) if the Notes are listed, in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the Notes are listed; or

(2) if the Notes are not so listed, on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate.

No Notes of \$1,000 or less shall be redeemed in part. Notices of redemption shall be mailed by first class mail at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each Holder of Notes to be redeemed at its registered address. Notices of redemption may not be conditional.

If any Note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that Note shall state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. A new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original Note will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on Notes or portions of them called for redemption.

FALL-AWAY EVENT

The obligations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with the provisions of the Indenture described under the captions "Repurchase at the Option of the Holders -- Change of Control," "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments," "-- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock," "-- Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries," "-- Issuances of Guarantees by Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries," "-- Limitation on Issuance and Sale of Equity Interests in Restricted Subsidiaries," "-- Sale and Leaseback Transactions" and "-- the Transactions with Affiliates," and the requirement set forth under clause (4) of the first paragraph under "-- Merger, Consolidation, or Sale of Assets," will terminate if and when the Notes shall achieve Investment Grade Status (a "Fall-Away Event"). As a result, upon the occurrence of a Fall-Away Event, the Notes will be entitled to limited covenant protection.

CERTAIN COVENANTS

Restricted Payments

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

(1) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on account of the Company's or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries' Equity Interests (including, without limitation, any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) or to the direct or indirect holders of the Company's or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries' Equity Interests in their capacity as such (other than dividends or distributions payable (a) in Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company or (b) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company);

(2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including, without limitation, in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company) any Equity Interests of the Company or any direct or indirect parent of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company (other than any such Equity Interests owned by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company);

(3) make any payment on or with respect to, or purchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Indebtedness that is subordinated to the Notes or the Subsidiary Guarantees, except a payment of interest or principal to a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or at the Stated Maturity thereof; or

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

unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

(1) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would occur as a consequence thereof; and

(2) the Company would, at the time of such Restricted Payment and after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the applicable eight-quarter period, have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described below under the caption "-- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock;" and

(3) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Subsidiaries after the date of the Indenture (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (1), (2), (3) and (7) of the next succeeding paragraph) is less than the sum, without duplication, of

(a) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income of the Company for the period (taken as one accounting period) from the beginning of the fiscal quarter beginning immediately prior to the date of the Indenture to the end of the Company's most recently ended fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, if such Consolidated Net Income for such period is a deficit, less 100% of such deficit), plus

(b) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company since the date of the Indenture as a contribution to its common equity capital or from the issue or sale of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or from the issue or sale of convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock or convertible or exchangeable debt securities of the Company that have been converted into or exchanged for such Equity Interests (other than Equity Interests (or Disqualified Stock or debt securities) sold to a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company), plus

(c) to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after the date of the Indenture is sold for cash or otherwise liquidated or repaid for cash, the lesser of (i) the cash return of capital with respect to such Restricted Investment (less the cost of disposition, if any) and (ii) the initial amount of such Restricted Investment, plus

(d) if any Unrestricted Subsidiary is redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of such redesignated Subsidiary (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors) as of the date of its redesignation, not to exceed in the case of any Subsidiary the amount of Restricted Investments previously made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary (subsequent to the date of the Indenture) which were treated as Restricted Payments (other than any such Restricted Payment that was made pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) below).

The preceding provisions will not prohibit the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof, if at said date of declaration such payment would have complied with the provisions of the Indenture. In addition, so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing or would be caused thereby, the preceding provisions will not prohibit:

(1) the redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition of any subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or of any Equity Interests of the Company in exchange for, or out of the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of, Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Indebtedness of the Company which is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity no less than that of the Indebtedness being refinanced; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such redemption, repurchase, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition shall be excluded from clause (3)(b) of the preceding paragraph;

(2) the defeasance, redemption, repurchase or other acquisition of subordinated Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with the net cash proceeds from an incurrence of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such defeasance, redemption, repurchase or other acquisition shall be excluded from clause (3)(b) of the preceding paragraph; (3) Investments made out of the net cash proceeds of a substantially concurrent issue and sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company; provided, that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such Investment shall be excluded from clause (3)(b) of the preceding paragraph;

(4) the payment of any dividend or distribution by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the holders of its common Equity Interests on a pro rata basis so long as the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries receives at least a pro rata share (and in like form) of the dividend or distribution in accordance with its common Equity Interests;

(5) the payment by the Company of cash dividends on its common stock in an aggregate amount up to \$5.0 million per year;

(6) the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company held by any member of the management or the Board of Directors of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any equity subscription agreement, stock option agreement or similar agreement approved by the Board of Directors of the Company; provided, that the aggregate price paid for all such repurchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Equity Interests shall not exceed \$500,000 in any twelve-month period;

(7) the redemption of the 10 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes of the Company outstanding on the date of the Indenture with the net cash proceeds from the issuance of the Notes within 60 days following the date of the Indenture; and

(8) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed 50 million.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) shall be the fair market value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued to or by the Company or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment. The fair market value of any assets or securities that are required to be valued by this covenant shall be determined by the Board of Directors and set forth in a resolution. The Board of Directors' determination must be based upon an opinion or appraisal issued by an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing or appraisal firm acceptable to the Trustee if the fair market value exceeds \$25.0 million. Not later than the date of making any Restricted Payment with a fair market value in excess of \$25.0 million, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that such Restricted Payment is permitted and setting forth the basis upon which the calculations required by this "Restricted Payments" covenant were computed, together with a description and amounts of all Restricted Payments made by the Company pursuant to this "Restricted Payments" covenant since the date of the most recently delivered Officers' Certificate pursuant to this paragraph (or, if none, the date of the Indenture), together with a copy of any fairness opinion or appraisal required by the Indenture.

Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, "incur") any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt), and the Company will not issue any Disqualified Stock and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any shares of preferred stock; provided, however, that the Company may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue Disqualified Stock, and the Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries and any other Guarantors may incur Indebtedness or issue preferred stock, if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company's most recently ended eight full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such preferred stock or Disqualified Stock is issued would have been at least 2.0 to 1, determined on a pro forma basis (including a pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or the preferred stock or Disqualified Stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of such eight-quarter period.

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

(1) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness pursuant to Existing U.S. Credit Facilities (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments of any thereof) in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (1) not to exceed an amount equal to \$485.0 million, less the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds of Asset Sales (other than a sale of all or a substantial portion of the assets used in or related to the Turkey Operations) applied by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repay Indebtedness incurred under this clause (1) pursuant to the covenant described above under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales";

(2) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness pursuant to a revolving credit facility under the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments of any thereof) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (2) not to exceed the Domestic Borrowing Base;

(3) the incurrence of Indebtedness by the Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the Existing Foreign Credit Facility (and any replacements, renewals, refinancings, extensions or amendments thereof) in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence under this clause (3) not to exceed the greater of (x) \$30.0 million and (y) the Foreign Borrowing Base;

(4) the incurrence by the Company and the Guarantors of Indebtedness represented by the Notes to be issued on the date of the Indenture (including, in each case, any Subsidiary Guarantees);

(5) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of purchase money obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business in an amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence not to exceed 75% of the purchase price or fair market value of the asset purchased, acquired or constructed;

(6) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Capital Lease Obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business in an amount outstanding at any one time as of the date of any such incurrence not to exceed 5% of the Company's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth;

(7) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Hedging Obligations pursuant to which the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary has hedged against its actual exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, currency values or commodity prices;

(8) the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of up to \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness to the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation pursuant to that certain Loan Agreement (the "Camp County Loan Agreement"), dated as of June 15, 1999, between the Company and the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation, including the incurrence by the Company or any Guarantor of Indebtedness to Harris Trust and Savings Bank pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement dated June 15, 1999 between the Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, or under any irrevocable letter of credit, surety bond, insurance policy or other similar instrument issued by any Person to support the Company's or any Guarantor's Obligations pursuant to the Camp County Loan Agreement or in connection with the related bonds issued by the Camp County Industrial Development Corporation (and reimbursement and similar agreements in respect thereof) and any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness relating thereto; provided, that such \$25.0 million and any corresponding credit enhancement or reimbursement obligation with respect thereto shall be reduced by any prepayments or scheduled payments under the Camp County Loan Agreement;

(9) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of additional Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, as applicable) at any time outstanding under this clause (9) not to exceed \$75 million;

(10) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to refund, refinance or replace Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness) that was permitted by the Indenture to be incurred under the first paragraph of this covenant or clauses (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (8) or (13) of this paragraph;

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

(a) if the Company or any Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness must be expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations with respect to the Notes, in the case of the Company, or the Subsidiary Guarantee, in the case of a Guarantor; and

(b) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary 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 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 (11);

(12) the guarantee by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that was permitted to be incurred by another provision of this covenant and, in the case of a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, the provisions of the covenant set forth under the caption "-- Issuances of Guarantees by Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries";

(13) Indebtedness of the Company to the extent the net proceeds thereof are promptly (a) used to purchase Notes tendered in a Change of Control Offer made as a result of a Change of Control in accordance with the Indenture or (b) deposited to defease the Notes as described under "-- Legal Defeasance and Covenant -- Defeasance";

(14) the accrual of interest, the 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 Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Stock will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of Disqualified Stock for purposes of this covenant; provided, in each such case, that the amount thereof is included in Fixed Charges of the Company as accrued; and

(15) the issuance of preferred stock to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary.

For purposes of determining compliance with this "Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" covenant, (a) in the event that an item of proposed Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (1) through (15) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Company will be permitted to classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of its incurrence, or reclassify all or a portion of such item of Indebtedness, in any manner that complies with this covenant; provided, that (x) Indebtedness outstanding under the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities on the date of this Indenture will be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided in clauses (1) and (2), as applicable, of the definition of Permitted Debt above and (y) Indebtedness outstanding under Existing Foreign Credit Facility on the date of this Indenture will be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided in clause (3) of the definition of Permitted Debt above, and (b) with respect to Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than United States dollars, the Company or any of its

Restricted Subsidiaries shall not have been deemed to incur Indebtedness solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates of currencies.

Liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien of any kind securing Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired, except Permitted Liens, unless, contemporaneously therewith or prior thereto, effective provision shall be made whereby the Notes are secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) such other Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables, as applicable, or, in the event that such Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables is subordinate in right of payment to the Notes, prior to such Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables.

Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries

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

(1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any indebtedness owed to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(2) make loans or advances to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; or

(3) transfer any of its properties or assets to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

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

(1) Existing Credit Facilities as in effect on the date of the Indenture and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings thereof, provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in such Existing Credit Facilities, as in effect on the date of the Indenture;

(2) the Indenture and the Notes and, if any, the Additional Notes;

(3) applicable law;

(4) any instrument governing Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person acquired by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect at the time of such acquisition (except to the extent such Indebtedness was incurred in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired, provided, that, in the case of Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of the Indenture to be incurred;

(5) customary non-assignment provisions in leases entered into in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practices;

(6) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business that impose restrictions on the property so acquired of the nature described in clause (3) of the preceding paragraph;

(7) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of a Restricted Subsidiary that restricts distributions by that Subsidiary pending its sale or other disposition; (8) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness, provided, that the restrictions contained in the agreements governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the agreements governing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

(9) Liens securing Indebtedness that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets subject to such Lien;

(10) provisions with respect to the disposition or distribution of assets or property in joint venture agreements, assets sale agreements, stock sale agreements and other similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

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

(12) customary restrictions imposed on any Securitization Subsidiary in connection with a Permitted Securitization Program, including, without limitation, those imposed on Pilgrim's Pride Funding Corporation on the date of the Indenture.

