

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended **June 30, 2021**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **001-38600**

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

47-5580846

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

6100 Merriweather Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21044

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(410) 872-0555

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	TENB	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of July 26, 2021 was 106,578,737.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share data)	June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,927	\$ 178,223
Short-term investments	125,111	113,623
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$240 and \$261 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	100,483	115,342
Deferred commissions	32,686	32,143
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	42,255	44,462
Total current assets	436,462	483,793
Property and equipment, net	37,407	38,920
Deferred commissions (net of current portion)	45,811	46,733
Operating lease right-of-use assets	37,299	39,426
Acquired intangible assets, net	42,610	13,193
Goodwill	126,705	54,414
Other assets	18,473	14,110
Total assets	<u>\$ 744,767</u>	<u>\$ 690,589</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,992	\$ 5,731
Accrued compensation	35,901	35,509
Deferred revenue	334,106	328,819
Operating lease liabilities	5,355	3,815
Other current liabilities	274	1,028
Total current liabilities	387,628	374,902
Deferred revenue (net of current portion)	110,768	105,691
Operating lease liabilities (net of current portion)	52,028	54,529
Other liabilities	8,888	4,802
Total liabilities	559,312	539,924
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock (par value: \$0.01; 500,000 shares authorized; 106,510 and 103,715 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	1,065	1,037
Additional paid-in capital	811,644	757,470
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(16)	10
Accumulated deficit	(627,238)	(607,852)
Total stockholders' equity	185,455	150,665
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 744,767</u>	<u>\$ 690,589</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 130,259	\$ 107,209	\$ 253,448	\$ 209,857
Cost of revenue	26,425	19,142	48,498	37,843
Gross profit	103,834	88,067	204,950	172,014
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing	65,678	55,443	124,313	115,298
Research and development	28,201	25,310	55,039	52,141
General and administrative	21,836	17,879	43,281	36,812
Total operating expenses	115,715	98,632	222,633	204,251
Loss from operations	(11,881)	(10,565)	(17,683)	(32,237)
Interest (expense) income, net	(42)	455	(70)	1,189
Other expense, net	(471)	(298)	(537)	(1,258)
Loss before income taxes	(12,394)	(10,408)	(18,290)	(32,306)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(756)	1,552	1,096	2,631
Net loss	\$ (11,638)	\$ (11,960)	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.35)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	105,869	100,209	105,203	99,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss	\$ (11,638)	\$ (11,960)	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	(24)	(14)	(26)	99
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(24)	(14)	(26)	99
Comprehensive loss	\$ (11,662)	\$ (11,974)	\$ (19,412)	\$ (34,838)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at March 31, 2021	105,513	\$ 1,055	\$ 786,476	\$ 8	\$ (615,600)	\$ 171,939
Exercise of stock options	605	6	4,683	—	—	4,689
Vesting of restricted stock units	392	4	(4)	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	20,489	—	—	20,489
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(24)	—	(24)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(11,638)	(11,638)
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>106,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,065</u>	<u>\$ 811,644</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>	<u>\$ (627,238)</u>	<u>\$ 185,455</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	103,715	\$ 1,037	\$ 757,470	\$ 10	\$ (607,852)	\$ 150,665
Exercise of stock options	1,212	12	8,692	—	—	8,704
Vesting of restricted stock units	1,184	12	(12)	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	399	4	8,042	—	—	8,046
Stock-based compensation	—	—	37,452	—	—	37,452
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(26)	—	(26)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(19,386)	(19,386)
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>106,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,065</u>	<u>\$ 811,644</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>	<u>\$ (627,238)</u>	<u>\$ 185,455</u>
Balance at March 31, 2020	100,003	\$ 1,000	\$ 687,311	\$ 163	\$ (588,098)	\$ 100,376
Exercise of stock options	959	10	6,986	—	—	6,996
Vesting of restricted stock units	165	1	(1)	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	15,770	—	—	15,770
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(14)	—	(14)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(11,960)	(11,960)
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>101,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>\$ 710,066</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ (600,058)</u>	<u>\$ 111,168</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	98,587	\$ 986	\$ 662,990	\$ 50	\$ (565,121)	\$ 98,905
Exercise of stock options	1,594	16	10,958	—	—	10,974
Vesting of restricted stock units	568	5	(5)	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	378	4	7,303	—	—	7,307
Stock-based compensation	—	—	28,820	—	—	28,820
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	99	—	99
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(34,937)	(34,937)
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>101,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,011</u>	<u>\$ 710,066</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ (600,058)</u>	<u>\$ 111,168</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,807	5,268
Stock-based compensation	37,421	28,701
Other	(268)	606
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	18,985	13,512
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,077	7,173
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued compensation	985	(8,297)
Deferred revenue	6,665	2,182
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	(1,126)	7,283
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,160	21,491
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,595)	(11,004)
Purchases of short-term investments	(87,624)	(91,908)
Sales and maturities of short-term investments	76,000	124,675
Business combination, net of cash acquired	(98,489)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(112,708)	21,763
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from loan agreement	—	2,000
Proceeds from stock issued in connection with the employee stock purchase plan	8,046	7,307
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	8,704	10,974
Other financing activities	(5)	(8)
Net cash provided by financing activities	16,745	20,273
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,463)	(1,463)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(42,266)	62,064
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	178,463	74,665
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 136,197	\$ 136,729
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 150	\$ 16
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	3,553	2,728
Supplemental cash flow information related to leases:		
Cash payments for operating leases	\$ 2,555	\$ 2,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business Description

Tenable Holdings, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") is a provider of Cyber Exposure solutions, which is a discipline for managing, measuring and comparing cybersecurity risk in the digital era. Our platform offerings provide broad visibility into security issues such as vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, internal and regulatory compliance violations and other indicators of the state of an organization's security across IT infrastructure and applications, cloud environments and industrial internet of things and operational technology environments.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Tenable Holdings, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information. The consolidated statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("10-K") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2021. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited annual consolidated financial statements included in the 10-K and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary to fairly state our financial position, our results of operations, and cash flows.

The results for the six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results expected for the year ending December 31, 2021 or any other future period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include, but are not limited to, the determination of the estimated economic life of perpetual licenses for revenue recognition, the estimated period of benefit for deferred commissions, the useful lives of long-lived assets, the fair value of acquired intangible assets and deferred revenue, the valuation of stock-based compensation, including the estimated underlying fair value of our common stock prior to our IPO, the incremental borrowing rate for operating leases, and the valuation of deferred tax assets. We base these estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in our 10-K. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, there were no material changes to our significant accounting policies other than those described below.

Revenue Recognition

Subscription Revenue

Subscription arrangements generally have annual or multi-year contractual terms and allow customers to use our software or cloud solutions. For our software subscriptions that are dependent on ongoing software updates and the ability to identify the latest cybersecurity vulnerabilities, revenue is recognized ratably over the subscription term given the critical utility provided by the ongoing updates that are released through the contract period. For our software where the critical utility does not depend on ongoing updates, we separate the software license from the maintenance and support. We

recognize revenue attributable to the license at the time of delivery and the revenue attributable to the maintenance and support ratably over the contract period.

Investments

We classify investments with original maturities of less than 90 days as cash and cash equivalents. Investments with original maturities greater than 90 days, including those we do not currently intend on selling within the next twelve months, are classified as short-term investments as they are available for use in our operations.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

We adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2019-12 - *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, effective January 1, 2021. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements. This ASU eliminated previously allowed exceptions and clarified existing guidance in the accounting for income taxes, including in the areas of franchise taxes, the tax basis of goodwill and interim period effects of changes in tax laws.

2. Revenue

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents a summary of revenue:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Subscription revenue	\$ 114,167	\$ 92,010	\$ 221,569	\$ 178,400
Perpetual license and maintenance revenue	12,567	12,179	24,972	25,598
Professional services and other revenue	3,525	3,020	6,907	5,859
Revenue	<u>\$ 130,259</u>	<u>\$ 107,209</u>	<u>\$ 253,448</u>	<u>\$ 209,857</u>

Concentrations

We sell and market our products and services through our field sales force that works closely with our channel partners, which includes a network of distributors and resellers, in developing sales opportunities. We use a two-tiered channel model whereby we sell our products and services to our distributors, which in turn sell to resellers, which then sell to end-users. We derived 92% of revenue through our channel network in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 91% of revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. One of our distributors accounted for 40% of revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 43% of revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. That same distributor accounted for 37% and 41% of accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Contract Balances

We generally bill our customers in advance and accounts receivable are recorded when we have the right to invoice the customer. Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue and include customer billings and payments received in advance of performance under the contract. In the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, we recognized revenue of \$119.0 million, \$99.5 million, \$210.5 million and \$175.0 million, respectively, that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of each of the respective periods.

Remaining Performance Obligations

At June 30, 2021, the future estimated revenue related to unsatisfied performance obligations was \$461.6 million, of which approximately 75% is expected to be recognized as revenue over the succeeding twelve months, and the remainder is expected to be recognized over the four years thereafter.

Deferred Commissions

The following summarizes the activity of deferred incremental costs of obtaining a contract:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 77,300	\$ 70,742	\$ 78,876	\$ 72,265
Capitalization of contract acquisition costs	10,222	8,892	17,446	15,013
Amortization of deferred contract acquisition costs	(9,025)	(7,866)	(17,825)	(15,510)
Ending balance	\$ 78,497	\$ 71,768	\$ 78,497	\$ 71,768

3. Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments

The following tables summarize the amortized cost, unrealized gain and loss and estimated fair value of cash equivalents and short-term investments:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 47,682	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,682
Total cash equivalents	\$ 47,682	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,682
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	\$ 79,725	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 79,725
Corporate bonds	12,682	1	(1)	12,682
Supranational bonds	13,198	—	(11)	13,187
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	19,522	2	(7)	19,517
Total short-term investments	\$ 125,127	\$ 3	\$ (19)	\$ 125,111

(in thousands)	December 31, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 44,153	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,153
Commercial paper	4,500	—	—	4,500
Total cash equivalents	\$ 48,653	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 48,653
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	\$ 71,425	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 71,425
Corporate bonds	4,502	3	—	4,505
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	37,686	7	—	37,693
Total short-term investments	\$ 113,613	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 113,623

The contractual maturities of our short-term investments are as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021	
	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due within one year	\$ 102,583	\$ 102,584
Due between one and two years	22,544	22,527
Total short-term investments	\$ 125,127	\$ 125,111

At June 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents included \$5.8 million of restricted cash primarily related to collateral for our outstanding letters of credit. At December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents included \$0.4 million of restricted cash related to collateral for a lease and credit card deposits. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents excluded \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of restricted cash related to an account established as collateral for a lease arrangement, which is included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

4. Fair Value Measurements

We measure certain financial instruments at fair value using a fair value hierarchy. In the hierarchy, assets are classified based on the lowest level inputs used in valuation into the following categories:

- *Level 1* — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- *Level 2* — Observable inputs including quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in inactive markets, or inputs that are corroborated by observable market data; and
- *Level 3* — Unobservable inputs.

The following tables summarize assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 47,682	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,682
Total cash equivalents	\$ 47,682	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,682
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	\$ —	\$ 79,725	\$ —	\$ 79,725
Corporate bonds	—	12,682	—	12,682
Supranational bonds	—	13,187	—	13,187
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	—	19,517	—	19,517
Total short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 125,111	\$ —	\$ 125,111

(in thousands)	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents				
Money market funds	\$ 44,153	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,153
Commercial paper	—	4,500	—	4,500
Total cash equivalents	\$ 44,153	\$ 4,500	\$ —	\$ 48,653
Short-term investments				
Commercial paper	\$ —	\$ 71,425	\$ —	\$ 71,425
Corporate bonds	—	4,505	—	4,505
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	—	37,693	—	37,693
Total short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 113,623	\$ —	\$ 113,623

We did not have any liabilities measured and recorded at fair value at June 30, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Computer software and equipment	\$ 24,677	\$ 22,930
Furniture and fixtures	6,033	6,011
Leasehold improvements	27,229	26,210
Right-of-use assets under finance leases	1,344	1,571
Total	59,283	56,722
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(21,876)	(17,802)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 37,407	\$ 38,920

Depreciation and amortization related to property and equipment was \$2.5 million, \$2.0 million, \$4.7 million and \$4.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

6. Acquisition, Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets

Business Combination

In April 2021, we acquired Alsid SAS ("Alsid"), which expanded our product offerings to include active directory security. Active directory is the basis for managing user permissions across on-premises and hybrid cloud deployments and is foundational to the security of cloud workloads, security remote work, and adopting zero trust architectures. Through a share purchase agreement, we acquired 100% of Alsid's equity in exchange for cash consideration of \$98.5 million, net of cash acquired of \$3.3 million.

When determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, a non-recurring level 3 fair value measurement, we make estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets such as our identified acquired technology and trade name intangible assets. We determined the fair value of our acquired technology using the multi-period excess earnings method, a form of the income approach. Estimates in valuing identifiable intangible assets include, but are not limited to, projected revenue growth rates, future expected operating expenses, obsolescence projections and an appropriate discount rate. Our estimate of fair value is based upon assumptions we believe to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the

measurement period, we may make adjustments to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with offsetting adjustments to goodwill. Any adjustments made after the measurement period will be reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. We are still finalizing the allocation of the purchase price, which may change as additional information becomes available related to acquired intangible assets, deferred revenue, income taxes and any working capital adjustments.

The cash consideration, net of cash acquired, was preliminarily allocated as follows:

(in thousands)

Accounts receivable	\$	4,105
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,304
Intangible assets		31,400
Goodwill		72,291
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued compensation		(3,794)
Deferred revenue		(3,699)
Deferred tax liabilities, net		(4,118)
Total purchase price allocation	\$	<u>98,489</u>

Acquired intangible assets and their estimated useful lives at the date of acquisition are as follows:

(dollars in thousands)	Intangible Assets	
	Cost	Estimated Useful Life
Acquired technology	\$ 31,300	7 years
Trade name	100	1 year
Acquired intangible assets	<u>\$ 31,400</u>	

The results of operations of Alsid are included in our consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition date and were not material. Pro forma results of operations are not presented as they are not material to the consolidated statements of operations.

In general and administrative expense, we recognized \$1.5 million and \$3.7 million in acquisition-related transaction costs in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

(in thousands)

Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	54,414
Acquired goodwill		72,291
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	<u>126,705</u>

The excess purchase consideration over the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The acquired goodwill reflects the synergies we expect from marketing and selling new capabilities from Alsid to our customers. None of the acquired goodwill is tax deductible.

Acquired intangible assets subject to amortization are as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Acquired technology	\$ 48,625	\$ (6,138)	\$ 42,487	\$ 17,325	\$ (4,224)	\$ 13,101
Trade name	300	(177)	123	200	(108)	92
	<u>\$ 48,925</u>	<u>\$ (6,315)</u>	<u>\$ 42,610</u>	<u>\$ 17,525</u>	<u>\$ (4,332)</u>	<u>\$ 13,193</u>

Amortization of acquired intangible assets was \$1.4 million, \$0.6 million, \$2.0 million and \$1.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At June 30, 2021, our acquired intangible assets are expected to be amortized over an estimated weighted average period of 6.4 years.

At June 30, 2021, estimated future amortization of acquired intangible assets is as follows:

(in thousands)	
Year ending December 31,	
2021 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,435
2022	6,718
2023	6,686
2024	6,686
2025	6,686
Thereafter	12,399
Total	<u>\$ 42,610</u>

(1) Represents the six months ending December 31, 2021.

7. Leases

We have operating leases for office facilities and finance leases for office equipment. The components of lease expense were as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating lease cost	<u>\$ 1,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,327</u>	<u>\$ 3,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,811</u>
Finance lease cost				
Amortization of ROU assets	\$ 2	\$ 76	\$ 4	\$ 186
Interest on lease liabilities	2	1	3	3
Total finance lease cost	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>

Rent expense for short-term leases in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was not material.

Supplemental information related to leases was as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Operating leases		
Weighted average remaining lease term	9.9 years	10.0 years
Weighted average discount rate	5.6%	5.6%

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, we did not obtain any right of use assets in exchange for lease liabilities. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, we obtained \$0.7 million of right of use assets related to operating lease liabilities.

Maturities of operating lease liabilities at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

(in thousands)	
Year ending December 31,	
2021 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,419
2022	8,017
2023	7,689
2024	7,843
2025	7,405
Thereafter	44,499
Total lease payments	76,872
Less: Imputed interest	(19,489)
Total	\$ 57,383

(1) Represents the six months ending December 31, 2021.

8. Debt

In July 2020, we entered into a \$45.0 million senior secured credit facility ("2020 Credit Facility") with Silicon Valley Bank in connection with the expiration of our \$25.0 million revolving credit facility. The 2020 Credit Facility bears interest at either LIBOR plus 2%, with a 1% LIBOR floor, or the base rate plus 1%, and terminates on July 24, 2022. A commitment fee of 0.35% per annum is payable quarterly in arrears based on the unused portion. The obligations under the 2020 Credit Facility are secured by a lien on our tangible and intangible property except intellectual property and certain subsidiaries and by a pledge of all of the equity interests of our material direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of each class of capital stock of any material first-tier foreign subsidiaries, subject to limited exceptions. The 2020 Credit Facility includes a \$45.0 million uncommitted expansion, as well as a \$10.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a swingline sub-facility of up to \$10.0 million, and has a financial covenant requiring a minimum consolidated quick ratio of at least 1.5:1.0 on the last day of each quarter.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under our 2020 Credit Facility. At June 30, 2021, we were in compliance with the financial covenant and our borrowing capacity was reduced by \$5.5 million related to standby letters of credit.

In July 2021, the 2020 Credit Facility was terminated. See Note 13 for additional information.

9. Stock-Based Compensation

At June 30, 2021, there were 20,239,030 shares available for grant under our 2018 Equity Incentive Plan.

Stock-based compensation expense included in the consolidated statements of operations was as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost of revenue	\$ 1,202	\$ 830	\$ 2,139	\$ 1,577
Sales and marketing	7,577	5,375	13,873	9,871
Research and development	5,176	3,893	9,332	6,841
General and administrative	6,514	5,568	12,077	10,412
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 20,469	\$ 15,666	\$ 37,421	\$ 28,701

At June 30, 2021, the unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock units ("RSUs") was \$196.9 million, which is expected to be recognized over an estimated remaining weighted average period of 3.1 years.

At June 30, 2021, the unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding stock options was \$6.0 million, which is expected to be recognized over an estimated remaining weighted average period of 0.9 years.

Restricted Stock and RSUs

A summary of our restricted stock and RSU activity is presented below:

(in thousands, except for per share data)	Restricted Stock		RSUs	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance at December 31, 2020	99	\$ 4.25	4,490	\$ 28.13
Granted	—	—	3,099	42.18
Vested	(99)	4.25	(1,184)	27.95
Forfeited	—	—	(353)	31.26
Unvested balance at June 30, 2021	—	—	6,052	35.18

Stock Options

A summary of our stock option activity is presented below:

(in thousands, except for exercise prices and years)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	9,441	\$ 8.56	6.4	\$ 412,547
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(1,212)	7.18		44,483
Forfeited/canceled	(28)	14.29		
Outstanding at June 30, 2021	8,201	8.75	6.0	267,365
Exercisable at June 30, 2021	6,584	7.24	5.8	224,561

At June 30, 2021, there were 8.2 million stock options that were vested and expected to vest.

2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

At June 30, 2021, there were 6,587,717 shares reserved for issuance under our 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("2018 ESPP").

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, employees purchased 399,187 shares of our common stock at a weighted average price of \$20.16 per share, resulting in \$8.0 million of cash proceeds.

At June 30, 2021, there was \$4.4 million of employee contributions to the 2018 ESPP included in accrued compensation. At June 30, 2021, the unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to our 2018 ESPP was \$2.6 million, which is expected to be recognized over an estimated weighted average period of 0.7 years.

The fair value of the 2018 ESPP purchase rights was estimated on the offering or modification dates using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the following assumptions:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Expected term (in years)	0.5 — 2.0	0.5 — 2.0
Expected volatility	52.0% — 59.4%	41.6% — 47.9%
Risk-free interest rate	0.1%	0.8% — 0.9%
Expected dividend yield	—	—

As we now have sufficient history as a public company, in 2021 we began using the volatility of our common stock to calculate expected volatility. Previously, we used the volatility of the common stock of similar peer companies.

10. Net Loss Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss	\$ (11,638)	\$ (11,960)	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share, basic and diluted	105,869	100,209	105,203	99,532
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.35)

The following potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the diluted per share calculations because they would have been antidilutive:

(in thousands)	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Stock options	8,201	11,058
RSUs	6,052	5,436
Shares to be issued under the 2018 ESPP	217	255
Restricted stock	—	297
Total	14,470	17,046

11. Income Taxes

In the three months ended June 30, 2021, the income tax benefit included a \$1.1 million deferred tax benefit related to the Alsid acquisition, which was partially offset by income taxes in certain foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business and the related withholding taxes on sales with customers.

Additionally, in the six months ended June 30, 2021, the provision for income taxes was impacted by discrete items, including \$2.8 million of current expense from the restructuring of our research and development operations in Israel, partially offset by \$2.6 million of discrete benefits, primarily related to a Supreme Court decision in India on the taxability of software license payments to nonresidents and the associated withholding taxes.

12. Geographic Information

We operate as one operating segment. Our Chief Executive Officer, who is our chief operating decision maker, reviews financial information on a consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources, and evaluating financial performance.

Revenue by region, based on the address of the end user as specified in our subscription, license or service agreements, was as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
The Americas	\$ 84,462	\$ 71,946	\$ 165,057	\$ 141,260
Europe, Middle East and Africa	31,947	24,642	61,213	48,192
Asia Pacific	13,850	10,621	27,178	20,405
Revenue	<u>\$ 130,259</u>	<u>\$ 107,209</u>	<u>\$ 253,448</u>	<u>\$ 209,857</u>

Customers located in the United States accounted for 59%, 61%, 59% and 62% of revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. No other country accounted for 10% or more of revenue in the periods presented.

Our property and equipment, net by geographic area is summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
United States	\$ 34,249	\$ 35,406
International	3,158	3,514
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 37,407</u>	<u>\$ 38,920</u>

13. Subsequent Events

Term Loan

In July 2021, we entered into a credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") which is comprised of a \$375.0 million senior secured term loan facility ("Term Loan") and a \$50.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") with a \$15.0 million letter of credit sublimit. The Term Loan bears interest at a rate of 2.75% per annum over LIBOR, subject to a 0.50% floor. The Term Loan will amortize at 1% per annum in equal quarterly installments, starting in March 2022 until the final maturity date on July 7, 2028. The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at a rate, depending on first lien net leverage, ranging from 2.00% to 2.50% over LIBOR and matures on July 7, 2026. We will pay a commitment fee during the term of the Credit Agreement ranging from 0.25% to 0.375% per annum of the average daily undrawn portion of the revolving commitments based on the first lien net leverage ratio. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants. Additionally, if at least 35% of the Revolving Credit Facility is drawn on the last day of the quarter, the total net leverage ratio cannot be greater than 5.50 to 1.00. Since the closing date, there have been no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

In connection with the Credit Agreement, we terminated the 2020 Credit Facility, which included the release of all related guarantees and liens.

Commitments

In July 2021, we entered into a contract with Amazon Web Services, Inc. for cloud services from August 2021 through July 2024. Under the terms of the contract, we committed to spend \$43.7 million, \$46.8 million and \$50.1 million in contract years 1, 2 and 3, respectively, for a total spend of \$140.6 million.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with (1) our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or this Form 10-Q, and (2) our consolidated financial statements, related notes and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, or the 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2021. This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. These statements are often identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "will," "would" or the negative or plural of these words or similar expressions or variations. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified herein, and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors," set forth in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the SEC. Such risks and uncertainties may be amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impact on our business and the global economy. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Overview

We are a leading provider of Cyber Exposure solutions. Cyber Exposure is a discipline for managing, measuring and comparing cybersecurity risk in the digital era.

In April 2021, we acquired Alsid SAS, a leader in securing Active Directory, for a purchase price of \$98.5 million.