Merger, Consolidation, or Sale of Assets

The Company may not, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation); or (2) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to another Person; unless:

(1) either: (a) the Company is the surviving corporation; or (b) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made is a corporation organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

(2) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Company) or the Person to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made assumes all the obligations of the Company under the Notes and the Indenture pursuant to agreements reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee;

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

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

(5) the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such merger, consolidation or sale of assets and such supplemental indenture, if any, comply with the Indenture.

In addition, the Company may not, directly or indirectly, lease all or substantially all of its properties or assets, in one or more related transactions, to any other Person. This "Merger, Consolidation, or Sale of Assets" covenant will not apply to a sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of assets between or among the Company and any of its Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries.

Transactions with Affiliates

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

(1) such Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person or is approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors; and

(2) (a) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$5.0 million, such determination shall be set forth in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors stating that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this covenant and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors; and

(b) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$10.0 million, the Board of Directors has received an opinion as to the fairness to the Holders of such Affiliate Transaction from a financial point of view issued by an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of national standing or appraisal firm acceptable to the Trustee.

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

(1) any transaction entered into by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and consistent with past practices;

(2) any transaction entered into by the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or between any of the Restricted Subsidiaries;

(3) transactions with a Person that is an Affiliate of the Company solely because the Company owns an Equity Interest in such Person;

(4) payment of reasonable directors fees to Persons who are not otherwise Affiliates of the Company and reasonable indemnification arrangements; and

(5) Restricted Payments that are permitted by the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption "-- Restricted Payments."

Issuances of Guarantees by Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not permit any Domestic Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to guarantee, assume or in any other manner become liable with respect to any Indebtedness of the Company which is pari passu with or subordinate in right of payment to the Notes ("Guaranteed Indebtedness"), unless (i) such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary simultaneously executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to the Indenture providing for a guarantee of payment of the Notes by such Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary waives and will not in any manner whatsoever claim, or take the benefit or advantage of, any rights of reimbursement, indemnity or subrogation or any other rights against the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary as a result of any payment by such Domestic Restricted Subsidiary under its Subsidiary Guarantee until the Notes have been paid in full. If the Guaranteed Indebtedness is (A) pari passu with the Notes, then the guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be pari passu with, or subordinated to, the Subsidiary Guarantee, or (B) subordinated to the Notes, then the guarantee of such Guaranteed Indebtedness shall be subordinated to the Subsidiary Guarantee at least to the extent that the Guaranteed Indebtedness is subordinated to the Notes.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such Subsidiary Guarantee by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Notes shall provide by its terms that it shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged if such Guarantor sells or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of its assets to, or consolidates with or merges with or into (whether or not such Guarantor is the surviving Person), another Person, other than the Company or another Guarantor, in compliance with the terms described above in the fourth paragraph under the caption "-- Subsidiary Guarantees."

Sale and Leaseback Transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, enter into any sale and leaseback transaction, unless:

(1) the Company could have incurred Indebtedness in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt relating to such sale and leaseback transaction under the covenant described above under the caption "-- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock";

(2) the gross cash proceeds of that sale and leaseback transaction are at least equal to the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, of the property that is the subject of that sale and leaseback transaction; and

(3) the transfer of assets in that sale and leaseback transaction is permitted by, and the Company applies the Net Proceeds of such transaction in compliance with, the covenant described above under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales."

Limitation on the Issuance and Sale of Equity Interests in Restricted Subsidiaries

The Company will not sell, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, to issue or sell any Equity Interests of a Restricted Subsidiary except:

(1) to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) issuances of director's qualifying shares or sales to foreign nationals of shares of Capital Stock of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries, to the extent required by applicable law;

(3) if, immediately after giving effect to such issuance or sale, such Restricted Subsidiary would no longer constitute a Restricted Subsidiary and any Investment in such Person remaining after giving effect to such issuance or sale would have been permitted to be made under the "-- Restricted Payments" covenant if made on the date of such issuance or sale; or

(4) sales of Common Stock (including options, warrants or other rights to purchase shares of such Common Stock) of a Restricted Subsidiary by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, provided that the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary applies the Net Proceeds of any such sale in accordance with "Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales" above.

Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries

The Board of Directors may designate any Restricted Subsidiary to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if that designation would not cause a Default. If a Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary, all outstanding Investments owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Subsidiary so designated will be deemed to be an Investment made as of the time of such designation and either will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption "-- Restricted Payments" or will at the time of such designation qualify as a Permitted Investment, as the Company shall determine. All such outstanding Investments will be valued at their fair market value at the time of such designation. That designation will only be permitted if such Investment would be permitted at that time and if such Restricted Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. The Board of Directors may redesignate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if the redesignation would not cause a Default and such redesignation will increase the amount available for Restricted Payments under the first paragraph of the S-82

covenant described under the caption "-- Restricted Payments" as provided therein or Permitted Investments, as applicable.

Payments for Consent

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

Reports

To the extent not required to be filed with the Commission, so long as any Notes are outstanding, the Company will furnish to the Holders of Notes, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and regulations:

(1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the Commission on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if the Company were required to file such Forms, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements by the Company's certified independent accountants; and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the Commission on Form 8-K if the Company were required to file such reports.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

(1) default for 30 days in the payment when due of interest on the Notes;

(2) default in payment when due of the principal of, or premium, if any, on the Notes;

(3) failure by the Company or any of the Guarantors to comply with the provisions described under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Change of Control" or "Certain Covenants -- Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets;"

(4) failure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with the provisions described under the captions "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales," -- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments" and "-- Certain Covenants -- Issuance of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" for 30 days after the date on which the Company has received written notice from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes specifying such failure and stating that such notice is a "Notice of Default" under the Indenture;

(5) failure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with any of the other agreements in the Indenture for 60 days after the date on which the Company has received written notice from the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes specifying such failure and stating that such notice is a "Notice of Default" under the Indenture;

(6) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) whether such Indebtedness or guarantee now exists, or is created after the date of the Indenture, if that default:

(a) is caused by a failure to pay principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on such Indebtedness prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness on the date of such default (a "Payment Default"); or

(b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity,

and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a Payment Default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates \$10.0 million or more;

(7) failure by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to pay final, nonappealable judgments not covered by insurance aggregating in excess of \$10.0 million, which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days;

(8) except as permitted by the Indenture, any Subsidiary Guarantee shall be held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or shall cease for any reason to be in full force and effect or any Guarantor, or any Person acting on behalf of any Guarantor, shall deny or disaffirm its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee; and

(9) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency with respect to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, with respect to the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, all outstanding Notes will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may declare all the Notes to be due and payable immediately.

Holders of the Notes may not enforce the Indenture or the Notes except as provided in the Indenture. Subject to certain limitations, Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes may direct the Trustee in its exercise of any trust or power. The Trustee may withhold from Holders of the Notes notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default (except a Default or Event of Default relating to the payment of principal or interest, if any) if it determines that withholding notice is in their interest.

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding by notice to the Trustee may on behalf of the Holders of all of the Notes waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the Indenture except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of interest or premium, if any, on, or the principal of, the Notes.

The Company is required to deliver to the Trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the Indenture. Upon becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, the Company is required to deliver to the Trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default.

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND STOCKHOLDERS

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company or any Guarantor or the Trustee, as such, shall have any liability for any obligations of the Company or the Guarantors under the Notes, the Indenture, the Subsidiary Guarantees, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of Notes by accepting a Note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

LEGAL DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

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

(1) the rights of Holders of outstanding Notes to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on such Notes when such payments are due from the trust referred to below;

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

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

(4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the Indenture.

In addition, the Company may, at its option and at any time, elect to have the obligations of the Company and the Guarantors released with respect to certain covenants that are described in the Indenture ("Covenant Defeasance") and thereafter any omission to comply with those covenants 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, rehabilitation 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 of the Notes, cash in United States dollars, 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, or interest and premium, if any, on the outstanding Notes on the stated maturity or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and the Company must specify whether the Notes are being defeased to maturity or to a particular redemption date;

(2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that (a) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or (b) since the 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 of the outstanding Notes 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 reasonably acceptable to the Trustee confirming that the Holders of the outstanding Notes 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 either: (a) on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit); or (b) 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;

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(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument (other than the Indenture) to which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is bound;

(6) the Company must have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that, assuming no intervening bankruptcy of the Company or any Guarantor between the date of deposit and the 91st day following the deposit and assuming that no Holder is an "insider" of the Company under applicable bankruptcy law, after the 91st day following the deposit, the trust funds will not be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally;

(7) the Company must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate stating that the deposit was not made by the Company with the intent of preferring the Holders of Notes over the other creditors of the Company with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors of the Company or others; and

(8) the Company must deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

AMENDMENT, SUPPLEMENT AND WAIVER

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

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

(1) reduce the principal amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;

(2) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any Note or alter the provisions with respect to the redemption of the Notes (other than provisions relating to the covenants described above under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders");

(3) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest on any Note;

(4) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the Notes (except a rescission of acceleration of the Notes by the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);

(5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Notes;

(6) make any change in the provisions of the Indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or the rights of Holders of Notes to receive payments of principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on the Notes;

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

(8) cause the Notes to become subordinate in right of payment to any other Indebtedness; (9) release any Guarantor from any of its obligations under it Subsidiary Guarantee or the Indenture, except in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; or

(10) make any change in the preceding amendment and waiver provisions.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any Holder of Notes, the Company, the Guarantors and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indenture or the Notes:

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

(2) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes;

(3) to provide for the assumption of the Company's obligations to Holders of Notes in the case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;

(4) to make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the Holders of Notes or that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the Indenture of any such Holder; or

(5) to comply with requirements of the Commission in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

CONCERNING THE TRUSTEE

If the Trustee becomes a creditor of the Company or any Guarantor, the Indenture limits its right to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue or resign.

The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee, subject to certain exceptions. The Indenture provides that in case an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holder of Notes, unless such Holder shall have offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

BOOK-ENTRY; DELIVERY; FORM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") will act as securities depositary for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered Notes, registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee. One fully-registered global note certificate will be issued for each \$200,000,000 principal amount of Notes or portion thereof, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). DTC holds securities that its participants ("Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. "Direct Participants" include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly

("Indirect Participants"). The rules applicable to DTC and its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identities of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding information from the issuer, trustee or paying agent on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with notes held for the accounts of customers in bearer form registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the trustee, any paying agent or Pilgrim's Pride, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. is the responsibility of Pilgrim's Pride or the trustee or a paying agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and holder of the Notes represented by such global note for all purposes of the Notes and the Indenture, as the case may be. Except as described in the next paragraph, owners of beneficial interests in global notes will not be entitled to have the Notes represented by such global notes registered in their names. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC, or its nominee, and, if such person is not a Participant, on the procedures of the Participant through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of Notes.

If DTC notifies Pilgrim's Pride that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or if at any time the depositary ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, Pilgrim's Pride has agreed to appoint a successor depositary. If such a successor is not appointed by Pilgrim's Pride by the effective date of the resignation of DTC, Pilgrim's Pride will issue Notes in individual certificated form in exchange for the global notes. In addition, Pilgrim's Pride may at any time and in its sole discretion determine that the Notes will no longer be represented by global notes. In that event, Pilgrim's Pride will issue Notes in individual certificated form in exchange for such global notes. In any such case, an owner of a beneficial interest in a global note will be entitled to physical delivery in individual certificated form of Notes equal in principal amount to such beneficial interest and to have such Notes registered in such

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owner's name. Notes so issued in individual certificated form will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

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

"ACQUIRED DEBT" means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into, or became a Subsidiary of, such specified Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming a Subsidiary of, such specified Person; and

(2) Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

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

"ASSET SALE" means:

(1) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of any assets or rights, other than sales of inventory in the ordinary course of business; provided, that the sale, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole will be governed by the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Change of Control" and/or the provisions described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" and not by the provisions of the Asset Sale covenant; and

(2) the issuance of Equity Interests by any of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries or the sale of Equity Interests in any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

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

(1) any single transaction or series of related transactions that involves assets having a fair market value of less than \$1.0 million;

(2) a transfer of assets between or among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(3) an issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) the sale or lease of equipment, inventory, accounts receivable (or interests therein) or other assets in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program;

(5) the sale or other disposition of cash or Cash Equivalents; and

(6) the sale, lease or other disposition of any assets or rights to the extent constituting a Restricted Payment or Permitted Investment that is permitted by the covenant described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments." "ATTRIBUTABLE DEBT" in respect of a sale and leaseback transaction means, at the time of determination, the present value of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such sale and leaseback transaction including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended. Such present value shall be calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined in accordance with GAAP.

"BENEFICIAL OWNER" has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular "person" (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), such "person" shall be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such "person" has the right to acquire by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only upon the occurrence of a subsequent condition. The terms "Beneficially Owns" and "Beneficially Owned" shall have a corresponding meaning.

"BOARD OF DIRECTORS" means either the board of directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee of that board.

"CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION" means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP.

"CAPITAL STOCK" means:

(1) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;

(2) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;

(3) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership or membership interests (whether general or limited); and

(4) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, but in any event excluding interests in pools of accounts receivable or inventory sold by a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program.

"CASH EQUIVALENTS" means:

United States dollars;

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

(3) certificates of deposit and eurodollar time deposits with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition, bankers' acceptances with maturities not exceeding six months and overnight bank deposits, in each case, with any domestic commercial bank having capital and surplus in excess of \$500.0 million and a Thomson Bank Watch Rating of "B" or better;

(4) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2) and (3) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (3) above;

(5) commercial paper having the highest rating obtainable from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Rating Services and in each case maturing within six months after the date of acquisition; and

(6) money market funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition.

"CHANGE OF CONTROL" means the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) the direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) other than a Wholly-Owned Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than the Pilgrim Family, becomes the ultimate "beneficial owner," as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis;

(3) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company;

(4) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger, consolidation or recapitalization) to which the Company is a party the result of which is that, immediately after such transaction, the holders of all of the outstanding Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction hold less than 50.1% of the Voting Stock of the Person surviving such transaction, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; or

(5) the first day on which a majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company are not Continuing Directors.

"CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period plus:

(1) an amount equal to any extraordinary loss plus any net loss realized by such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale, to the extent such losses were deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; plus

(2) provision for taxes based on income or profits of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such provision for taxes was deducted in computing such Consolidated Net Income; plus

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

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

(5) non-cash items increasing such Consolidated Net Income for such period, other than the accrual of revenue in the ordinary course of business, in each case, on a consolidated basis and determined in accordance with GAAP.

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Notwithstanding the preceding, the provision for taxes based on the income or profits of, and the depreciation and amortization and other non-cash expenses of, a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Guarantor and its Subsidiary Guarantee remains in full force and effect, shall be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute Consolidated Cash Flow of the Company only to the extent that a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended or distributed to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary by such Restricted Subsidiary without prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained), and without direct or indirect restriction pursuant to the terms of its charter and all agreements, instruments, judgments, decrees, orders, statutes, rules and governmental regulations applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders.

"CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the aggregate of the Net Income of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; provided, that:

(1) the Net Income of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting shall be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or distributions paid in cash to the specified Person or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary thereof;

(2) the Net Income of any Restricted Subsidiary, unless such Restricted Subsidiary is a Guarantor and its Subsidiary Guarantee remains in full force and effect, shall be excluded to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that Net Income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly, by operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, provided that the aggregate amount of such Net Income that could be paid to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary by loans or advances or repayments of loans or advances, intercompany transfer or otherwise will be included in Consolidated Net Income;

(3) the Net Income of any Person acquired in a pooling of interests transaction for any period prior to the date of such acquisition shall be excluded; and

(4) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles shall be excluded.

"CONSOLIDATED TANGIBLE NET WORTH" of any Person means, at any time, for such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount computed equal to (a) the consolidated stockholders' equity of the Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, minus, (b) all Intangible Assets of the Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case as of such time. For the purposes hereof, "Intangible Assets" means intellectual property, goodwill and other intangible assets, in each case determined in accordance with GAAP.

"CONTINUING DIRECTORS" means, as of any date of determination, any member of the Board of Directors of the Company who:

(1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the date of the Indenture; or

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

"DEBT RATING" means the rating assigned to the Notes by Moody's or S&P, as the case may be.

"DEFAULT" means any event, act or condition that is, or after notice or with the passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

"DISQUALIFIED STOCK" means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund

obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder thereof, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the date on which the Notes mature. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the Company may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with the covenant described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments."

"DOMESTIC BORROWING BASE" means, as of a date of determination, the sum of (i) 85% of the book value of the outstanding accounts receivable of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (as such accounts receivable would be shown on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP), less allowance for doubtful accounts, plus (ii) 80% of the inventory of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries (as such inventory would be shown on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Domestic Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP); provided, that for purposes of determining the Domestic Borrowing Base as of a date of determination, any accounts receivable or inventory that has been sold or otherwise transferred to a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program shall not be included in the Domestic Borrowing Base for purposes of the calculation thereof.

"DOMESTIC RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Restricted Subsidiary that was formed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

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

"EXISTING CREDIT FACILITIES" means, collectively, the Existing U.S. Credit Facilities and the Existing Foreign Credit Facility.

"EXISTING FOREIGN CREDIT FACILITY" means the facility evidenced by the Revolving Credit Agreement, by and among Pilgrim's Pride, S.A. de C.V., Avicola Pilgrim's Pride de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., the Company and Comerica Bank, dated March 9, 1998, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture.

"EXISTING U.S. CREDIT FACILITIES" means:

(1) the facility evidenced by the Second Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and Signature 1A (Cayman), Ltd., dated July 15, 2000, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture;

(2) the facility evidenced by the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among CoBank, ACB, individually and as Agent, Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA, and other Banks thereunder, dated November 16, 2000, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture; and

(3) the facility evidenced by the Second Amended and Restated Secured Credit Agreement, by and among the Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, individually and as Agent, and other Banks thereunder, dated November 5, 1999, and the related notes, collateral documents, guarantees and agreements, each as amended through the date of the Indenture.

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

(1) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued, including, without limitation, amortization of original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations, imputed interest with respect to

Attributable Debt, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, and net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to Hedging Obligations; plus

(2) any interest expense on Indebtedness of another Person that is Guaranteed by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether or not such Guarantee or Lien is called upon; plus

(3) the product of (a) all dividends, whether paid or accrued, whether or not in cash, on any series of preferred stock of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable solely in Equity Interests of such Person (other than Disqualified Stock) or to such Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person, times (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined federal, state and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, in each case, on a consolidated basis and in accordance with GAAP.

"FIXED CHARGE COVERAGE RATIO" means with respect to any specified Person for any period, the ratio of the Consolidated Cash Flow of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurs, assumes, Guarantees, repays, repurchases or redeems any Indebtedness (other than ordinary working capital borrowings) or issues, repurchases or redeems preferred stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated and on or prior to the date on which the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the "Calculation Date"), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, Guarantee, repayment, repurchase or redemption of Indebtedness, or such issuance, repurchase or redemption of preferred stock, and the use of the proceeds therefrom as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable eight-quarter reference period.

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

(1) acquisitions that have been made by the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including through mergers or consolidations and including any related financing transactions, during the eight-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to the Calculation Date shall be given pro forma effect as if they had occurred on the first day of the eight-quarter reference period and Consolidated Cash Flow for such reference period shall be calculated on a pro forma basis in accordance with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, but without giving effect to clause (3) of the proviso set forth in the definition of Consolidated Net Income;

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

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

"FOREIGN BORROWING BASE" means, as of a date of determination, the sum of (i) 85% of the book value of the outstanding accounts receivable of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries (as such accounts receivable would be shown on a combined balance sheet of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP), less allowance for doubtful accounts, plus (ii) 80% of the inventory of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries (as such inventory would be shown on a combined balance sheet of the Company's Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP); provided, that for purposes of determining the Foreign Borrowing Base as of a date of determination, any accounts receivable or inventory that has been sold or otherwise transferred to a Securitization Subsidiary pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Program shall not be included in the Foreign Borrowing Base for purposes of the calculation thereof.

"FOREIGN RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary and with respect to which more than 80% of its assets (determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP) are located in territories and jurisdictions outside of the United States of America.

"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 have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession, which are in effect on the date of the Indenture.

"GUARANTEE" means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, direct or indirect, in any manner including, without limitation, by way of a pledge of assets or through letters of credit or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof, of all or any part of any Indebtedness.

"GUARANTORS" means any Restricted Subsidiary that executes a Subsidiary Guarantee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and their respective successors and assigns.

"HEDGING OBLIGATIONS" means, with respect to any specified Person, the obligations of such Person under:

(1) interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap agreements and interest rate collar agreements and other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in interest rates;

(2) any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in currency values; and

(3) any commodity futures or option contract or other similar commodity hedging contract designed to protect such person against fluctuations in commodity prices.

"INDEBTEDNESS" means, with respect to any specified Person, any indebtedness of such Person, whether or not contingent, in respect of:

(1) borrowed money;

(2) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit (or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof) (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in clause (1), (2) and (4)) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent that such letters of credit are not drawn upon);

(3) banker's acceptances;

(4) representing Capital Lease Obligations;

(5) the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property, except any such balance that constitutes an accrued expense or trade payable incurred in the ordinary course of business; or

(6) representing any Hedging Obligations,

if and to the extent any of the preceding items (other than letters of credit and Hedging Obligations) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of the specified Person prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the term "Indebtedness" includes all Indebtedness of others secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person) and, to the extent not otherwise included, the Guarantee by the specified Person of any indebtedness of any other Person.

The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date shall be:

(1) the accreted value thereof, in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount; and

(2) the principal amount thereof, together with any interest thereon that is more than 30 days past due, in the case of any other Indebtedness.