Our enterprise platform offerings include Tenable.io, which is our cloud-delivered software as a service, or SaaS, offering and Tenable.sc, which is our on-premises offering, both of which provide organizations with a risk-based view of traditional and modern attack surfaces. These applications are designed with views, workflows and dashboards to deliver a complete and continuous view of all assets, both known and previously unknown, and any associated vulnerabilities, internal and regulatory compliance violations, misconfigurations and other cybersecurity issues, prioritize these issues for remediation based on risk assessment and predictive analytics, and provide insightful remediation guidance.

Our enterprise platform offerings also include:

- Tenable.ot - our solution that provides threat detection and mitigation, asset tracking, vulnerability management, and configuration control capabilities to protect operational technology, or OT, environments, including industrial networks.
- Tenable.ad - our solution to secure Active Directory environments by enabling users to find and fix existing weaknesses and detect ongoing attacks in real time without the need to deploy agents or use privileged accounts.

Our enterprise platform offerings are primarily sold on a subscription basis with a one-year term. Our subscription terms are generally not longer than three years. These offerings are typically prepaid in advance. To a lesser extent, we recognize revenue ratably from perpetual licenses and from the related ongoing maintenance.

We sell and market our products and services through our field sales force that works closely with our channel partners, which includes a network of distributors and resellers, in developing sales opportunities. We use a two-tiered channel model whereby we sell our enterprise platform offerings to our distributors, which in turn sell to our resellers, which then sell to end users, which we call customers.

Many of our enterprise platform customers initially use either our free or paid version of Nessus, one of the most widely deployed vulnerability assessment solutions in the cybersecurity industry. Nessus, which is the technology that

underpins our enterprise platform offerings, is designed to quickly and accurately identify security vulnerabilities, configuration issues and malware. Our free version of Nessus, Nessus Essentials, allows for vulnerability assessment over a limited number of IP addresses. We believe many of our Nessus customers begin with Nessus Essentials and subsequently upgrade to Nessus Professional, the paid version of Nessus; however, we expect a significant number of users to continue to use Nessus Essentials.

There have been more than 2.5 million cumulative unique downloads of Nessus Essentials, which refers to an individual email address utilized to register for the use of the product. We believe that the cumulative number of unique downloads of the free version of Nessus is representative of our brand recognition among cybersecurity professionals and that continued growth in this number suggests broader awareness among potential customers. While we believe that the cumulative number of unique downloads may provide an indication of the growth and scale of our thought leadership and brand awareness, we do not expect this metric to necessarily correlate to future revenue growth opportunities, and we do not consider this metric a measure of our operating performance.

Revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$130.3 million, \$107.2 million, \$253.4 million and \$209.9 million, respectively, representing year-over-year growth of 22% and 21% in the quarterly and year-to-date periods, respectively. Our recurring revenue, which includes revenue from subscription arrangements for software and cloud-based solutions and maintenance associated with perpetual licenses, represented 94% of revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 93% of revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2020. Our net loss in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$11.6 million, \$12.0 million, \$19.4 million and \$34.9 million, respectively, as we continue to invest in our business and market opportunity. Our cash flows from operating activities were \$16.5 million, \$17.0 million, \$55.2 million and \$21.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

COVID-19 Update

We continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our customers, partners, employees and service providers. While we have not seen a significant adverse impact on our business from the pandemic, the extent to which it will impact our business and operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain. We have resumed limited business travel and adopted a hybrid work environment, which we expect will lead to additional costs. For additional information on the potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, financial condition and results of operations, see the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section below and "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q.

Financial Highlights

Below are our key financial results:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 130,259	\$ 107,209	\$ 253,448	\$ 209,857
Loss from operations	(11,881)	(10,565)	(17,683)	(32,237)
Net loss	(11,638)	(11,960)	(19,386)	(34,937)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.18)	(0.35)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,535	16,999	55,160	21,491
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,534)	(10,390)	(2,595)	(11,004)

Factors Affecting Our Performance

Product Leadership

Our enterprise platform offerings provide visibility into the broadest range of traditional and modern IT assets across cloud and on-premises environments. We are intensely focused on continued innovation and ongoing development of our

enterprise platform offerings that empower organizations to understand and reduce their cyber exposure. Additionally, we continue to expand the capabilities of our Nessus products, specifically as they relate to the ability to scan for and detect the rapidly expanding volume of vulnerabilities.

We intend to continue to invest in our engineering capabilities and marketing activities to maintain our position in the highly-competitive market for cybersecurity solutions. Our results of operations may fluctuate as we make these investments to drive increased customer adoption and usage.

New Enterprise Platform Customer Acquisition

We believe that our customer base provides a significant opportunity to expand sales of our enterprise platform offerings and that our ability to continue to grow the number of enterprise platform customers will increase future opportunities for renewals and follow-on sales. We believe that we have significant room to increase our market share.

We expect to grow our enterprise platform customers by continuing to expand our sales organization and leveraging our channel partner network, which we believe will allow us to identify new enterprise customers, enter new markets, including internationally, as well as to convert more of our existing Nessus Professional customers to enterprise platform customers.

We will continue to invest in our partner network and sales and marketing capability in order to grow domestically and internationally.

Retaining and Expanding Revenue from Existing Customers

Our enterprise platform offerings utilize IT asset-based or IP address-based pricing models. Once enterprise customers have licensed our platform offerings, they typically seek broader coverage over their traditional IT assets, including networking infrastructure, desktops and on-premises servers. As customers launch new applications or migrate existing applications to the cloud and deploy web applications, containers, IoT and OT, they often increase the scope of their subscriptions and/or add additional perpetual licenses to our enterprise platforms.

We are also focused on upselling customers from Nessus Professional to our enterprise platform offerings. Nessus Professional customers are typically organizations or independent security consultants that use Nessus Professional for a single vulnerability assessment at a point in time. We seek to convert these customers to our enterprise platform offerings, which provide continuous visibility and insights into their attack surface, as their needs develop.

Further, we plan to expand existing platform capabilities and launch new products, which we believe will drive new product purchases and follow-on purchases over time, thereby contributing to customer renewals. We believe that there is a significant opportunity to drive additional sales to existing customers, and we expect to invest in sales and marketing and customer success personnel and activities to achieve additional revenue growth from existing customers. However, our ability to increase sales to existing customers will depend on a number of factors, including satisfaction or dissatisfaction with our products and services, competition, pricing, current economic conditions or overall changes in our and our clients' spending levels.

We evaluate our ability to expand sales with existing customers by assessing our dollar-based net expansion rate on a last twelve months, or LTM, basis. We have historically calculated our dollar-based net expansion rate as follows:

- Denominator: To calculate our dollar-based net expansion rate as of the end of a reporting period, we first determine the annual recurring revenue, or ARR, from all active subscriptions and maintenance from perpetual licenses as of the last day of the same reporting period in the prior year. This represents recurring payments that we expect to receive in the next 12-month period from the cohort of customers that existed on the last day of the same reporting period in the prior year.
- Numerator: We measure the ARR for that same cohort of customers representing all subscriptions and maintenance from perpetual licenses based on customer orders as of the end of the reporting period.

We calculate dollar-based net expansion rate by dividing the numerator by the denominator.

Our dollar-based net expansion rate for the three months ended June 30, 2021 exceeded 110% on an LTM basis. Our dollar-based net expansion rate may fluctuate from quarter to quarter if our existing customers choose to reduce or delay technology spending in response to economic conditions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, or as a result of a number of other factors, including our existing customers' satisfaction with our solutions, the pricing of our solutions and the ability of competing solutions and the pricing thereof.

We have recently utilized an alternative dollar-based net expansion rate to assess our ability to expand sales with existing customers and evaluate the performance of our sales team. This alternative dollar-based net expansion rate is based on the methodology described above, but excludes the annual contract value of prior period multiyear sales from ARR in the numerator and the denominator of the calculation. We believe this methodology more closely aligns with the renewal and expansion goals established for our sales team, because it measures net expansion by customers with contracts up for renewal during the period. Applying this methodology would have increased the dollar-based net expansion rate by two to five percentage points for each of the fiscal quarters in 2020 and both fiscal quarters in 2021.

Investing in Business Growth

Since our founding, we have invested significantly in growing our business. We intend to continue to invest in sales and marketing to grow our sales team, expand brand and Cyber Exposure awareness and optimize our channel partner network. We also intend to continue to invest in our research and development team to further our technological leadership position in Cyber Exposure and enhance the functionality of our solutions. Any investments we make in our sales and marketing and research and development teams will occur in advance of experiencing the benefits from such investments, so it may be difficult for us to determine if we are efficiently allocating resources in those areas. We may also explore acquisitions of businesses, technology and/or development personnel that will expand and enhance the functionality of our platform offerings. These investment activities could increase our net losses over the short term if our revenue growth does not increase at higher rates. However, we expect that these investments will ultimately benefit our results of operations.

Key Operating and Financial Metrics

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, we use certain operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures, as described below, to understand and evaluate our core operating and financial performance. These non-GAAP financial measures, which may be different than similarly titled measures used by other companies, are presented to enhance investors' overall understanding of our financial performance and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

We believe that these operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information about our operating and financial performance, enhance the overall understanding of our past performance and future prospects and allow for greater transparency with respect to important metrics used by management for financial and operational decision-making. We present these operating metrics and non-GAAP financial measures to assist investors in seeing our operating and financial performance using a management view and because we believe that these measures provide an additional tool for investors to use in comparing our core operating and financial performance over multiple periods with other companies in our industry.

Calculated Current Billings

We use the non-GAAP measure of calculated current billings, which we believe is a key metric to measure our periodic performance. Given that most of our customers pay in advance, we typically recognize a majority of the related revenue ratably over time. We use calculated current billings to measure and monitor our ability to provide our business with the working capital generated by upfront payments from our customers.

Calculated current billings consists of revenue recognized in a period plus the change in current deferred revenue in the corresponding period. We believe that calculated current billings, which excludes deferred revenue for periods beyond

twelve months in a customer's contractual term, more closely correlates with annual contract value. Variability in total billings, depending on the timing of large multi-year contracts and the preference for annual billing versus multi-year upfront billing, may distort growth in one period over another.

While we believe that calculated current billings provides valuable insight into the cash that will be generated from sales of our subscriptions, this metric may vary from period-to-period for a number of reasons, and therefore has a number of limitations as a quarter-to-quarter or year-over-year comparative measure. Calculated current billings in any one period may be impacted by the overall timing of sales, including early renewals, as well as the timing and amount of multi-year prepaid contracts, which could favorably or unfavorably impact year-over-year comparisons. For example, an increasing number of large sales transactions, for which the timing has and will continue to vary, may occur in quarters subsequent to or in advance of those that we anticipate. Our calculation of calculated current billings may be different from other companies that report similar financial measures. Because of these and other limitations, you should consider calculated current billings along with revenue and our other GAAP financial results.

The following table presents a reconciliation of revenue, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, to calculated current billings:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 130,259	\$ 107,209	\$ 253,448	\$ 209,857
Add: Deferred revenue (current), end of period	334,106	274,953	334,106	274,953
Less: Deferred revenue (current), beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	(327,569)	(270,916)	(331,275)	(274,348)
Calculated current billings	<u>\$ 136,796</u>	<u>\$ 111,246</u>	<u>\$ 256,279</u>	<u>\$ 210,462</u>

⁽¹⁾ Deferred revenue (current), beginning of period for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 includes \$2.5 million related to Alsid's deferred revenue at the acquisition date, which is not included in the deferred revenue, current balance at March 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

Free Cash Flow

We use the non-GAAP measure of free cash flow, which we define as GAAP net cash flows from operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment. We believe free cash flow is an important liquidity measure of the cash (if any) that is available, after purchases of property and equipment, for investment in our business and to make acquisitions. We believe that free cash flow is useful to investors as a liquidity measure because it measures our ability to generate or use cash.

Our use of free cash flow has limitations as an analytical tool and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of our results under GAAP. First, free cash flow is not a substitute for net cash flows from operating activities. Second, other companies may calculate free cash flow or similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of free cash flow as a tool for comparison. Additionally, the utility of free cash flow is further limited as it does not reflect our future contractual commitments and does not represent the total increase or decrease in our cash balance for a given period. Because of these and other limitations, you should consider free cash flow along with net cash provided by operating activities and our other GAAP financial measures.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, to free cash flow:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,535	\$ 16,999	\$ 55,160	\$ 21,491
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,534)	(10,390)	(2,595)	(11,004)
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,001	\$ 6,609	\$ 52,565	\$ 10,487

(1) Free cash flow for the periods presented was impacted by:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Employee stock purchase plan activity	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.3	\$ (1.9)	\$ (0.4)
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.6)	—	(3.3)	(0.7)
Tax payment on intra-entity asset transfer	—	—	2.8	—
Proceeds from lease incentives	—	8.6	—	8.6
Capital expenditures related to new headquarters	(0.6)	(9.7)	(0.8)	(9.8)

Free cash flow for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was benefited by approximately \$5 million and \$10 million, respectively, as a result of the accelerated timing of payments for insurance, professional fees and rent in the three months ended December 31, 2020.

Enterprise Platform Customers

We believe that our customer base provides a significant opportunity to expand sales of our enterprise platform offerings. The following tables summarize key components of our customer base:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change (%)
Number of new enterprise platform customers added in period ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	490	341	44%

(1) We define an enterprise platform customer as a customer that has licensed Tenable.io, Tenable.sc, Tenable.ad or Tenable.ot for an annual amount of \$5,000 or greater. New enterprise platform customers represent new customer logos during the periods presented and do not include customer conversions from Nessus Professional to enterprise platforms.

(2) The number of new enterprise platform customers added in the three months ended June 30, 2021 includes 91 legacy Alsid customers.

	At June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change (%)
Number of customers with \$100,000 and greater in annual contract value at end of period	933	715	30%

Non-GAAP Income (Loss) from Operations and Non-GAAP Operating Margin

We use non-GAAP income (loss) from operations along with non-GAAP operating margin as key indicators of our financial performance. We define these non-GAAP financial measures as their respective GAAP measures, excluding the effects of stock-based compensation, acquisition-related expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets. Acquisition-related expenses include transaction expenses and costs related to the transfer of acquired intellectual property.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information about our core operating results over multiple periods. There are a number of limitations related to the use of the non-GAAP financial measures as compared to GAAP loss from operations and operating margin, including that non-GAAP income (loss) from operations and non-GAAP

operating margin exclude stock-based compensation expense, which has been, and will continue to be, a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of our compensation strategy.

The following table presents a reconciliation of loss from operations, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, to non-GAAP income (loss) from operations, and operating margin, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, to non-GAAP operating margin:

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Loss from operations	\$ (11,881)	\$ (10,565)	\$ (17,683)	\$ (32,237)
Stock-based compensation	20,469	15,666	37,421	28,701
Acquisition-related expenses	1,542	—	3,700	339
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	1,404	578	1,983	1,157
Non-GAAP income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 11,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,679</u>	<u>\$ 25,421</u>	<u>\$ (2,040)</u>
Operating margin	(9)%	(10)%	(7)%	(15)%
Non-GAAP operating margin	9 %	5 %	10 %	(1)%

Non-GAAP Net Income (Loss) and Non-GAAP Earnings (Loss) Per Share

We use non-GAAP net income (loss), which excludes the effect of stock-based compensation, acquisition-related expenses, amortization of acquired intangible assets, as well as the related tax impact, and the tax impact of intra-entity asset transfers resulting from the internal restructuring of legal entities, to calculate non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide important information to management and investors because they facilitate comparisons of our core operating results over multiple periods.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss and net loss per share, the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, to non-GAAP net income (loss) and non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share:

(in thousands, except for per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net loss	\$ (11,638)	\$ (11,960)	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)
Stock-based compensation	20,469	15,666	37,421	28,701
Tax impact of stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	(480)	437	(484)	635
Acquisition-related expenses ⁽²⁾	1,542	—	3,700	339
Tax impact of acquisition ⁽³⁾	(1,137)	—	(1,137)	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets ⁽²⁾	1,404	578	1,983	1,157
Tax impact of intra-entity asset transfer ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	2,808	—
Non-GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 10,160	\$ 4,721	\$ 24,905	\$ (4,105)
Net loss per share, diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.35)
Stock-based compensation	0.19	0.16	0.36	0.29
Tax impact of stock-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	0.01
Acquisition-related expenses ⁽²⁾	0.02	—	0.03	—
Tax impact of acquisition ⁽³⁾	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	—
Amortization of acquired intangible assets ⁽²⁾	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Tax impact of intra-entity asset transfer ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	0.02	—
Adjustment to diluted earnings per share ⁽⁵⁾	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	—
Non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.04)
Weighted-average shares used to compute GAAP net loss per share, diluted	105,869	100,209	105,203	99,532
Weighted-average shares used to compute non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share, diluted ⁽⁶⁾	113,869	108,587	113,905	99,532

(1) The tax impact of stock-based compensation is based on the tax treatment for the applicable tax jurisdictions.

(2) The tax impact of acquisition-related expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets is not material.

(3) The tax impact of the Alsid acquisition includes a \$1.1 million deferred tax benefit.

(4) The tax impact of the intra-entity asset transfer is related to the internal restructuring of Indegy, resulting in a current tax payment based on the applicable Israeli tax rate.

(5) An adjustment may be necessary to reconcile GAAP net loss per share, which excludes potentially dilutive shares, to non-GAAP earnings per share, which includes potentially dilutive shares.

(6) In periods in which there is a non-GAAP net loss, basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding are the same, as potentially dilutive shares would be antidilutive.

Components of Our Results of Operations

Revenue

We generate revenue from subscription arrangements for our software and cloud-based solutions, perpetual licenses, maintenance associated with perpetual licenses and professional services.

Our subscription arrangements generally have annual or multi-year contractual terms to use our software or cloud-based solutions, including ongoing software updates during the contractual period. For our software subscriptions that are dependent on ongoing software updates and the ability to identify the latest cybersecurity vulnerabilities, revenue is

recognized ratably over the subscription term given the critical utility provided by the ongoing updates that are released through the contract period. For our software where the critical utility does not depend on ongoing updates, we separate the software license from the maintenance and support. We recognize revenue attributable to the license at the time of delivery and the revenue attributable to the maintenance and support ratably over the contract period.

Our perpetual licenses are generally sold with one or more years of maintenance, which includes ongoing software updates. Given the critical utility provided by the ongoing software updates and updated ability to identify network vulnerabilities included in maintenance, we combine the perpetual license and the maintenance into a single performance obligation. Perpetual license arrangements generally contain a material right related to the customer's ability to renew maintenance at a price that is less than the initial license fee. We apply a practical alternative to allocating a portion of the transaction price to the material right performance obligation and estimate a hypothetical transaction price which includes fees for expected maintenance renewals based on the estimated economic life of perpetual license contracts. We allocate the transaction price between the cybersecurity subscription provided in the initial contract and the material right related to expected contract renewals based on the hypothetical transaction price. We recognize the amount allocated to the combined license and maintenance performance obligation over the initial contractual period, which is generally one year. We recognize the amount allocated to the material right over the expected maintenance renewal period, which begins at the end of the initial contractual term and is generally four years. We have estimated the five-year economic life of perpetual license contracts based on historical contract attrition, expected renewal periods, the lifecycle of our technology and other factors. This estimate may change over time.

Professional services and other revenue is primarily comprised of advisory services and training related to the deployment and optimization of our products. These services do not result in significant customization of our products. Professional services and other revenue is recognized as the services are performed.

We have historically experienced, and expect in the future to experience, seasonality in entering into agreements with customers. We typically enter into a significantly higher percentage of agreements with new customers, as well as renewal agreements with existing customers, in the third and fourth quarters of the year. The increase in customer agreements in the third quarter is primarily attributable to U.S. government and related agencies, and the increase in the fourth quarter is primarily attributable to large enterprise account buying patterns typical in the software industry. The ratably nature of our subscription revenue makes this seasonality less apparent in our overall financial results.

Cost of Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Cost of revenue includes personnel costs related to our technical support group that provides assistance to customers, including salaries, benefits, bonuses, payroll taxes, stock-based compensation and any severance. Cost of revenue also includes cloud infrastructure costs, the costs related to professional services and training, depreciation, amortization of acquired and developed technology and allocated overhead costs, which consist of information technology and facilities.

We intend to continue to invest additional resources in our cloud-based platform and customer support team as we grow our business. The level and timing of investment in these areas could affect our cost of revenue in the future.

Gross profit, or revenue less cost of revenue, and gross margin, or gross profit as a percentage of revenue, have been and will continue to be affected by various factors, including the timing of our acquisition of new customers and our renewals of and follow-on sales to existing customers, the costs associated with operating our cloud-based platform, the extent to which we expand our customer support team and the extent to which we can increase the efficiency of our technology and infrastructure through technological improvements.

We expect our gross profit to increase in absolute dollars but our gross margin to decrease over time, as we expect revenue from our cloud-based subscriptions to increase as a percentage of revenue. However, our gross margin could fluctuate from period to period depending on the interplay of all of these factors, particularly as it relates to cloud infrastructure costs.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses consist of sales and marketing, research and development and general and administrative expenses. Personnel costs are the most significant component of operating expenses and consist of salaries, benefits, bonuses, payroll taxes, stock-based compensation and any severance. Operating expenses also include depreciation and amortization as well as allocated overhead costs, including IT and facilities costs.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense consists of personnel costs, sales commissions, marketing programs, travel and entertainment, expenses for conferences and events and allocated overhead costs. We capitalize sales commissions, including related fringe benefit costs, and recognize the expense over an estimated period of benefit, which ranges between three and four years for subscription arrangements and five years for perpetual license arrangements. Sales commissions on contract renewals are capitalized and amortized ratably over the contract term, with the exception of contracts with renewal periods that are one year or less, in which case the incremental costs are expensed as incurred. Sales commissions on professional services arrangements are expensed as incurred as the contractual periods of these arrangements are generally less than one year.

We intend to continue to make investments in our sales and marketing teams to grow revenue, further penetrate the market and expand our global customer base. We expect our sales and marketing expense to increase in absolute dollars annually and to be our largest operating expense category for the foreseeable future. However, as our revenue increases, we expect our sales and marketing expense to decrease as a percentage of our revenue over the long term. Our sales and marketing expense may fluctuate from period to period due to the timing and extent of these expenses, including sales commissions, which may fluctuate depending on the mix of sales and related expense recognition.

Research and Development

Research and development expense consists of personnel costs, software used to develop our products, travel and entertainment, consulting and professional fees for third-party development resources as well as allocated overhead. Our research and development expense supports our efforts to continue to add capabilities to our existing products and enable the continued detection of new network vulnerabilities.

We expect our research and development expense to continue to increase annually in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future as we continue to invest in research and development efforts to enhance the functionality of our cloud-based platform. However, we expect our research and development expense to decrease as a percentage of our revenue over the long term, although our research and development expense may fluctuate from period to period due to the timing and extent of these expenses.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense consists of personnel costs for our executive, finance, legal, human resources and administrative departments. Additional expenses include travel and entertainment, professional fees, insurance, allocated overhead and acquisition-related costs.

We expect our general and administrative expense to continue to increase annually in absolute dollars for the foreseeable future due to additional costs associated with accounting, compliance, insurance and investor relations as a public company. However, we expect our general and administrative expense to decrease as a percentage of our revenue over the long term, although our general and administrative expense may fluctuate from period to period due to the timing and extent of these expenses.

Interest (Expense) Income, Net

Interest (expense) income, net consists primarily of interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments and interest expense in connection with our credit facility, including unused commitment fees and letter of credit fees.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net consists primarily of foreign currency remeasurement and transaction gains and losses.

(Benefit) Provision for Income Taxes

(Benefit) provision for income taxes consists of income taxes in certain foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business and the related withholding taxes on sales with customers. We have recorded deferred tax assets for which a full valuation allowance has been provided, including net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits. We expect to maintain this full valuation allowance for the foreseeable future as it is more likely than not that some or all of those deferred tax assets may not be realized based on our history of losses.

In the three months ended June 30, 2021, the income tax benefit included a \$1.1 million deferred tax benefit related to the Alsid acquisition, which was partially offset by income taxes in certain foreign jurisdictions in which we conduct business and the related withholding taxes on sales with customers.