"INVESTMENT GRADE STATUS" exists as of a date if at such date (i) the Debt Rating of Moody's is at least Baa3 (or the equivalent) or higher and (ii) the Debt Rating of S&P is at least BBB- (or the equivalent) or higher.

"INVESTMENTS" means, with respect to any Person, all investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of direct or indirect loans (including Guarantees or other obligations), advances or capital contributions (excluding commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees made in the ordinary course of business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities, together with all items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. If the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of the Company such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, the Company shall be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the fair market value of the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments." The acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person shall be deemed to be an Investment by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in such third Person in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Investment held by the acquired Person in such third Person in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments." In addition, the fair market value of the net assets of any Restricted Subsidiary at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be deemed to be an "Investment" made by the Company in such Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"LIEN" means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction.

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

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

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

(2) any extraordinary gain (or loss), together with any related provision for taxes on such extraordinary gain (or loss).

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"NET PROCEEDS" means the aggregate cash proceeds received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Asset Sale (including, without limitation, any cash received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received in any Asset Sale), net of the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees, and sales commissions, and any relocation expenses incurred as a result thereof, taxes paid or payable as a result thereof, in each case, after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements, and amounts required to be applied to the repayment of Indebtedness.

"NON-RECOURSE DEBT" means Indebtedness:

(1) as to which neither the Company nor any of its RestrictedSubsidiaries (a) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness),(b) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise or (c) constitutes the lender; and

(2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders thereof may have to take enforcement action against an Unrestricted Subsidiary) would permit upon notice, lapse of time or both any holder of any other Indebtedness (other than the Notes) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to declare a default on such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its stated maturity.

"OBLIGATIONS" means any principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

"PERMITTED INVESTMENTS" means:

(1) any Investment in the Company or in a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(2) any Investment of receivables owing to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms (provided, that nothing in this clause (2) shall prevent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from offering such concessionary trade terms as management deems reasonable in the circumstances);

(3) any Investment in Cash Equivalents;

(4) any Investment of Capital Stock, Obligations or other securities of any Person received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in settlement of Obligations created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary;

(5) any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in a Person, if as a result of such Investment:

(a) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or

(b) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company;

(6) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with the covenant described above under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales";

(7) any acquisition of assets solely in exchange for the issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;

(8) Hedging Obligations, provided, that such Hedging Obligations constitute Permitted Debt permitted by clause (7) of the second paragraph under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock;" (9) Investments in a Person arising from the sale or transfer of assets primarily used in or related to, or Equity Interests of a Subsidiary of the Company whose assets primarily consist of those used in or related to, the Turkey Operations in connection with a joint venture including such Turkey Operations with a third party; and

(10) other Investments made after the date of the Indenture in any Person having an aggregate fair market value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (10) that are at the time outstanding, not to exceed \$35 million.

"PERMITTED LIENS" means:

(1) Liens on the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness and other Obligations (in addition to those referred to in clauses (2) through (12) of this definition) to the extent that such Indebtedness (a) was outstanding on the date of the Indenture or was permitted to be incurred by the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" at the time of such incurrence and (b) at the time of such incurrence did not exceed an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time of the greater of (x) \$485.0 million less the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds of Asset Sales (other than a sale of all or a substantial portion of the assets used in the Turkey Operations), applied by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repay Indebtedness incurred pursuant to clause (1) of the second paragraph of the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" pursuant to the covenant described under the caption "-- Repurchase at the Option of Holders -- Asset Sales" and (y) 75% of the fair market value of property, plant, equipment and intangibles (excluding goodwill) of the Company and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries;

(2) Liens on the assets of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary securing Indebtedness and other Obligations to the extent that such Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred by clauses (2), (3) and (13)(b) of the second paragraph of the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock;"

(3) Liens on the assets of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary securing Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness to the extent that (a) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is permitted to be incurred by clause (10) of the second paragraph of the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock," and (b) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness was incurred to refinance Indebtedness outstanding under clauses (1), (2), (3) or (13)(b) of such paragraph;

(4) Liens in favor of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(5) Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such Person is acquired by, merged with or into or consolidated with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; provided, that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition, merger or consolidation and do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person acquired by, merged into or consolidated with the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary;

(6) Liens on property existing at the time of acquisition thereof by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; provided, that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition;

(7) Liens to secure the performance of statutory obligations, surety or appeal bonds, performance bonds or other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(8) Liens to secure Indebtedness permitted by clauses (5), (6) and (8) of the second paragraph of the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock" (or Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness relating thereto, provided that the principal

amount of the Indebtedness secured does not increase and the Liens do not extend to other property or assets) covering only the assets acquired with such Indebtedness;

(9) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that are not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently concluded, provided, that any reserve or other appropriate provision as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made therefor;

(10) Liens on accounts receivable or inventory of a Securitization Subsidiary or rights with respect thereto in connection with a Permitted Securitization Program;

(11) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits, and other Liens that are within the general parameters customary in the industry and incurred in the ordinary course of business, in each case, securing Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations designed solely to protect the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from fluctuations in interest rates, currencies or the price of commodities;

(12) Liens on the property of Foreign Restricted Subsidiaries and on intercompany Indebtedness to the Company to secure Indebtedness permitted by clause (12) of the second paragraph of the covenant entitled "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock"; and

(13) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company with respect to obligations that do not exceed \$5.0 million at any one time outstanding.

"PERMITTED REFINANCING INDEBTEDNESS" means any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to extend, refinance, renew, replace, defease or refund other Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than intercompany Indebtedness); provided, that:

(1) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable), of the Indebtedness so extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded (plus all accrued interest thereon and the amount of all customary expenses and premiums incurred in connection therewith); provided, however, that with respect to Indebtedness denominated in currency other than United States dollars, if the principal amount of such Indebtedness is extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded with Indebtedness denominated in the same foreign currency and not exceeding the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) thereof in such denomination of foreign currency, then it shall not be deemed to have exceeded the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the refinanced Indebtedness solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of such foreign currency;

(2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded;

(3) if the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded is subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of, and is subordinated in right of payment to, the Notes on terms at least as favorable to the Holders of Notes as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded; and

(4) such Indebtedness is incurred either by the Company or a Guarantor or by the Restricted Subsidiary who is the obligor on the Indebtedness being extended, refinanced, renewed, replaced, defeased or refunded.

"PERMITTED SECURITIZATION PROGRAM" means a transaction or series of transactions (including amendments, supplements, extensions, renewals, replacements, refinancings or modifications thereof) pursuant to which a Securitization Subsidiary purchases accounts receivable or inventory from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and finances or sells such accounts receivables or inventory or fractional interests therein; provided, that (i) the Board of Directors shall have determined in good faith that such Permitted Securitization Program is economically fair and reasonable to the Company and the Securitization Subsidiary, (ii) all sales of accounts receivable or inventory by the Securitization Subsidiary are made at fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors), (iii) the financing terms, covenants, termination events and other provisions thereof shall be market terms (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors), (iv) no portion of the Indebtedness of a Securitization Subsidiary shall be Guaranteed Indebtedness or is recourse to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than to such Securitization Subsidiary and other than recourse for customary representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities) and (v) neither the Company nor any Subsidiary (other than the Securitization Subsidiary) has any obligation to maintain or preserve the Securitization Subsidiary's financial condition.

"PILGRIM FAMILY" means Lonnie A. "Bo" Pilgrim, his spouse, his issue, his estate and any trust, partnership or other entity primarily for the benefit of him, his spouse and/or issue.

"PUBLIC EQUITY OFFERING" means a public offering and sale of Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Capital Stock) for cash made on a primary basis by the Company after the date of the Indenture.

"RESTRICTED INVESTMENT" means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

"RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" of a Person means any Subsidiary of the referent Person that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, a division of McGraw Hill, or any successor to the rating agency business thereof.

"SECURITIZATION SUBSIDIARY" means a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company which is established for the limited purpose of acquiring and financing or selling (including, without limitation, interests therein) accounts receivable or inventory and engaging in activities ancillary thereto.

"SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARY" means any Subsidiary that would be a "significant subsidiary" as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X, promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as such Regulation is in effect on the date hereof.

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

"SUBSIDIARY" means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

(2) any partnership (a) the sole general partner or the managing general partner of which is such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person or (b) the only general partners of which are such Person or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

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"TURKEY OPERATIONS" means the Company's and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries' turkey operations as substantially constituted on the date of the Indenture.

"UNRESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" means any Subsidiary of the Company that is designated by the Board of Directors as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a Board Resolution, but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

(1) has no Indebtedness other than Non-Recourse Debt;

(2) is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company;

(3) is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation (a) to subscribe for additional Equity Interests or (b) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and

(4) has not guaranteed or otherwise directly or indirectly provided credit support for any Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

Any designation of a Subsidiary of the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be evidenced to the Trustee by filing with the Trustee a certified copy of the Board Resolution giving effect to such designation and an Officers' Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions and was permitted by the covenant described above under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Restricted Payments." If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the preceding requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it shall thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the Indenture and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be deemed to be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company as of such date and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be incurred as of such date under the covenant described under the caption "Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock," the Company shall be in default of such covenant. The Board of Directors of the Company may at any time designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, that such designation shall be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary and such designation shall only be permitted if (1) such Indebtedness is permitted under the covenant described under the caption "-- Certain Covenants -- Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock," calculated on a pro forma basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the eight-quarter reference period, and (2) no Default or Event of Default would be in existence following such designation.

"U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS" means direct noncallable obligations of, or noncallable obligations the payment of principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by, the United States of America, or to the payment of which obligations or guarantees the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, or beneficial interests in a trust the corpus of which consists exclusively of money or such obligations or a combination thereof.

"VOTING STOCK" of any Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person.

"WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIFE TO MATURITY" means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

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

(2) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness. S-101 "WHOLLY OWNED RESTRICTED SUBSIDIARY" of any specified Person means a Restricted Subsidiary of such Person all of the outstanding Capital Stock or other ownership interests of which (other than directors' qualifying shares and shares issued to other Persons to comply with local law that collectively do not constitute more than 5% of all of the Capital Stock ordinarily having the power to vote for the election of directors of such Restricted Subsidiary) shall at the time be owned by such Person or by one or more Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person and one or more Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries of such Person.

"WORKING CAPITAL" means, as of the date of determination, an amount equal to the current assets of a Person and its consolidated Subsidiaries, minus the current liabilities of such Person and its consolidated Subsidiaries, in each case as determined in accordance with GAAP.

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UNDERWRITING

We have agreed to sell to the underwriters named below, for whom Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. are acting as representatives, the following respective principal amounts of the Notes:

UNDERWRITER: PRINCIPAL AMOUNT Credit Suisse First Boston
Corporation \$ 68,260,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated 43,880,000 Morgan
Stanley & Co.
Incorporated
43,880,000 J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.
A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
BMO Nesbitt Burns
Corp
4,340,000 SunTrust Robinson Humphrey Capital
Markets, a division of SunTrust Capital
Markets, Inc
4,340,000
Total
\$200,000,000 ==========

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any are purchased. The underwriting agreement also provides that if an underwriter defaults the purchase commitments of non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the offering of Notes may be terminated.