Additionally, in the six months ended June 30, 2021, the provision for income taxes was impacted by discrete items, including \$2.8 million of current expense from the restructuring of our research and development operations in Israel, partially offset by \$2.6 million of discrete benefits, primarily related to a Supreme Court decision in India on the taxability of software license payments to nonresidents and the associated withholding taxes.

Results of Operations

The following tables set forth our consolidated results of operations:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 130,259	\$ 107,209	\$ 253,448	\$ 209,857
Cost of revenue ⁽¹⁾	26,425	19,142	48,498	37,843
Gross profit	103,834	88,067	204,950	172,014
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	65,678	55,443	124,313	115,298
Research and development ⁽¹⁾	28,201	25,310	55,039	52,141
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	21,836	17,879	43,281	36,812
Total operating expenses	115,715	98,632	222,633	204,251
Loss from operations	(11,881)	(10,565)	(17,683)	(32,237)
Interest (expense) income, net	(42)	455	(70)	1,189
Other expense, net	(471)	(298)	(537)	(1,258)
Loss before income taxes	(12,394)	(10,408)	(18,290)	(32,306)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(756)	1,552	1,096	2,631
Net loss	\$ (11,638)	\$ (11,960)	\$ (19,386)	\$ (34,937)

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost of revenue	\$ 1,202	\$ 830	\$ 2,139	\$ 1,577
Sales and marketing	7,577	5,375	13,873	9,871
Research and development	5,176	3,893	9,332	6,841
General and administrative	6,514	5,568	12,077	10,412
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 20,469	\$ 15,666	\$ 37,421	\$ 28,701

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Revenue

The following table presents the increase in revenue:

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Subscription revenue	\$ 114,167	\$ 92,010	\$ 22,157	24 %
Perpetual license and maintenance revenue	12,567	12,179	388	3 %
Professional services and other revenue	3,525	3,020	505	17 %
Revenue	\$ 130,259	\$ 107,209	\$ 23,050	22 %

U.S. revenue increased \$10.9 million, or 17%. International revenue increased \$12.2 million, or 29%.

Cost of Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Cost of revenue	\$ 26,425	\$ 19,142	7,283	38 %
Gross profit	103,834	88,067	15,767	18 %
Gross margin	80 %	82 %		

The increase in cost of revenue of \$7.3 million was primarily due to:

- a \$5.0 million increase in third-party cloud infrastructure costs associated with investments in our cloud platform;
- a \$0.8 million increase in personnel costs, including a \$0.4 million increase in stock-based compensation;
- a \$0.8 million increase in amortization of intangible assets due to intangible assets acquired in the period; and
- a \$0.4 million increase in professional fees.

Operating Expenses

Sales and Marketing

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Sales and marketing	\$ 65,678	\$ 55,443	\$ 10,235	18 %

The increase in sales and marketing expense of \$10.2 million was primarily due to:

- a \$3.7 million increase in personnel costs largely associated with an increase in headcount, including a \$2.2 million increase in stock-based compensation;
- a \$3.2 million increase in expenses for demand generation programs, including advertising, sponsorships and brand awareness efforts;
- a \$2.0 million increase in sales commissions, including sales commission draws, due to increased sales and the amortization of deferred commissions; and
- a \$1.4 million increase in selling expenses, including travel and meeting costs and the costs of software subscriptions; partially offset by
- a \$0.2 million decrease in allocated overhead costs.

Research and Development

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Research and development	\$ 28,201	\$ 25,310	\$ 2,891	11 %

The increase in research and development expense of \$2.9 million was primarily due to:

- a \$2.0 million increase in personnel costs, including a \$1.3 million increase in stock-based compensation; and
- a \$0.6 million increase in third-party cloud infrastructure costs.

General and Administrative

(dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
General and administrative	\$ 21,836	\$ 17,879	\$ 3,957	22 %

The increase in general and administrative expense of \$4.0 million was primarily due to:

- a \$1.8 million increase in personnel costs largely associated with an increase in headcount and including a \$0.9 million increase in stock-based compensation;
- a \$1.5 million increase in acquisition-related costs; and
- a \$0.5 million increase in professional fees.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Revenue

The following table presents the increase in revenue:

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Subscription revenue	\$ 221,569	\$ 178,400	\$ 43,169	24 %
Perpetual license and maintenance revenue	24,972	25,598	(626)	(2)%
Professional services and other revenue	6,907	5,859	1,048	18 %
Revenue	\$ 253,448	\$ 209,857	\$ 43,591	21 %

U.S. revenue increased \$20.5 million, or 16%. International revenue increased \$23.1 million, or 29%.

Cost of Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Cost of revenue	\$ 48,498	\$ 37,843	\$ 10,655	28 %
Gross profit	204,950	172,014	32,936	19 %
Gross margin	81 %	82 %		

The increase in cost of revenue of \$10.7 million was primarily due to:

- a \$7.2 million increase in third-party cloud infrastructure costs associated with investments in our cloud platform;
- a \$1.8 million increase in personnel costs primarily due to support for cloud-based products;
- a \$0.8 million increase in amortization of intangible assets due to intangible assets acquired in the period; and
- a \$0.6 million increase in professional fees; partially offset by

- a \$0.3 million decrease in allocated overhead.

Operating Expenses

Sales and Marketing

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Sales and marketing	\$ 124,313	\$ 115,298	\$ 9,015	8 %

The increase in sales and marketing expense of \$9.0 million was primarily due to:

- a \$4.4 million increase in personnel costs, primarily due to a \$4.0 million increase in stock-based compensation;
- a \$3.5 million increase in sales commissions, due to increased sales and the amortization of deferred commissions; and
- a \$3.5 million increase in expenses for demand generation programs, including advertising, sponsorships and brand awareness efforts; partially offset by
- a \$2.1 million decrease in selling expenses, including a \$3.6 million decrease in travel and meeting costs; and
- a \$0.5 million decrease in allocated overhead costs.

Research and Development

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
Research and development	\$ 55,039	\$ 52,141	\$ 2,898	6 %

The increase in research and development expense of \$2.9 million was primarily due to:

- a \$3.3 million increase in personnel costs, primarily due to a \$2.5 million increase in stock-based compensation; and
- a \$1.0 million increase in third-party cloud infrastructure costs; partially offset by
- a \$1.1 million decrease in travel and meeting costs; and
- a \$0.5 million decrease in allocated overhead costs, primarily facilities costs.

General and Administrative

(dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2021	2020	(\$)	(%)
General and administrative	\$ 43,281	\$ 36,812	\$ 6,469	18 %

The increase in general and administrative expense of \$6.5 million was primarily due to:

- a \$3.4 million increase in acquisition-related expenses; and
- a \$3.2 million increase in personnel costs, including a \$1.7 million increase in stock-based compensation.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2021, we had \$135.9 million of cash and cash equivalents, which consisted of bank deposits and money market funds, and \$125.1 million of short-term investments, which consisted of commercial paper, U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and corporate and supranational bonds.

Since our inception and prior to our IPO, we financed our operations through cash provided by operations, including payments received from customers using our software products and services, and we did not raise any primary institutional capital. The proceeds of our Series A and Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock financings were

used to repurchase shares of capital stock from former stockholders. We have generated significant operating losses as reflected by our accumulated deficit of \$627.2 million at June 30, 2021.

We typically invoice our customers annually in advance and, to a lesser extent, multi-year in advance. Therefore, a substantial source of our cash is from such prepayments, which are included on our consolidated balance sheets as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue consists primarily of the unearned portion of billed fees for our subscriptions and perpetual licenses, which is subsequently recognized as revenue in accordance with our revenue recognition policy. At June 30, 2021, we had deferred revenue of \$444.9 million, of which \$334.1 million was recorded as a current liability and is expected to be recognized as revenue in the next 12 months, provided all other revenue recognition criteria are met.

Our principal uses of cash in recent periods have been funding our operations, expansion of our sales and marketing and research and development activities, investments in infrastructure, including the build-out of our new headquarters, and acquiring complementary businesses and technology. In April 2021, we paid \$98.5 million, net to acquire Alsid. We may in the future enter into arrangements to acquire or invest in other complementary businesses, services and technologies, including intellectual property rights.

We expect to continue incurring operating losses in the near term. Even though we generated positive cash flows from operations and free cash flow in the six months ended June 30, 2021, we may not be able to sustain these cash flows in the near term. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments will be sufficient to fund our operating and capital needs for at least the next 12 months. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our revenue growth rate, subscription renewal activity, the timing and extent of spending to support further infrastructure and research and development efforts, the timing and extent of additional capital expenditures to invest in new and existing office spaces, the expansion of sales, marketing and international operating activities, the timing of our introduction of new product capabilities and enhancements of our platform and the continuing market acceptance of our platform. It may be necessary to seek additional equity or debt financing. In the event that financing is required from outside sources, we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, or if we cannot expand our operations or otherwise capitalize on our business opportunities because we lack sufficient capital, our business, operating results and financial condition would be adversely affected.

The full extent to which the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic impacts our business and operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, such as the duration of the outbreak, the duration and effect of business disruptions, the effectiveness and widespread adoption of a vaccine, both domestically and globally, and the duration and ultimate effectiveness of the travel restrictions, quarantines, social distancing requirements and business closures in the United States and other countries to contain and treat the disease. We also do not yet know the full extent of potential impacts on our business and operations, or those of our partners and customers, or the global economy as a whole. Accordingly, the current results and financial conditions discussed herein may not be indicative of our future operating results and trends. See the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q.

Term Loan and Credit Facility

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under our \$45.0 million senior secured credit facility, or the 2020 Credit Facility. At June 30, 2021, we were in compliance with the financial covenant and our borrowing capacity was reduced by \$5.5 million related to standby letters of credit.

In July 2021, we entered into a credit agreement, or the Credit Agreement, which is comprised of a \$375.0 million senior secured term loan facility, or the Term Loan, and a \$50.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility, or the Revolving Credit Facility, with a \$15.0 million letter of credit sublimit. The Term Loan bears interest at a rate of 2.75% per annum over LIBOR, subject to a 0.50% floor. The Term Loan will amortize at 1% per annum in equal quarterly installments, starting in March 2022 until the final maturity date on July 7, 2028. The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at a rate, depending on first lien net leverage, ranging from 2.00% to 2.50% over LIBOR and matures on July 7, 2026. We will pay a commitment fee during the term of the Credit Agreement ranging from 0.25% to 0.375% per annum of the average daily undrawn portion of the revolving commitments based on the first lien net leverage ratio. The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants. Additionally, if at

least 35% of the Revolving Credit Facility is drawn on the last day of the quarter, the total net leverage ratio cannot be greater than 5.50 to 1.00. Since the closing date, there have been no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

In connection with the Credit Agreement, we terminated the 2020 Credit Facility, which included the release of all related guarantees and liens.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods presented:

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 55,160	\$ 21,491
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(112,708)	21,763
Net cash provided by financing activities	16,745	20,273
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,463)	(1,463)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ (42,266)	\$ 62,064

Operating Activities

In the six months ended June 30, 2021, net cash provided by operating activities was \$55.2 million, which primarily consisted of our \$19.4 million loss, adjusted for stock-based compensation expense of \$37.4 million and depreciation and amortization of \$6.8 million, as well as a net cash inflow of \$30.6 million from changes in operating assets and liabilities. The net inflow from changes in operating assets and liabilities was primarily related to a \$19.0 million decrease in accounts receivable due to collections from customers, a \$7.6 million decrease in prepaid expenses and a \$6.7 million increase in deferred revenue.

In the six months ended June 30, 2020, net cash provided by operating activities was \$21.5 million, which primarily consisted of our \$34.9 million loss, adjusted for stock-based compensation expense of \$28.7 million and depreciation and amortization of \$5.3 million, as well as a net cash inflow of \$21.9 million from changes in operating assets and liabilities. The net inflow from changes in operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to a \$13.5 million decrease in accounts receivable due to collections from customers and \$8.6 million in proceeds from lease incentives, partially offset by a \$5.3 million decrease in accrued compensation, which included quarterly bonuses and commissions earned in the fourth quarter of 2019 that were paid in the first quarter of 2020.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased by \$134.5 million, primarily due to \$98.5 million of cash paid for the Alsid acquisition and a \$44.4 million decrease in sales and maturities, net of purchases, of short-term investments in commercial paper, U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, corporate bonds and supranational bonds, partially offset by a \$9.0 million decrease in capital expenditures related to our new headquarters.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased by \$3.5 million, primarily due to a \$2.3 million decrease in the proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$2.0 million of loan proceeds that we received from the state of Maryland in 2020, partially offset by a \$0.7 million increase in proceeds from the employee stock purchase plan.

Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2021, there were no material changes in our contractual obligations and commitments from those disclosed in our 10-K.

In July 2021, we entered into a contract with Amazon Web Services, Inc. for cloud services from August 2021 through July 2024. Under the terms of the contract, we committed to spend \$43.7 million, \$46.8 million and \$50.1 million in contract years 1, 2 and 3, respectively, for a total spend of \$140.6 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2021, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated organizations or financial partnerships, such as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, as well as related disclosures. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our actual results could differ from these estimates.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as described in our 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements for more information regarding recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business, including interest rate, foreign currency exchange and inflation risks.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2021, we had \$135.9 million of cash and cash equivalents, which consisted of cash deposits and money market funds. We also had \$125.1 million of short-term investments, which consisted of commercial paper, U.S. treasury and agency securities and corporate and supranational bonds. Our investments are carried at their fair market values with cumulative unrealized gains or losses recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders' equity. The primary objectives of our investment activities are the preservation of capital, the fulfillment of liquidity needs and the fiduciary control of cash and investments. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. Interest-earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk; however, a hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during any of the periods presented would not have had a material impact on our financial statements.

We did not have any borrowings under our \$45.0 million 2020 Credit Facility since it was established in July 2020. In July 2021, we entered into the Term Loan, which has a variable interest rate. As the LIBOR rate in July 2021 was below the 0.50% floor, a one-half percentage point increase in the rate would not have a material impact on our financial statements in the six months ended December 31, 2021.

In July 2021, we also entered into the Revolving Credit Facility, which has a variable interest rate, but does not currently have any outstanding borrowings under this facility. Because the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, announced the desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021, future borrowings under our Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facility could be subject to reference rates other than LIBOR.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Substantially all of our sales contracts are denominated in U.S. dollars, with a limited number of contracts denominated in foreign currencies, including foreign denominated leases. A portion of our operating expenses are incurred outside the United States, denominated in foreign currencies and subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, particularly changes in the Euro, British Pound, Australian dollar and Israeli New Shekel. Additionally, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may cause us to recognize remeasurement and transaction gains (losses) in our consolidated statements of operations. As the impact of foreign currency exchange rates has not been material to our historical operating results, we have not entered into derivative or hedging transactions, but we may do so in the future if our exposure to foreign currency becomes more significant.

Inflation Risk

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, results of operations, or financial condition. Nonetheless, if our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, results of operations, or financial condition.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of June 30, 2021, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in this Form 10-Q was (a) reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and regulations, and (b) communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding any required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We implemented business combination controls in connection with our acquisition of Alsid. There were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management’s evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Internal Controls

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believes that our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and are effective at the reasonable assurance level. However, our management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. We are not presently a party to any legal proceedings that, if determined adversely to us, would individually or taken together have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. We have received, and may in the future continue to receive, claims from third parties asserting, among other things, infringement of their intellectual property rights. Future litigation may be necessary to defend ourselves, our partners and our customers by determining the scope, enforceability and validity of third-party proprietary rights, or to establish our proprietary rights. The results of any current or future litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our operations and financial results are subject to significant risks and uncertainties including those described below. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below, in addition to other information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe are not material, may also become important factors that adversely affect our business. If any of the following risks or others not specified below materialize, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Selected Risks Affecting Our Business

Our business is subject to a number of risks of which you should be aware before making a decision to invest in our common stock. These risks are more fully described in this “Risk Factors” section, including the following:

- Our business, operations and financial performance may be materially adversely affected by the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic.
- We have a history of losses and may not achieve or maintain profitability in the future.
- We face intense competition. If we do not continue to innovate and offer solutions that address the dynamic cybersecurity landscape, we may not remain competitive.
- We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate in the future.
- We may not be able to scale our business quickly enough to meet our customers’ growing needs.
- Our brand, reputation and ability to attract, retain and serve our customers are dependent in part upon the reliable and accurate performance of our solutions, infrastructure and third-party suppliers. If we experience performance problems, or if our solutions fail to detect vulnerabilities or incorrectly detect vulnerabilities, or if they contain undetected errors or defects, our brand and reputation could be harmed.
- Our future quarterly results of operations are likely to fluctuate significantly due to a wide range of factors, which makes our future results difficult to predict.
- Our business and results of operations depend substantially on our customers renewing their subscriptions with us and expanding the number of IT assets or IP addresses under their subscriptions. Any decline in our customer renewals, terminations or failure to convince our customers to expand their use of subscription offerings would harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.
- We rely on third parties to maintain and operate certain elements of our network infrastructure.
- We rely on our third-party channel partner network of distributors and resellers to generate a substantial amount of our revenue.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

Our business, operations and financial performance may be materially adversely affected by the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic.

Our business, operations and financial performance could be adversely affected by the effects of the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic, and such effects could be material; however, as of June 30, 2021, we have not seen a significant adverse impact to our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in travel and other restrictions in order to reduce the spread of the disease, including state and local orders across the United States and in countries in which we operate that, among other things, directed individuals to follow social distancing guidelines and or to shelter at their places of residence, directed businesses and governmental agencies to cease non-essential operations at physical locations, prohibited certain non-essential gatherings and events and ordered cessation of non-essential travel. In response to public health directives and orders, we implemented work-from-home policies for our global workforce, including at our headquarters in Columbia, Maryland. As these restrictions have eased, we have begun to resume some activities, including limited business travel, and implemented hybrid work environments that permit in-person work at the option of the employee at certain of our global office locations, including at our headquarters. Re-opening our offices could expose our employees to health risks, and us to associated liability. We expect many employees to continue to work remotely or a hybrid of in-person and remote work, which presents risks, uncertainties and costs that could affect our performance, including operational and workplace culture challenges, uncertainty regarding office space needs and heightened vulnerability to cyber attacks.

Further developments in the COVID-19 pandemic could result in changes to our remote and hybrid work policies, and additional quarantines, shelter-in-place or similar government orders, shutdowns or other restrictions on the conduct of business operations which may adversely affect our business and our ability to generate sales of, and revenues from, our platform offerings. For example, since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic substantially all of our field sales and other professional services were conducted remotely. As health and safety restrictions have eased, we have begun to permit in-person field sales and professional services activity in limited circumstances, and while we did not see a significant adverse impact from remote operations in our ability to attract, retain or upsell customers, we anticipate that our revenue growth could be adversely impacted by developments in the COVID-19 pandemic that negatively impact global economic conditions, including, for example, as a result of the tightening of health and safety restrictions in the United States or globally.

We also do not yet know the full effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on our partners, customers and service providers. Health concerns and political or governmental developments in response to COVID-19 could create or contribute to economic, social or labor instability or prolonged contractions in the industries in which our customers or partners operate. As a result, existing and potential customers have and may continue to choose to reduce or delay technology spending in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, or may attempt to renegotiate contracts and obtain concessions, which could materially and negatively impact our operating results, financial condition and prospects. Because our platform offerings are primarily sold on a subscription basis, any such adverse effects may not be fully reflected in our operating results until future periods, and such effects may be offset by temporary decreases in our expenses related to restrictions on the conduct of our business. We expect to incur additional costs as we resume business-related travel and return to the office, the timing and extent of which remains subject to ongoing developments in the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to rapidly evolve. The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our business and operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence at the time of this Form 10-Q, such as the duration of the outbreak, the duration and effect of business disruptions, the ongoing effectiveness and widespread adoption of vaccines, both domestically and globally, the duration and ultimate effectiveness of the travel restrictions, quarantines, social distancing requirements and business closures in the United States and other countries to contain and treat the disease, and the impact of new variants or mutations of the coronavirus, such as the Delta variant. Accordingly, we do not yet know the full extent of potential impacts on our business and operations, or those of our partners and customers, or the global economy as a whole. Weak global economic conditions also may exacerbate the ongoing impact of the pandemic.

In addition, to the extent the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects our business and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks and uncertainties described in this “Risk Factors” section.

We have a history of losses and may not achieve or maintain profitability in the future.

We have historically incurred net losses, including net losses of \$19.4 million and \$34.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, we had an accumulated deficit of \$627.2 million. Because the market for our offerings is highly competitive and rapidly evolving and these solutions have not yet reached widespread adoption, it is difficult for us to predict our future results of operations. Further, we do not yet know the full effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which increases the difficulty in predicting future results of operations.

While we have experienced significant revenue growth in recent periods, we are not certain whether or when we will obtain a high enough volume of sales of our offerings to sustain or increase our growth or achieve or maintain profitability in the future. We also expect our costs to increase in future periods, which could negatively affect our future operating results if our revenue does not increase at a greater rate. In particular, we expect to continue to expend substantial financial and other resources on:

- public cloud infrastructure and computing costs;
- research and development related to our offerings, including investments in our research and development team;
- sales and marketing, including a significant expansion of our sales organization, both domestically and internationally;
- continued international expansion of our business; and
- general and administrative expense, including legal and accounting expenses related to being a public company.

These investments may not result in increased revenue or growth in our business. If we are unable to increase our revenue at a rate sufficient to offset the expected increase in our costs, our business, financial position and results of operations will be harmed and we may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability over the long term. Additionally, we may encounter unforeseen operating expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other unknown factors that may result in losses in future periods. If our revenue growth does not meet our expectations in future periods, our financial performance may be harmed, and we may not achieve or maintain profitability in the future.

We face intense competition. If we do not continue to innovate and offer solutions that address the dynamic cybersecurity landscape, we may not remain competitive.

The market for cybersecurity solutions is fragmented, intensely competitive and constantly evolving. We compete with a range of established and emerging cybersecurity software and services vendors, as well as homegrown solutions. Our competitors include: vulnerability management and assessment vendors, including Qualys and Rapid7; diversified security software and services vendors; endpoint security vendors with nascent vulnerability assessment capabilities, including Tanium and CrowdStrike; and providers of point solutions that compete with some of the features present in our solutions. We also compete against internally-developed efforts that often use open source solutions.

Some of our actual and potential competitors have significant advantages over us, such as longer operating histories, significantly greater financial, technical, marketing or other resources, stronger brand and business user recognition, larger intellectual property portfolios, government certifications and broader global distribution and presence. In addition, our industry is evolving rapidly and is becoming increasingly competitive. Companies that are larger and more established than us are focusing on cybersecurity and could directly compete with us. For example, in 2019 Microsoft introduced a vulnerability management offering as part of their existing endpoint security platform. Smaller companies could also launch new products and services that we do not offer and that could gain market acceptance quickly.

In addition, some of our larger competitors have substantially broader product offerings and can bundle competing products and services with other software offerings which customers may choose even if individual products have more limited functionality than our solutions. These competitors may also offer their products at a lower price, which could increase pricing pressure on our offerings and cause the average sales price for our offerings to decline. These larger competitors are also often better positioned to withstand any significant reduction in capital spending, and will therefore not be as susceptible to economic downturns. One component of our enterprise platform involves assessing cyber exposure in a public cloud environment. We are dependent upon the providers to allow our solutions to access their cloud

offerings. If one or more cloud providers elected to offer exclusively their own cloud security product or otherwise eliminate the ability of our solutions to access their cloud on behalf of our customers, our business and financial results could be harmed.

Additionally, the cybersecurity market is characterized by very rapid technological advances, changes in customer requirements, frequent new product introductions and enhancements and evolving industry standards. Our success depends on continued innovation to provide features that make our solutions responsive to the cybersecurity landscape, including the shift to employees working from home during the COVID-19 pandemic. Developing new solutions and product enhancements is uncertain, expensive and time-consuming, and there is no assurance that such activities will result in significant cost savings, revenue or other expected benefits. If we spend significant time and effort on research and development and are unable to generate an adequate return on our investment, our business and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected. Further, we may not be able to successfully anticipate or adapt to changing technology or customer requirements or the dynamic threat landscape on a timely basis, or at all, which would impair our ability to execute on our business strategy. Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly and effectively than we can to new or changing opportunities, technologies, standards or customer requirements or new or evolving attacks by, or indicators of compromise that identify, cyber bad actors.