One or more underwriters, or their affiliates, may engage in electronic offers and sales of the Notes by making available a prospectus in electronic format on their web sites. Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on the web sites of the underwriters or their affiliates is not intended to be part of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may agree to allocate Notes for sale to their, or their affiliates', online brokerage account holders.

We estimate that our out of pocket expenses for this offering will be approximately \$1.4 million.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. One or more of the underwriters intends to make a secondary market for the Notes. However, they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue making a secondary market for the Notes at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to how liquid the trading market for the Notes will be.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments which the underwriters may be required to make in that respect.

In connection with the offering the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act.

- Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specific maximum.
- Over-allotment involves sales by the underwriters of Notes in excess of the principal amount of the Notes the underwriters are obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position.
- Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the Notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.
- Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the Notes originally sold by such syndicate member are purchased in a stabilizing transaction or a syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the Notes or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Notes. As a result, the price of the Notes may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may in the future from time to time provide, investment banking and banking services to Pilgrim's Pride, and may in the future receive customary fees. An affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. will serve as Trustee under the Indenture pursuant to which the Notes will be issued.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN RESIDENTS

RESALE RESTRICTIONS

The distribution of the Notes in Canada is being made only on a private placement basis exempt from the requirement that we prepare and file a prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in each province where trades of the Notes are made. Any resale of the Notes in Canada must be made under applicable securities laws which will vary depending on the relevant jurisdiction, and which may require resales to be made under available statutory exemptions or under a discretionary exemption granted by the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authority. Purchasers are advised to seek legal advice prior to any resale of the Notes.

REPRESENTATIONS OF PURCHASERS

By purchasing the Notes in Canada and accepting a purchase confirmation a purchaser is representing to us and the dealer from whom the purchase confirmation is received that

- The purchaser is entitled under applicable provincial securities laws to purchase the Notes without the benefit of a prospectus qualified under those securities laws,
- Where required by law, that the purchaser is purchasing as principal and not as agent, and
- The purchaser has reviewed the text above under Resale Restrictions.

RIGHTS OF ACTION (ONTARIO PURCHASERS)

The securities being offered are those of a foreign issuer and Ontario purchasers will not receive the contractual right of action prescribed by Ontario securities law. As a result, Ontario purchasers must rely on other remedies that may be available, including common law rights of action for damages or rescission or rights of action under the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws.

ENFORCEMENT OF LEGAL RIGHTS

All of the issuer's directors and officers as well as the experts named herein may be located outside of Canada and, as a result, it may not be possible for Canadian purchasers to effect service of process within Canada upon the issuer or such persons. All or a substantial portion of the assets of the issuer and such persons may be located outside of Canada and, as a result, it may not be possible to satisfy a judgment against the issuer or such persons in Canada or to enforce a judgment obtained in Canadian courts against such issuer or persons outside of Canada.

NOTICE TO BRITISH COLUMBIA RESIDENTS

A purchaser of Notes to whom the Securities Act (British Columbia) applies is advised that the purchaser is required to file with the British Columbia Securities Commission a report within ten days of the sale of any Notes acquired by the purchaser in this offering. The report must be in the form attached to British Columbia Securities Commission Blanket Order BOR #95/17, a copy of which may be obtained from us. Only one report must be filed for Notes acquired on the same date and under the same prospectus exemption.

TAXATION AND ELIGIBILITY FOR INVESTMENT

Canadian purchasers of Notes should consult their own legal and tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes in their particular circumstances and about the eligibility of the Notes for investment by the purchaser under relevant Canadian legislation.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Notes, as well as certain other legal matters, will be passed upon for us by Baker & McKenzie, Dallas, Texas. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering of the Notes will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, Dallas, Texas and New York, New York.

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PROSPECTUS \$400,000,000

[PILGRIM'S PRIDE LOGO]

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION DEBT SECURITIES, PREFERRED STOCK, CLASS A COMMON STOCK AND CLASS B COMMON STOCK

By this prospectus, we may offer and sell from time to time in one or more series or classes the following securities:

- shares of our Class A Common Stock;
- shares of our Class B Common Stock;
- shares of our preferred stock; or
- our unsecured debt securities.

The aggregate initial offering price of the securities that we may issue pursuant to this prospectus will not exceed \$400,000,000. Our Class A Common Stock is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CHX.A" and our Class B Common Stock is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CHX." On August 5, 1999, the last reported sale price of our Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$12.125, and the last reported sale price of our Class B Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$13.75.

We may offer the offered securities in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the time of the offering. We will provide you with specific terms of the applicable offered securities in supplements to this prospectus.

You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully before you decide to invest. This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of the offered securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of those offered securities.

We may offer these securities in any of the following ways:

- directly to investors or to other purchasers;
- through agents;
- through dealers; or
- through one or more underwriters or a syndicate of underwriters in an underwritten offering.

Additional information on our plan of distribution can be found inside under "Plan of Distribution."

INVESTING IN THE OFFERED SECURITIES INVOLVES RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 2 FOR A DISCUSSION OF FACTORS YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY BEFORE DECIDING TO INVEST IN THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS.

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

The date of this prospectus is September 1, 1999.

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RISK FACTORS

Before you invest in our securities, you should consider carefully the following factors, in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and in any applicable prospectus supplement.

CYCLICALITY AND COMMODITY PRICES -- INDUSTRY CYCLICALITY CAN AFFECT OUR EARNINGS, ESPECIALLY DUE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN COMMODITY PRICES OF FEED INGREDIENTS AND CHICKEN.

Profitability in the chicken industry can be materially affected by the commodity prices of feed ingredients and the commodity prices of chicken and chicken parts. These commodity prices are determined largely by balances in supply and demand. As a result of fluctuations in these commodity prices, the chicken industry as a whole has been characterized by cyclical earnings.

High feed ingredient prices have had a material adverse effect on our operating results in the past. We periodically seek, to the extent available, to enter into advance purchase commitments and/or financial hedging contracts for the purchase of feed ingredients in an effort to manage our feed ingredient costs. The use of such instruments may not be successful.

SUBSTANTIAL LEVERAGE -- OUR SUBSTANTIAL INDEBTEDNESS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION AND PREVENT US FROM FULFILLING OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER DEBT SECURITIES.

We presently have, and expect to continue to have, a substantial amount of indebtedness. Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

- make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, including our debt securities;
- increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic conditions;
- limit our ability to obtain necessary financing and to fund future working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate requirements;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes;
- 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 our competitors that have less debt;

- limit our ability to pursue acquisitions and sell assets;

- make us vulnerable to increases in interest rates because a substantial portion of our borrowings are at variable interest rates; and
- limit, along with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our indebtedness, our ability to borrow additional funds, and failing to comply with those covenants could result in an event of default or require redemption of indebtedness. Either of these events could have a material adverse effect on us.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future, which is dependent on various factors. These factors include the commodity prices of feed ingredients, chicken and chicken parts and general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

ADDITIONAL BORROWINGS AVAILABLE -- DESPITE OUR SUBSTANTIAL INDEBTEDNESS, WE MAY STILL BE ABLE TO INCUR SIGNIFICANTLY MORE DEBT. THIS COULD INTENSIFY THE RISKS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

Despite our substantial indebtedness, we are not prohibited from incurring additional indebtedness in the future. If additional debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS RISKS -- OUR FOREIGN OPERATIONS POSE SPECIAL RISKS TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS.

We have substantial operations and assets located in Mexico. Foreign operations are subject to a number of special risks, including among other risks:

- Currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- Trade barriers;
- Exchange controls;
- Expropriation; and
- Changes in laws and policies, including those governing foreign-owned operations.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations have adversely affected us in the past. Exchange rate fluctuations or one or more other risks may have a material adverse effect on our business or operations in the future.

Our operations in Mexico are conducted through subsidiaries organized under the laws of Mexico. We may rely in part on intercompany loans and distributions from our subsidiaries to meet our obligations. Claims of creditors of our subsidiaries, including trade creditors, will generally have priority as to the assets of our subsidiaries over our claims. Additionally, the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make payments and distributions to us will be subject to, among other things, Mexican law. In the past, these laws have not had a material adverse effect on the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make these payments and distributions. However, laws such as these may have a material adverse effect on the ability of our Mexican subsidiaries to make these payments in the future.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION -- REGULATION, PRESENT AND FUTURE, IS A CONSTANT FACTOR AFFECTING OUR BUSINESS.

The chicken industry is subject to federal, state and local governmental regulation, including in the health and environmental areas. We anticipate increased regulation by various agencies concerning food safety, the use of medications in feed formulations and the disposal of chicken by-products and wastewater discharges. Unknown matters, new laws and regulations, or stricter interpretations of existing laws or regulations may materially affect our business or operations in the future.

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CONTROL OF VOTING STOCK -- VOTING CONTROL OVER PILGRIM'S PRIDE IS MAINTAINED BY LONNIE "BO" PILGRIM AND LONNIE KEN PILGRIM.

Through a limited partnership of which they are the only general partners, Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim and his son Lonnie Ken Pilgrim have voting control of 60.8% of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. They are therefore in a position to control the outcome of all actions requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors. This ensures their ability to control the future direction and management of Pilgrim's Pride. If Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim and certain members of his family cease to own at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding common stock, it will constitute an event of default under certain agreements relating to our indebtedness.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH TAX STATUS -- POTENTIAL PAYMENT OF DEFERRED TAXES MAY AFFECT OUR CASH FLOW.

Before July 2, 1988, we used the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes. Pursuant to changes in the laws enacted by the Revenue Act of 1987, we were required to change our method of accounting for federal income tax purposes from the cash method to the accrual method. As a consequence of this change in our accounting method, we were permitted to create a "suspense account" in the amount of approximately \$89.7 million. The money in the suspense account represents deferred income arising from our prior use of the cash method of accounting.

Beginning in fiscal 1998, we are generally required to include 1/20th of the amount in the suspense account, or approximately \$4.5 million, in taxable income each year for the next 20 years. As of September 26, 1998, the balance in the suspense account was approximately \$85.2 million. However, the full amount must be included in taxable income in any year that Pilgrim's Pride ceases to be a "family corporation." We will cease to be a "family corporation" if Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim's family ceases to own at least 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote. If that occurs, we would be required to recognize the balance of the suspense account in taxable income.

Currently there exists no plan or intention on the part of Lonnie "Bo" Pilgrim's family to transfer enough Pilgrim's Pride stock so that we cease to qualify as a family corporation. However, this may happen and the suspense account might be required to be included in our taxable income.

SIGNIFICANT COMPETITION -- COMPETITION IN THE CHICKEN INDUSTRY WITH OTHER VERTICALLY-INTEGRATED CHICKEN COMPANIES, ESPECIALLY COMPANIES WITH GREATER RESOURCES, MAY MAKE US UNABLE TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY IN OUR INDUSTRY, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS AND OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY OUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE DEBT SECURITIES.

The chicken industry is highly competitive. Some of our competitors have greater financial and marketing resources than us. In both the United States and Mexico, we primarily compete with other vertically integrated chicken companies.