Furthermore, our current and potential competitors may establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties that may further enhance their resources and products and services offerings in the markets we address. In addition, current or potential competitors may be acquired by third parties with greater available resources, which may enable them to adapt more quickly to new technologies and customer needs, devote greater resources to the promotion or sale of their products and services, initiate or withstand substantial price competition, take advantage of other opportunities more readily or develop and expand their product and service offerings more quickly than we do. For all of these reasons, we may not be able to compete successfully against our current or future competitors.

We may not be able to sustain our revenue growth rate in the future.

From the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2021, our revenue grew from \$209.9 million to \$253.4 million, representing year over year growth of 21%. This growth was primarily from an increase in subscription revenue. Although we have experienced rapid growth historically and currently have high customer renewal rates, we may not continue to grow as rapidly in the future due to a decline in our renewal rates, failure to attract new customers or other factors. Any success that we may experience in the future will depend in large part on our ability to, among other things:

- maintain and expand our customer base;
- increase revenue from existing customers through increased or broader use of our offerings within their organizations;
- improve the performance and capabilities of our offerings through research and development;
- continue to develop and expand our enterprise platform;
- maintain the rate at which customers purchase and renew subscriptions to our enterprise platform offerings;
- continue to successfully expand our business domestically and internationally; and
- successfully compete with other companies.

If we are unable to maintain consistent revenue or revenue growth, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, our stock price could be volatile, and it may be difficult to achieve and maintain profitability. You should not rely on our revenue for any prior quarterly or annual periods as any indication of our future revenue or revenue growth.

We may be unable to rapidly and efficiently adjust our cost structure in response to significant revenue declines, which could adversely affect our operating results.

We recognize substantially all of our revenue ratably over the term of our subscriptions and, to a lesser extent, perpetual licenses ratably over an expected period of benefit and, as a result, downturns in sales may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.

We recognize substantially all of our revenue ratably over the terms of our subscriptions with customers, which generally occurs over a one-year period and, for our perpetual licenses, over a five-year expected period of benefit. As a

result, a substantial portion of the revenue that we report in each period will be derived from the recognition of deferred revenue relating to agreements entered into during previous periods. Consequently, a decline in new sales or renewals in any one period, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, may not be immediately reflected in our revenue results for that period. This decline, however, would negatively affect our revenue in future periods. Accordingly, the effect of significant downturns in sales and market acceptance of our solutions and potential changes in our rate of renewals may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods. This also makes it difficult for us to rapidly increase our revenue growth through additional sales in any period, as revenue from new customers generally will be recognized over the term of the applicable agreement.

We may not be able to scale our business quickly enough to meet our customers' growing needs.

As usage of our enterprise platform grows, and as customers expand in size or expand the number of IT assets or IP addresses under their subscriptions, we may need to devote additional resources to improving our technology architecture, integrating with third-party systems and maintaining infrastructure performance. In addition, we will need to appropriately scale our sales and marketing headcount, as well as grow our third-party channel partner network, to serve our growing customer base. If we are unable to scale our business appropriately, it could reduce the attractiveness of our solutions to customers, resulting in decreased sales to new customers, lower renewal rates by existing customers or the issuance of service credits or requested refunds, each of which could hurt our revenue growth and our reputation. Even if we are able to upgrade our systems and expand our personnel, any such expansion will be expensive and complex, requiring management time and attention. We could also face inefficiencies or operational failures as a result of our efforts to scale our infrastructure. Moreover, there are inherent risks associated with upgrading, improving and expanding our information technology systems. We cannot be sure that the expansion and improvements to our infrastructure and systems will be fully or effectively implemented on a timely basis, if at all. These efforts may reduce revenue and our margins and adversely impact our financial results.

If our enterprise platform offerings do not interoperate with our customers' network and security infrastructure, including remote devices, or with third-party products, websites or services, our results of operations may be harmed.

Our enterprise platform offerings, Tenable.io, Tenable.sc and Tenable.ot, must interoperate with our customers' existing network and security infrastructure, including remote devices. These complex systems are developed, delivered and maintained by the customer, their employees and a myriad of vendors and service providers. As a result, the components of our customers' infrastructure, including remote devices, have different specifications, rapidly evolve, utilize multiple protocol standards, include multiple versions and generations of products and may be highly customized. We must be able to interoperate and provide our security offerings to customers with highly complex and customized networks, including remote devices, which requires careful planning and execution between our customers, our customer support teams and our channel partners. Further, when new or updated elements of our customers' infrastructure, new usage trends, such as remote work during the COVID-19 pandemic, or new industry standards or protocols are introduced, we may have to update or enhance our cloud platform and our other solutions to allow us to continue to provide service to customers. Our competitors or other vendors may refuse to work with us to allow their products to interoperate with our solutions, which could make it difficult for our cloud platform to function properly in customer networks that include these third-party products.

We may not deliver or maintain interoperability quickly or cost-effectively, or at all. These efforts require capital investment and engineering resources. If we fail to maintain compatibility of our cloud platform and our other solutions with our customers' network and security infrastructures, including for remote devices, our customers may not be able to fully utilize our solutions, and we may, among other consequences, lose or fail to increase our market share and experience reduced demand for our services, which would materially harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our brand, reputation and ability to attract, retain and serve our customers are dependent in part upon the reliable and accurate performance of our solutions, infrastructure and third-party suppliers. If we experience performance problems as a result of security breaches of our systems or otherwise, or if our solutions fail to detect vulnerabilities or incorrectly detect vulnerabilities, or if they contain undetected errors or defects, or if we

or our third party service providers experience a security breach or unauthorized parties otherwise obtain access to our customers' data or systems, our brand and reputation could be harmed.

We have experienced, and may in the future experience, disruptions, outages and other performance problems due to a variety of factors, including infrastructure changes, deliberate or unintentional human or software errors, capacity constraints and fraud or cybersecurity attacks. Any disruptions or other performance problems with our solutions could harm our reputation and business and may damage our customers' businesses, including by interrupting their networking traffic or operational technology environments. Interruptions in our service delivery might reduce our revenue, cause us to issue credits to customers, subject us to potential liability and cause customers to not renew their purchases of our solutions.

In addition, if our solutions fail to detect vulnerabilities in our customers' cybersecurity infrastructure, including for remote devices, or if our solutions fail to identify new and increasingly complex methods of cyberattacks, our business and reputation may suffer. There is no guarantee that our solutions will detect all vulnerabilities, especially in light of the rapidly changing security landscape to which we must respond, including as a result of the increased remote work environment during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, our solutions may falsely detect vulnerabilities or threats that do not actually exist. For example, our solutions rely on information provided by an active community of users who contribute new exploits, attacks and vulnerabilities. If the information from these third parties is inaccurate, the potential for false indications of security vulnerabilities increases. These false positives, while typical in the industry, may impair the perceived reliability of our offerings and adversely impact market acceptance of our products and could result in negative publicity, loss of customers and sales and increased costs to remedy any problem.

We have experienced errors or defects in the past in connection with the release of new solutions and product upgrades, and we expect that these errors or defects will be found from time to time in the future in new or enhanced solutions after commercial release. In addition, we use third parties to assist in the development of our products and these third parties could be a source of errors or defects. Defects may cause our solutions to be vulnerable to attacks, cause them to fail to detect vulnerabilities, or temporarily interrupt customers' networking traffic or operational technology environments, any of which may damage our customers' business and could hurt our reputation. If our solutions fail to detect vulnerabilities for any reason, we may incur significant costs, the attention of our key personnel could be diverted, our customers may delay or withhold payment to us or elect not to renew or other significant customer relations problems may arise. We may also be subject to liability claims for damages related to errors or defects in our solutions. A material liability claim or other occurrence that harms our reputation or decreases market acceptance of our solutions may harm our business and operating results.

Computer malware, viruses, social engineering (phishing attacks), threats from insiders, and increasingly, threats from bad actors and advanced new attacks against information systems increase risk of cybersecurity incidents. These incidents can include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, insert malicious code or other otherwise sabotage systems change frequently and may not immediately produce signs of intrusion, we may be unable to implement adequate preventative measures or timely discover these intrusions. An actual or perceived security breach or theft of the sensitive data of ours, one of our customers or partners, regardless of whether the breach is attributable to the failure of our solutions or employee error, could adversely affect the market's perception of our brand and our offerings and subject us to legal claims.

We sell cybersecurity products and, as a result, may be at increased risk of being a target of cyber attacks designed to penetrate our platform or internal systems or to otherwise impede the performance of our products. We may be required to expend additional, significant resources, fundamentally change our business activities or practices, or modify our operations or information technology in an effort to protect against security breaches. Additionally, applicable data protection requirements may require us to implement specific security measures or use new or different industry-standard measures designed to protect against security breaches. Data protection requirements may also require us to notify relevant stakeholders of security breaches, including affected individuals, partners, collaborators, customers, regulators, law enforcement agencies and others. Such disclosures are costly, and the disclosures or failure to comply with such requirements could lead to adverse impacts, including reputational harm or fines and penalties. There can be no assurance that any limitations or exclusions of liabilities in our contracts would be enforceable or adequate or would

otherwise protect us from liabilities or damages if we fail to comply with data protection requirements related to information security or security breaches. We cannot be sure that our insurance coverage, if any, will be adequate or otherwise protect us from or adequately mitigate liabilities or damages with respect to claims, costs, expenses, litigation, fines, penalties, business loss, data loss, regulatory actions or other impacts arising out of security breaches.

Our future quarterly results of operations are likely to fluctuate significantly due to a wide range of factors, which makes our future results difficult to predict.

Our revenue and results of operations have historically varied from period to period, and we expect that they will continue to do so as a result of a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control, including:

- the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and that of our partners and customers;
- the level of demand for our enterprise platform;
- the introduction of new products and product enhancements by existing competitors or new entrants into our market, and changes in pricing for solutions offered by us or our competitors;
- the rate of renewal of subscriptions, and extent of expansion of assets under such subscriptions, with existing customers;
- the mix of customers licensing our products on a subscription basis as compared to a perpetual license;
- large customers failing to renew their subscriptions;
- the size, timing and terms of our subscription agreements with new customers;
- our ability to interoperate our solutions with our customers' network and security infrastructure, including remote devices;
- the timing and growth of our business, in particular through our hiring of new employees and international expansion;
- network outages, security breaches, technical difficulties or interruptions with our solutions (including security breaches by our service providers or vendors);
- changes in the growth rate of the markets in which we compete;
- the length of the license term, amount prepaid and other material terms of subscriptions to our solutions sold during a period;
- customers delaying purchasing decisions in anticipation of new developments or enhancements by us or our competitors or otherwise;
- changes in customers' budgets;
- seasonal variations related to sales and marketing and other activities, such as expenses related to our customers;
- our ability to increase, retain and incentivize the channel partners that market and sell our solutions;
- our ability to integrate our solutions with our ecosystem partners' technology;
- our ability to integrate any future acquisitions of businesses;
- our brand and reputation;
- the timing of our adoption of new or revised accounting pronouncements applicable to public companies and the impact on our results of operations;
- our ability to control costs, including our operating expenses, such as third-party cloud infrastructure costs and facilities costs;
- our ability to hire, train and maintain our direct sales force;
- unforeseen litigation and intellectual property infringement;
- fluctuations in our effective tax rate;
- general economic and political conditions, both domestically and internationally, as well as economic conditions specifically affecting industries in which our customers operate; and
- other events or factors, including those resulting from pandemics, war, incidents of terrorism or responses to these events.

Any one of these or other factors discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or the cumulative effect of some of these factors, may result in fluctuations in our revenue and operating results, meaning that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our revenue, results of operations and cash flows may not necessarily be indicative of our future performance and may cause us to miss our guidance and analyst expectations and may cause our stock price to decline.

In addition, we have historically experienced seasonality in entering into agreements with customers. We typically enter into a significantly higher percentage of agreements with new customers, as well as renewal agreements with existing customers, in the third and fourth quarters. The increase in customer agreements in the third quarter is primarily attributable to U.S. government and related agencies, and the increase in the fourth quarter is primarily attributable to large enterprise account buying patterns typical in the software industry. We expect that seasonality will continue to affect our operating results in the future and may reduce our ability to predict cash flow and optimize the timing of our operating expenses.