In general, the competitive factors in the U.S. chicken industry include:

- Price;
- Product quality;
- Brand identification;
- Breadth of product line; and
- Customer service.

Competitive factors vary by major market. In the foodservice market, competition is based on consistent quality, product development, service and price. In the U.S. retail market, we believe that competition is based on product quality, brand awareness and customer service. Further, there is some competition with non-vertically integrated further processors in the U.S. prepared food business. In Mexico, where product differentiation has traditionally been limited, product quality and price have been the most critical competitive factors. Additionally, the North American Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 1994, requires annual reductions in tariffs for chicken and chicken products in order to eliminate those tariffs by January 1, 2003. As those tariffs are reduced, increased competition from chicken imported into Mexico from the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the Mexican chicken industry in general, or on our Mexican operations in particular.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE -- YEAR 2000 ISSUES, AFFECTING OUR COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND THE SYSTEMS OF THIRD PARTIES UPON WHICH WE RELY, MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

We are highly dependent on our computer software programs and operating programs in operating our business. We also depend on the proper functioning of computer systems of third parties. Problems resulting from the Year 2000 issue could cause:

- Business interruptions or shut-downs;
- Financial loss;
- Regulatory actions;
- Reputational harm; or
- Legal liability.

Any of these could have a material adverse effect on our business.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements of our intentions, beliefs, expectations or predictions for the future, denoted by the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "project," "imply," "intend," "foresee" and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements that reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include those identified in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus and the following:

- matters affecting the chicken industry generally, including fluctuations in the commodity prices of feed ingredients and chicken;
- management of our cash resources, particularly in light of our substantial leverage;
- restrictions imposed by, and as a result of, our substantial leverage;
- currency exchange rate fluctuations, trade barriers, exchange controls, expropriation and other risks associated with foreign operations; and
- changes in laws or regulations affecting our operations, as well as competitive factors and pricing pressures.

Actual results could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements as a result of these factors, many of which are beyond our control.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") utilizing a "shelf" registration process. Under this shelf process, we may offer up to \$400,000,000 of the debt securities, preferred stock, Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. In this prospectus we will refer to our Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock collectively as the "common stock" and our debt securities, preferred stock and common stock collectively as the "securities." This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer securities, we will provide you with a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of the securities being offered. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change the information in this prospectus. Please carefully read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement together with the information contained in the documents referred to under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information."

You should only rely on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any applicable prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We will not make an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any applicable prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the cover of the applicable document. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room and at the SEC's regional offices located as follows:

Public Reference Room	New York Regional Office	Chicago Regional Office
450 Fifth Street, N.W.	7 World Trade Center	Citicorp Center
Washington, D.C. 20549	Suite 1300	500 West Madison Street
	New York, New York 10048	Suite 1400
		Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511

You may obtain further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our SEC filings are also available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's Web site at http://www.sec.gov. In addition, you may inspect our SEC filings at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" into this prospectus the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Any information referenced this way is considered to be part of this prospectus, and any information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the following documents that we have filed with the SEC and any future filings that we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until we complete our sale of the securities to the public:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 26, 1998, as amended by Form 10-K/A filed August 10, 1999;
- our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 2, 1999, as amended by Form 10-Q/A filed August 10, 1999, for the quarter ended April 3, 1999, as amended by Form 10-Q/A filed May 14, 1999 and as further amended by Form 10-Q/A filed August 10, 1999, and for the quarter ended July 3, 1999;
- our Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 20, 1999;
- the description of our Class A Common Stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on July 20, 1999; and
- the description of our Class B Common Stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on September 24, 1986, as amended by Form 8-A/A filed with the SEC on July 1, 1998, and as further amended by Form 8-A/A filed with the SEC on July 20, 1999.

4 W This prospectus is part of a registration statement we have filed with the SEC relating to the securities. As permitted by SEC rules, this prospectus does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement and the accompanying exhibits and schedules we file with the SEC. You may refer to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules for more information about us and our securities. The registration statement and exhibits and schedules are also available at the SEC's Public Reference Room or through its Web site.

You may obtain a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing to or telephoning us at the following address: Pilgrim's Pride Corporation

110 South Texas Pittsburg, Texas 75686-0093 Telephone (903) 855-1000 Attention: Corporate Secretary

THE COMPANY

We are one of the largest producers of prepared and fresh chicken products in North America and have one of the best known brand names in the chicken industry. We are the fourth largest producer of chicken in the United States and the second largest in Mexico. Through vertical integration, we control the breeding, hatching and growing of chickens and the processing, preparation, packaging and sale of our product lines.

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, which was incorporated in Texas in 1968 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1986, is the successor to a partnership founded in 1946 as a retail feed store. Our principal office is located at 110 South Texas, Pittsburg, Texas 75686-0093 and our telephone number is (903) 855-1000.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we state otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities to fund the expansion of our business, including for:

- capital expenditures;
- additional working capital;
- repayment or reduction of long term and short term debt;
- financing acquisitions; and
- general corporate purposes.

We may invest funds that we do not immediately require in short-term marketable securities. The precise amount and timing of the application of those proceeds will depend upon a variety of factors, including our funding requirements and the availability and cost of other funds. The applicable prospectus supplement will disclose any proposal to use proceeds from any offering of securities. The following table shows our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated. For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consist of income before income taxes and extraordinary items plus fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest). "Fixed charges" consist of interest (including capitalized interest) on all indebtedness, amortization of capitalized financing costs and that portion of rental expense that we believe to be the equivalent of interest. Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges by \$1.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 28, 1996.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED NINE MONTHS ENDED -----_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ -- ------ - - - - - - - - -OCTOBER 1, SEPTEMBER 30. SEPTEMBER 28, SEPTEMBER 27. SEPTEMBER 26, JUNE 27, JULY 3, 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 ------ --------- --------. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.... 2.79x 1.07x -- 2.57x 2.96x 2.40x 4.36x

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

GENERAL

The debt securities we may offer pursuant to this prospectus will be general unsecured obligations of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation and will be either senior or subordinated debt. In this description, references to "Pilgrim's Pride," "we," "us" or "our" refer only to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation and not to any of our subsidiaries. We will issue senior and subordinated debt securities under an indenture, as may be supplemented, to be dated as of a date before the first issuance of the debt securities, between us and an indenture trustee. The senior debt securities will rank equally with each other and with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. Our senior debt securities will effectively be subordinated to our secured indebtedness, including amounts we have borrowed under any secured revolving or term credit facility, and the liabilities of our subsidiaries. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment, as more fully described in the indenture and in any applicable supplement to the indenture, to all of our senior indebtedness. See "-- Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities."

The descriptions under this heading relating to the debt securities and the indenture are summaries of their anticipated provisions. The summaries do not restate those provisions in their entirety and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the actual indenture and debt securities. A form of the indenture under which we may issue our debt securities has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. You should read the indenture for provisions that may be important to you because it, and not this summary, will define your rights as a holder of debt securities.

This prospectus describes certain general terms and provisions of our debt securities. When we offer to sell a particular series of debt securities, we will describe the specific terms of the series in a supplement to this prospectus. Those terms may differ from the terms summarized below. We will also indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement the extent to which the general terms and provisions described in this prospectus apply to a particular series of debt securities.

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue under it. We may issue the debt securities in one or more series, each in an aggregate principal amount authorized by us before the issuance of that series.

TERMS

We will include in a supplement to this prospectus the specific terms of each series of the debt securities being offered. These terms will include some or all of the following:

- the title of the debt securities and whether the debt securities will be senior or subordinated debt;
- the total principal amount of the debt securities;
- the maturity date or dates of the debt securities;

- the interest rate or rates, if any (which may be fixed or variable), and, if applicable, the method used to calculate the interest rate;
- the date or dates from which interest will accrue and on which interest will be payable and the dates used to determine the persons to whom interest will be paid;
- the place or places where the principal of, and any premium or interest on, the debt securities will be paid;
- the terms for redemption or early payment, if any, including any mandatory or optional sinking fund or analogous provision;
- whether the debt securities will be convertible or exchangeable into shares of common stock or preferred stock and the terms and conditions governing such conversion or exchange, including the conversion price or exchange rate, as applicable;
- whether the debt securities will be issued in the form of one or more global securities and whether such global securities will be issuable in temporary global form or permanent global form;
- if other than United States dollars and denominations of \$1,000 or any multiple of \$1,000, the currency or currencies or currency unit or currency units and denominations in which the debt securities will be issued;
- whether, and the terms and conditions on which, we or a holder of debt securities may elect that, or the other circumstances under which, the payment of principal of, or premium or interest, if any, on, the debt securities is to be made in a currency or currencies (including composite currencies) other than that in which the debt securities are denominated;
- if the amount of payments of principal of (and premium, if any) and any interest on the debt securities may be determined with reference to any commodities, currencies or indices, or values, rates or prices, and the manner in which those amounts will be determined;
- if other than the principal amount, the portion of the principal amount of the debt securities that we will pay upon acceleration of the maturity date;
- in addition to those provided in the indenture, any additional means of satisfaction and discharge of the indenture with respect to the debt securities or any additional conditions on discharges;
- any deletions or modifications of or additions to our events of default or covenants with respect to the debt securities; and
- any other terms of the series being offered, so long as they are not inconsistent with any provision of the indenture.

We may offer to sell at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that, at the time of issuance, is below the market rate. We will describe any special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to any of those discounted debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we denominate the purchase price of a series of debt securities in a foreign currency or currencies or a foreign currency unit or units, or if the principal of, any premium or interest on, or any additional amounts with respect to any series of debt securities is payable in a foreign currency or currencies or a foreign currency unit or units, we will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement any special United States federal income tax considerations, restrictions, elections, specific terms and other information with respect to that series, and that foreign currency or currency unit.

Except to the extent otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement or in one or more supplemental indentures, the indenture will not contain any provisions that would limit our ability to incur indebtedness or that would afford holders of debt securities protection in the event of a highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us. You should refer to the applicable prospectus supplement for information with respect to any deletions from, modifications of or additions to our events of default or covenants that are described below, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

We conduct a substantial portion of our operations through our subsidiaries. The holders of our debt securities may not receive assets of our subsidiaries in a liquidation or recapitalization of those subsidiaries until the claims of our subsidiaries' creditors are paid, except to the extent that we may have recognized claims against such subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries' creditors would include trade creditors, debt holders, secured creditors and taxing authorities.

Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment to all senior indebtedness to the extent provided in the indenture and the applicable supplemental indenture. Except to the extent otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indenture does not restrict the amount of senior indebtedness which we may incur. We will set forth (or incorporate by reference) the approximate amount of senior indebtedness outstanding as of a recent date in any prospectus supplement under which we offer to sell subordinated debt securities.

The applicable supplemental indenture and prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of the subordination of a series of subordinated debt securities and will define senior indebtedness.

The subordinated debt securities will not be subordinated to any indebtedness that is not senior indebtedness, and our creditors who do not hold senior indebtedness will not benefit from the subordination provisions described in this prospectus. In the event of our bankruptcy or insolvency before or after maturity of the subordinated debt securities, those other creditors would rank equally with holders of the subordinated debt securities, subject, however, to the broad equity powers of the Federal bankruptcy court which allow the court to, among other things, reclassify the claims of any series of subordinated debt securities into a class of claims having a different relative priority with respect to the claims of those other creditors or any other claims against us.

Events of Default

Unless otherwise provided with respect to any series of debt securities, any one of the following events will constitute an "event of default" under the indenture with respect to that series:

- we fail to pay the principal or any premium on any debt security of that series when due;
- we fail to pay the interest or any additional amount on any debt security of that series when due and such failure continues for 30 days;
- we fail to deposit any mandatory sinking fund payment in respect of any debt securities of that series when due, and such failure continues for 30 days;
- we fail to comply with any of our other agreements contained in the indenture (other than a covenant included in the indenture for the benefit of a series of debt securities other than that series) and such failure continues for 90 days after written notice is given to us of that failure from the applicable trustee (or to us and such trustee from the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series);
- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization relating to us; and
- any other event of default provided with respect to debt securities of that series that is described in the applicable prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus.

If any event of default with respect to the debt securities of any series at the time outstanding occurs and is continuing, then either the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series (in the case of an event of default described in the first, second, third or sixth bullet points above) or at least 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities under the indenture (in the case of other events of default other than in the case described in the fifth bullet point above, in which case acceleration will be automatic) may declare the principal amount (or, if the debt securities of that series are discount securities, that portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms of that series) of all the debt securities of the applicable series (or of all outstanding debt securities under the indenture, as the case may be) to be due and payable immediately. However, at any time after such trustee or the holders, as the case may be, declare such acceleration with respect to debt securities of any series, but before the applicable person has obtained a judgment or decree for payment of the money, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may, under certain conditions, cancel such acceleration. For information as to waiver of defaults, see "-- Modification and Waiver." Depending on the terms of our other indebtedness outstanding from time to time, an event of default under the indenture may give rise to cross defaults on our other indebtedness.

The indenture provides that, within 90 days after the occurrence of a default in respect of any series of debt securities, the trustee will give holders of that series notice of all uncured and unwaived defaults known to it. However, except in the case of a default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or any interest on, or any sinking fund installment with respect to, any debt securities of that series, the trustee will be protected in withholding that notice if it in good faith determines that it is in the interest of the holders of the debt securities of that series. The trustee may not give notice of default until at least 30 days after the occurrence of a default in the performance or breach of any covenant or warranty by us under the indenture other than for the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or any sinking fund installment with respect to, any debt securities of this provision, "default" with respect to debt securities of any series means any event that is, or after notice or lapse of time, or both, would become, an event of default with respect to the debt securities.

The holders of a majority in the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series (or, in certain cases, all outstanding debt securities under the indenture) will 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, with respect to the debt securities of that series (or all outstanding debt securities under the indenture). The indenture provides that in case an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will exercise its rights and powers under the applicable indenture and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent man would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to these provisions, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of debt securities, unless the holders have offered to the trustee reasonable security or indemnity against costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by the trustee in compliance with such request.

We will be required to furnish the trustee an annual statement as to our performance of certain of our obligations under the indenture and as to any default in our performance.

Modification and Waiver

The indenture provides that we may enter into supplemental indentures with the trustee without the consent of the holders of debt securities to, among other things:

- evidence the succession of another entity to Pilgrim's Pride and the assumption of our covenants under the debt securities and the indenture by the successor;
- add covenants or events of default for the protection of the holders of debt securities;
- change or eliminate any provision affecting only debt securities not yet issued;
- cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency in the indenture as long as the action does not materially and adversely affect any holder of debt securities then outstanding under the indenture;

- evidence and provide for successor trustees or add or change any provisions as may be necessary to provide for or facilitate the appointment of a separate trustee or trustees for specific series of debt securities; or
- establish the forms and terms of debt securities of any series.

We may modify the indenture with the consent of the trustee and holders of at least a majority in principal amount of debt securities of each series affected by such modification. However, we may not modify the indenture without the consent of the holders of all of the then outstanding debt securities affected thereby to:

- change the due date of the principal of, or any installment of principal of or interest on, or payment of additional amounts with respect to, the debt securities of that series;
- reduce the principal amount of, or any premium or interest rate on, or any additional amount with respect to, the debt securities of that series;
- reduce the amount due and payable upon acceleration or make payments thereon payable in any currency other than that provided in such debt security;
- impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after it is due; or
- reduce the percentage in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of any series, the consent of whose holders is necessary to effect any such modification or amendment of the indenture, for waiver of compliance with certain covenants and provisions in the indenture or for waiver of certain defaults.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series (or, in certain cases, all outstanding debt securities under the indenture) may on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of that series (or of all outstanding debt securities under the indenture) waive any past default under the indenture, except a default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or any interest on, or any additional amounts on, any debt security or in respect of a provision which under the indenture cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security of that affected series. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the affected outstanding debt securities may on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of that series waive our compliance with certain restrictive provisions of the indenture.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

The indenture provides that we may consolidate with or merge into, or transfer or lease our assets substantially as an entirety to, another person without the consent of any debt security holders if, along with certain other conditions in the indenture:

- the person (if other than us) formed by such consolidation or into which we merge or which acquires or leases our assets is a corporation, partnership or trust and expressly assumes our obligations on the debt securities and under the indenture;
- after giving effect to such transaction, there is no event of default, and no event which, after notice or passage of time or both, would become an event of default; and
- certain other conditions are met.

If our successor complies with these provisions, we will (except in the case of a lease) be relieved of our obligations under the indenture and the debt securities.

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Discharge and Defeasance

Upon compliance with certain conditions, we may terminate our obligations under the indenture, other than our obligation to pay the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on the debt securities of any series and certain other obligations. The conditions include:

- we irrevocably deposit with the applicable trustee in trust money and/or United States government securities or securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government which, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, will provide enough money to pay each installment of principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of, the debt securities of that series on the applicable due dates for those payments in accordance with the terms of those debt securities; and
- we comply with any additional conditions specifically applicable to the covenant defeasance of the debt securities of that series.

The terms of any series of the debt securities may also provide for legal defeasance under the indenture. In that case, we may be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the debt securities of that series if:

- we irrevocably deposit with the applicable trustee, in trust money and/or United States government securities or securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government which, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, will provide enough money to pay each installment of principal of, any premium and interest on, and any additional amounts and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of, the debt securities of that series on the applicable due dates for those payments in accordance with the terms of those debt securities;
- we request the trustee to discharge us from our obligations under the debt securities of that series; and
- we comply with any additional conditions specifically applicable to the discharge and defeasance of the debt securities of that series.

If we comply with the above conditions, the holders of the debt securities will be entitled only to payment out of the money, United States government securities or other securities that are deposited with the trustee as described above, unless our obligations are revived and reinstated because the trustee is unable to apply that trust fund by reason of any legal proceeding, order or judgment.

Form, Exchange, Registration and Transfer

Debt securities are issuable in definitive form as registered debt securities. The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the terms relating to the form, exchange, registration and transfer of debt securities issuable in temporary or permanent global forms.

Holders may exchange registered debt securities of any series for other registered debt securities of the same series and of a like aggregate principal amount and tenor of different authorized denominations.

Holders may present registered debt securities for registration of transfer or exchange at the office of the registrar for the applicable debt securities or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for that purpose and for that series of debt securities and referred to in an applicable prospectus supplement. Every debt security surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange must be duly endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument of transfer. We will not impose a service charge for any transfer or exchange of debt securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed. The registrar or transfer agent, as the case may be, will effect the transfer or exchange of any registered debt securities after being satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request. Except to the extent otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will appoint the trustee as registrar. If the applicable prospectus supplement refers to any transfer agent (in addition to the registrar) initially designated by us with respect to any series of debt securities, we may at any time rescind the designation of that transfer agent or approve a change in the location through which any transfer agent acts, except that, if debt securities of a series are issuable solely as registered debt securities, we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for that series. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents with respect to any series of debt securities.

We will not be required to:

- issue, register the transfer of or exchange registered debt securities of any series during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of the mailing of a notice of redemption of the debt securities of that series to be redeemed and ending on the close of business on the day of mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; or
- register the transfer of or exchange any registered debt security, or portion of any registered debt security, called for redemption, except the unredeemed portion of any registered debt security being redeemed in part.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless otherwise indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, the principal of (and applicable premium, if any) and interest on any series of registered debt securities will be payable in the designated currency or currency unit at the office of the paying agent or paying agents designated from time to time by us. At our option, payment of any interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the person entitled to the interest payment as it appears in the register for the applicable debt securities. Unless otherwise indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, payment of any installment of interest on registered debt securities will be made to the person in whose name that registered debt security is registered at the close of business on the record date for such interest.

Unless otherwise indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, the corporate trust office of the trustee will be designated as our paying agent for payments with respect to debt securities issuable solely as registered debt securities. We may at any time designate additional paying agents or rescind our designation of any paying agent or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for that series.

If we pay any monies to a paying agent for the payment of principal of (and premium, if any) or interest on any debt security and those monies remain unclaimed at the end of three years after such principal, premium or interest is due and payable, then those monies will (subject to applicable escheat laws) be repaid to us. Afterward, the holder of that debt security or any coupon may look only to us for payment of those monies.

Book-Entry Debt Securities

We may issue any series of debt securities in the form of one or more global securities. We will deposit these global securities with a depositary or its nominee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may issue global securities in either temporary or permanent form. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of the depositary arrangement for any portion of a series of debt securities to be represented by a global security.

Meetings

The indenture contains provisions for convening meetings of the holders of debt securities of a series. We may upon request, and the trustee or the holders of at least 10% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may upon notice, call a meeting at any time. Any resolution presented at a meeting or an adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present may be adopted by the

affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, except for any consent that must be given by the holder of each outstanding debt security affected by that resolution, as described under "Modification and Waiver" above. However, if the holders of debt securities of a specified percentage, which is less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series, make, give or take any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action, then the affirmative vote of the holders of debt securities of such specified percentage in the principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may adopt a resolution at a meeting or any duly reconvened adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, except for any consent that must be given by the holder of each outstanding debt security affected by that resolution, as described under "Modification and Waiver" above. Subject to the above-described exceptions, any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of holders of debt securities of any series duly held in accordance with the indenture will be binding on all holders of debt securities of that series and any related coupons. The quorum at any meeting called to adopt a resolution, and at any reconvened meeting, will be persons holding or representing a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series.

The Trustee

The trustee for each series of debt securities will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. The indenture contains certain limitations on the right of the trustee, as our creditor, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases and to realize on certain property received with respect to any such claims, as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions, except that, if it acquires any conflicting interest, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

The trustee may from time to time serve as a depositary of funds of, make loans to and perform other services for us.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

GENERAL

Our certificate of incorporation, as amended, authorizes us to issue 100 million shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, 60 million shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 5 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of August 9, 1999, 13,794,529 shares of Class A Common Stock, 27,589,250 shares of Class B Common Stock and no shares of preferred stock were outstanding. In general, any series of preferred stock will be afforded preferences regarding dividends and liquidation rights over the common stock. The certificate of incorporation, as amended, empowers the Board of Directors of Pilgrim's Pride, without approval of the stockholders, to cause preferred stock to be issued in one or more series, with the number of shares of each series and the rights, preferences and limitations of each series to be determined by it. The description set forth below is only a summary and is not complete. For more information regarding the preferred stock and common stock which may be offered by this prospectus, please refer to the applicable prospectus supplement, our certificate of incorporation, as amended, which is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and the certificate of designations establishing a series of preferred stock, which will be filed with the SEC as an exhibit to or incorporated by reference in the registration statement at or prior to the time of the issuance of that series of preferred stock. In addition, a more detailed description of the common stock may be found in the documents referred to in the fourth and fifth bullet points in the third paragraph of "Where You Can Find More Information."

COMMON STOCK

All shares of our common stock are identical and entitle the holders of the common stock to the same rights and privileges except as otherwise expressly provided in our certificate of incorporation, as amended. All outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid, validly issued and nonassessable.

Dividends

Subject to the rights of the holders of preferred stock, if any, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends, when and if declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor, except that:

- if dividends are declared that are payable in shares of common stock, such stock dividends will be payable at the same rate on each class of common stock and will be payable in shares of Class A Common Stock to holders of Class A Common Stock and in shares of either Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as may be specified by the Board of Directors, to holders of Class B Common Stock; and
- if dividends are declared that are payable in shares of common stock of another company, then such shares may differ as to voting rights to the extent that voting rights differ among the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock.

With the exception of two quarters in fiscal 1993, the Board of Directors has declared cash dividends of \$0.015 per share of common stock every fiscal quarter since our initial public offering in 1986. Payment of future dividends will depend upon our financial condition, results of operations and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors, as well as any limitations imposed by lenders under our existing or future credit facilities. Our revolving credit facility currently limits dividends to a maximum of \$3.4 million per year.

Voting Rights

The holders of shares of the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock vote as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, with each share of Class A Common Stock entitled to 1 vote and each share of Class B Common Stock entitled to 20 votes, except as otherwise provided by law.

Liquidation Rights

If we voluntary or involuntary liquidate or dissolve or wind up our affairs, then the holders of shares of common stock will be entitled to receive, after distribution in full of the preferential amounts, if any, to be distributed to the holders of shares (or any series) of the preferred stock, all of our remaining assets available for distribution to our stockholders, ratably in proportion to the number of shares of common stock held by them.

Preemptive Rights; Subscription Rights; Cumulative Voting

Holders of common stock do not have preemptive or subscription rights or cumulative voting rights.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the common stock is Harris Trust and Savings Bank.

PREFERRED STOCK

Terms

We will include in a supplement to this prospectus the terms relating to any series of preferred stock being offered. These terms will include some or all of the following:

- the distinctive title of such preferred stock;
- the number of shares offered;
- the initial offering price;

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- any liquidation preference per share;
- any dividend rights and the specific terms relating to those dividend rights, including the applicable dividend rate, period and/or payment date;
- the date from which dividends on such preferred stock will accumulate, if applicable;
- whether the shares of preferred stock may be issued at a discount below their liquidation preference, and material United States federal income tax, accounting and other considerations applicable to that preferred stock;
- whether and upon what terms we or a holder of preferred stock can elect to pay or receive dividends, if any, in cash or in additional shares of preferred stock, and material United States federal income tax, accounting and other considerations applicable to any additional shares of preferred stock paid as dividends;
- whether and upon what terms the shares will be redeemable;
- whether and upon what terms the shares will have a sinking fund to be used to purchase or redeem the shares of any series;
- whether and upon what terms the shares will be convertible into common stock or exchangeable for debt securities, including the conversion price or exchange rate, as applicable;
- the relative priority of such shares to other series of preferred stock with respect to rights and preferences;
- the limitations, if any, on the issue of any additional series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with that series of preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights upon our liquidation, or dissolution or the winding up of our affairs;
- any voting rights, in addition to those set forth below;
- whether or not the shares are or will be listed on any securities exchange or quoted on an automated quotation system;
- a discussion of Federal income tax considerations applicable to the shares; and
- any additional terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions applicable to the shares.

The preferred stock will have no preemptive rights. All of the preferred stock, upon payment in full of such shares, will be fully-paid, validly issued and non-assessable.

Dividends

The holders of the preferred stock of each series will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor, dividends at such rate and on such dates and on such terms as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. Different series of the preferred stock may be entitled to dividends at different rates or based upon different methods of determination. That rate may be fixed or variable or both. Each dividend will be payable to the holders of record as they appear on our stock books on the record dates fixed by the Board of Directors or a duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors. Dividends on any series of preferred stock may be cumulative or noncumulative, as provided in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Ranking

The preferred stock will rank senior in right of payment to the common stock except as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Conversion

The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the terms and conditions, if any, upon which any series of preferred stock will be convertible into common stock. These terms will include the conversion price, how we will calculate the conversion price, the conversion period, provisions as to whether conversion will be at the option of the holders of the series of preferred stock or at our option, the events requiring an adjustment of the conversion price and provisions affecting conversion if the series of preferred stock is redeemed.

Exchange

The applicable prospectus supplement may provide that we may, at our option, exchange, in whole or in part, any series of preferred stock for debt securities. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms, notice and procedures for any such exchange.

Voting Rights

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of record of each series of preferred stock will have no voting rights, except as required by law and as provided in the applicable certificate of designations.

Redemption Provisions

The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the optional or mandatory redemption terms, if any, relating to a series of preferred stock.

Certain Covenants

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe any material covenants that will apply to any series of preferred stock.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The applicable prospectus supplement will designate the transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursement agent for the preferred stock. The registrar for shares of preferred stock will send notices to stockholders of any meetings at which holders of the preferred stock have the right to elect our directors or to vote on any other matter.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND STATUTES

LIMITATION OF DIRECTORS' LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

The General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware provides that a corporation may limit the personal liability of each director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages, except for liability arising because of any of the following:

- any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders;
- acts or omissions by the director not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- certain unlawful dividend payments or stock redemptions or repurchases; and
- any transaction from which the director derives an improper personal benefit.

Our certificate of incorporation, as amended, provides for the elimination and limitation of the personal liability of our directors for monetary damages except for situations described in the bullet points listed above. The effect of this provision is to eliminate our rights and the rights of our stockholders (through stockholders' derivative suits on our behalf) to recover monetary damages against a director for breach of the fiduciary duty of care as a director (including breaches resulting from negligent or grossly negligent behavior) except in the situations described in the bullet points listed above. This provision does not limit or eliminate our rights or any stockholder's right to seek non-monetary relief such as an injunction or rescission in the event of a breach of a director's duty of care.

Under Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, we generally have the power to indemnify our present and former directors, officers, employees and agents against expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred by them in connection with any suit (other than a suit by us or in our right) to which they were or are, or are threatened to be made, a party by reason of their serving in such positions for us, or is or was serving at our request in such positions for another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, so long as they acted in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, our best interests, and with respect to any criminal action, they had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. Section 145 further provides that in connection with the defense or settlement of any action by us or in our right, we may indemnify our present and former directors, officers, employees and agents against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by them if, in connection with the matters in issue, they acted in good faith, in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to our best interests, except that we may not indemnify those persons with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which they have been adjudged liable to us unless the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought approves such indemnification. Section 145 also expressly provides that the power to indemnify authorized by that statute is not exclusive of any rights granted under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise.

Our Amended and Restated Corporate Bylaws provide that we will indemnify and hold harmless any present or former officer or director or any officer or director who is or was serving at the request of us as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, trustee, employee, agent or similar functionary of another corporation, partnership, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, from and against fines, judgments, penalties, amounts paid in settlement and reasonable expenses actually incurred by such person in connection with any suit to which they were or are made, or are threatened to be made, a party, or to which they are a witness without being named a party, if it is determined that he acted in good faith and reasonably believed:

- in the case of conduct in his official capacity on behalf of us, that his conduct was in our best interests;
- in all other cases, that his conduct was not opposed to our best interests; and
- with respect to any criminal action, that he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

However, if a determination is made that a person is liable to us or is found liable on the basis that a personal benefit was improperly received by that person, the indemnification is limited to reasonable expenses actually incurred by that person in connection with the suit and will not be made in respect of any suit in which such person was found liable for willful or intentional misconduct in the performance of his duty to us.

According to our Amended and Restated Corporate Bylaws and Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, we have the power to purchase and maintain insurance for our present and former directors, officers, employees and agents.

The above discussion of our Amended and Restated Corporate Bylaws and of Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law is only a summary and is not complete. For more information regarding our Amended and Restated Corporate Bylaws, please refer to our Amended and Restated Corporate Bylaws, which are incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

SECTION 203 OF THE DELAWARE CODE

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, the statute prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- before such date the board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in that person becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding, for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding, shares owned by certain directors or certain employee stock plans; or
- on or after the date the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock, excluding the stock owned by the interested stockholder.

A "business combination" includes mergers, stock or asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the "interested stockholders." An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or within three years, did own) 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock. Although Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law permits us to elect not to be governed by its provisions, to date we have not made this election. As a result of the application of that statute, potential acquirors of Pilgrim's Pride may be discouraged from attempting to effect an acquisition transaction with us, which could possibly deprive holders of our securities of certain opportunities to sell or otherwise dispose of such securities at above-market prices in such transactions.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities in any of the following ways:

- directly to investors or to other purchasers;
- through agents;
- through dealers; or
- through one or more underwriters or a syndicate of underwriters in an underwritten offering.

The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents involved in the sale of the securities being offered and any applicable commissions or discounts.

Offers and sales of the securities may be at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, or from time to time at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. Sales of common stock may be made from time to time in one or more transactions on the New York Stock Exchange or in negotiated transactions or a combination of such methods of sale.

In connection with distributions of common stock or otherwise, we may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers in connection with which such broker-dealers may sell common stock registered hereunder in the course of hedging through short sales of the positions they assume with us. In connection with the sale of the securities, underwriters, dealers or agents may receive compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agent. Underwriters or agents may sell the securities to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agent. Any underwriters, dealers or agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act of 1933. Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, an agent will be acting on a best efforts basis and a dealer will purchase the securities as a principal, and may then resell such securities at varying prices to be determined by the dealer.

We may enter into agreements with underwriters, dealers or agents under which we agree to indemnify against, or contribute payments made in respect of, certain civil liabilities incurred by such persons, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, and reimburse certain expenses. Underwriters, dealers and agents and their associates may engage in transactions with or perform services for us or our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of their businesses.

If indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters and agents or dealers to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. The obligations of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to only those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the commission payable for solicitation of such offers.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, each class or series of securities will be a new issue with no established trading market, other than the common stock, which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. We will list any common stock sold under a prospectus supplement on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance. We may elect to list any other class or series of securities on any exchange, but we are not obligated to do so. It is possible that one or more underwriters may make a market in a class or series of securities, but the underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. We cannot give any assurance that there will be an active trading market for any of the securities.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities will be passed upon for us by Baker & McKenzie, Dallas, Texas.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation at September 26, 1998 and September 27, 1997, and for each of the three years in the period ended September 26, 1998, incorporated by reference in this registration statement have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon also incorporated by reference herein, and are incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing. [PILGRIMS PRIDE LOGO]