Our business and results of operations depend substantially on our customers renewing their subscriptions with us and expanding the number of IT assets or IP addresses under their subscriptions. Any decline in our customer renewals, terminations or failure to convince our customers to expand their use of subscription offerings would harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our subscription offerings are term-based and a majority of our subscription contracts are for one year in duration. In order for us to maintain or improve our results of operations, it is important that a high percentage of our customers renew their subscriptions with us when the existing subscription term expires, and renew on the same or more favorable terms. Our customers have no obligation to renew their subscriptions, and we may not be able to accurately predict customer renewal rates. In addition, the growth of our business depends in part on our customers expanding their use of subscription offerings and related services. Historically, some of our customers have elected not to renew their subscriptions with us for a variety of reasons, including as a result of changes in their strategic IT priorities, budgets, costs and, in some instances, due to competing solutions. Our retention rate may also decline or fluctuate if our existing customers choose to reduce or delay technology spending in response to economic conditions resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as well as a result of a number of other factors, including our customers' satisfaction or dissatisfaction with our software, the increase in the contract value of subscription and support contracts from new customers, the effectiveness of our customer support services, our pricing, the prices of competing products or services, mergers and acquisitions affecting our customer base, global economic conditions, and the other risk factors described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Additionally, many of our customers, including certain top customers, have the right to terminate their agreements with us for convenience and for other reasons. We cannot assure you that customers will maintain their agreements with us, renew subscriptions or increase their usage of our software. If our customers do not maintain or renew their subscriptions or renew on less favorable terms, or if we are unable to expand our customers' use of our software, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be harmed.

We must maintain and enhance our brand.

We believe that developing and maintaining widespread awareness of our brand in a cost-effective manner is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our enterprise platform and attracting new customers. Brand promotion activities may not generate customer awareness or increase revenue and, even if they do, any increase in revenue may not offset the expenses we incur in building our brand. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brand, or incur substantial expenses, we may fail to attract or retain customers necessary to realize a sufficient return on our brand-building efforts, or to achieve the widespread brand awareness that is critical for broad customer adoption of our solutions.

We rely on third parties to maintain and operate certain elements of our network infrastructure.

We utilize data centers located in North America, Europe and Asia to operate and maintain certain elements of our own network infrastructure. Some elements of this complex system are operated by third parties that we do not control and that could require significant time to replace. We expect this dependence on third parties to continue. For example, Tenable.io is hosted on Amazon Web Services, or AWS, which provides us with computing and storage capacity. Interruptions in our systems or the third-party systems on which we rely, particularly AWS, whether due to system failures, computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins or other factors, could affect the security or availability of our solutions, network infrastructure and website.

Our existing data center facilities and third-party hosting providers have no obligations to renew their agreements with us on commercially reasonable terms or at all, and certain of the agreements governing these relationships may be terminated by either party with notice or access to hosting services may be restricted by the provider at any time, with no or limited notice. For example, our agreement with AWS allows AWS to terminate the agreement with two years' written

notice and allows AWS, under certain circumstances, to temporarily restrict access to hosting services provided by AWS without prior notice. Although we expect that we could receive similar services from other third parties, if any of our arrangements with third parties, including AWS, are terminated, we could experience interruptions on our platform and in our ability to make our platform available to customers, as well as downtime, delays and additional expenses in arranging alternative cloud infrastructure services.

It is possible that our customers and potential customers would hold us accountable for any breach of security affecting third parties' infrastructure. We may incur significant liability from those customers and from third parties with respect to any such breach. Because our agreement with AWS limits their liability for damages, we may not be able to recover a material portion of our liabilities to our customers and third parties from AWS in the event of any breach affecting AWS systems.

Organizations may be reluctant to purchase our enterprise platform offerings that are cloud-based due to the actual or perceived vulnerability of cloud solutions.

Some organizations, including those in the defense industry and highly regulated industries such as healthcare and financial services, have historically been reluctant to use cloud-based solutions for cybersecurity because they have concerns regarding the risks associated with the reliability or security of the technology delivery model associated with these solutions. If we or other software companies with cloud-based offerings experience security incidents, breaches of customer data, disruptions in service delivery or other problems, the market for cloud-based solutions as a whole may be negatively impacted, which in turn would negatively impact our revenue and our growth prospects.

Our sales cycle is long and unpredictable.

The timing of sales of our offerings is difficult to forecast because of the length and unpredictability of our sales cycle, particularly with large enterprises and with respect to certain of our solutions. We sell our solutions primarily to IT departments that are managing a growing set of user and compliance demands, which has increased the complexity of customer requirements to be met and confirmed during the sales cycle and prolonged our sales cycle. Our average sales cycle with an enterprise customer is approximately four months, and to the extent we continue to enter into larger deals, our average sales cycle is likely to increase. Further, the length of time that potential customers devote to their testing and evaluation, contract negotiation and budgeting processes varies significantly, depending on the size of the organization and nature of the product or service under consideration. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted the budgets and purchasing decisions and processes of certain of our customers and prospective customers, some of whom have added additional controls on expenditures and require additional internal approvals of expenditures, even if relatively small in dollar amount, all of which could lengthen our sales cycle. In addition, we might devote substantial time and effort to a particular unsuccessful sales effort, and as a result, we could lose other sales opportunities or incur expenses that are not offset by an increase in revenue, which could harm our business.

We are subject to stringent and changing privacy and data security laws, as well as contractual obligations, self-regulatory schemes, government regulation, and standards related to data privacy and security. Compliance with, or the failure or perceived failure to comply with such obligations, could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business.

We, along with a significant number of our customers, vendors and other third parties upon whom we rely are subject to laws, rules, regulations, and industry standards related to data privacy and cyber security, and restrictions or technological requirements regarding the collection, use, storage, protection, retention or transfer of data. For example, the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, came into force in May 2018. The GDPR contains numerous requirements and changes from prior European Union, or EU, law, including more robust obligations on data processors and data controllers, greater rights for data subjects, and heavier documentation requirements for data protection compliance programs. Specifically, the GDPR introduced numerous privacy-related changes for companies operating in the EU, including greater control over personal data by data subjects, such as the "right to be forgotten", increased data portability for EU consumers, data breach notification requirements, and increased fines. In particular, under the GDPR, fines of up to €20 million or up to 4% of the annual global revenue of the noncompliant company, whichever is greater, could be imposed for violations of certain of the GDPR's requirements. The GDPR requirements apply not only to third-party transactions, but also to transfers of information between us and our subsidiaries, including employee information. Post-Brexit, the UK also issued its own similar version of the GDPR. We have an internal data privacy function that

oversees and supervises our compliance with European and UK data protection regulations but, despite our efforts, we may fail, or be perceived to have failed, to comply. Further, local data protection authorities may have different interpretations of the GDPR, leading to potential inconsistencies amongst various EU states.

In the United States and globally, governments and agencies have adopted, and could in the future adopt, modify, apply or enforce laws, policies, regulations, and standards covering data subject privacy, data security, technologies such as cookies that are used to collect, store and/or process data, marketing online, the use of data to inform marketing, the taxation of products and services, unfair and deceptive practices and the collection, including the collection of information, use, processing, transfer, storage and/or disclosure of data associated with unique individual internet users. We may be subject directly or via contract to such laws, policies, regulations, and standards. New regulation or legislative actions regarding data privacy and security, together with applicable industry standards, may increase the costs of doing business and could have a material adverse impact on our operations and cash flows.

The GDPR generally restricts the transfer of personal data to countries outside of the European Economic Area, or EEA, that the EU does not deem to have adequate data protection legislation (such as the United States) without the use of an appropriate transfer mechanism. While we have taken steps to lawfully transfer personal data, such as implementing standard contractual clauses as appropriate, the efficacy and longevity of these mechanisms remains uncertain. For example, the European Court of Justice, or EJC, recently invalidated the use of the EU-US Privacy Shield, or the Privacy Shield, which had enabled the transfer of personal data from the European Union to the United States for companies like us that were self-certified under the Privacy Shield. The ECJ also called into question the use of the standard contractual clauses. As we are no longer able to rely on the Privacy Shield, if we are unable to implement a valid compliance mechanism for cross-border transfers of personal data, we may face increased exposure to regulatory actions, substantial fines and injunctions against processing or transferring personal data from the EEA. Recently, the European Commission adopted new standard contractual clauses under the GDPR for personal data transfers from the EEA to outside of the EEA, and the European Data Protection Board also issued guidelines for companies to identify and implement appropriate supplementary measures, if applicable, for transferring personal data of European Union data subjects across borders. In connection with these developments, we may have obligations to conduct transfer impact assessments for such cross-border data transfers and may need to implement additional security or other supplementary measures. If we elect to rely on the standard contractual clauses for data transfers, we may be required to expend significant time and resources to update our contractual arrangements and to comply with such obligations. Additionally, the new standard contractual clauses could be invalidated, which could require us to implement costly substitutions for the data transfers we undertake in order to perform our services or prevent such transfers entirely.

Additionally, the exit by the United Kingdom from the EU, or Brexit, took effect in January 2020, which will lead to further legislative and regulatory changes. The Data Protection Act of 2018, that “implements” and complements the GDPR achieved Royal Assent on May 23, 2018 and is now effective in the United Kingdom. With the expiration of the transition period on December 31, 2020, companies will have to comply with both the GDPR and the GDPR as incorporated into United Kingdom national law, which has the ability to separately fine up to the greater of £17.5 million or 4% of global turnover, which exposes us to further compliance risk. While the European Commission recently adopted an adequacy decision for the UK, meaning data may freely flow from the EU to the UK, the adequacy decision is subject to a “sunset clause”, which provides uncertainty on the ability to rely on the adequacy decision in the long-term. We may incur liabilities, expenses, costs, and other operational losses under GDPR and applicable EU Member States and the United Kingdom privacy laws in connection with any measures we take to comply with them.

Similarly, there are a number of new state consumer data privacy laws as well as federal and state level legislative proposals in the United States that could impose new obligations on us. For example, the California Consumer Privacy Act, or the CCPA, went into effect on January 1, 2020 and creates new individual privacy rights for consumers and places increased privacy and security obligations on entities handling the personal data of consumers or households. The CCPA requires covered businesses to provide new disclosures to California consumers, which could include our employees residing in California based on the broad definitions in the law, to provide such consumers new ways to opt out of certain sales of personal information and to allow for new causes of action for data breaches. In addition, some countries are considering or have passed legislation implementing more onerous data protection requirements or requiring local storage and processing of data or other requirements that could increase the cost and complexity of delivering our services.

Further, California voters approved a new privacy law, the California Privacy Rights Act, or CPRA, in November 2020. Effective on January 1, 2023, the CPRA will significantly modify the CCPA, including by expanding consumers’ rights with

respect to certain sensitive personal information. The CPRA also creates a new state agency that will be vested with authority to implement and enforce the CCPA and the CPRA. New legislation proposed or enacted in various other states will continue to shape the data privacy environment nationally. Certain state laws may be more stringent or broader in scope, or offer greater individual rights, with respect to confidential, sensitive and personal information than federal, international or other state laws, and such laws may differ from each other, which may complicate compliance efforts. For example, Virginia recently passed its Consumer Data Protection Act and Colorado recently passed the Colorado Privacy Act, both of which differ from the CPRA and go into effect on January 1, 2023 and July 1, 2023 respectively.

We are also subject to the terms of our external and internal privacy and security policies, representations, certifications, standards, publications and frameworks, and contractual obligations to third parties related to privacy, information and security including, without limitation, operating rules and standards imposed by industry organizations.

If we fail, or are perceived to have failed, to address or comply with applicable data protection laws, privacy policies and data protection obligations, or if our privacy policies are, in whole or part, found to be inaccurate, incomplete deceptive, unfair or misrepresentative of our actual practices, it could: result in fines and other penalties; result in reputational harm; lead to a loss of customers; reduce the use of our products; result in litigation and liability; result in an inability to process personal data or operate in certain jurisdictions; cause a material adverse impact to our business operations or financial results or otherwise harm our business. Moreover, any such investigation or charges by applicable data protection authorities could have a negative effect on our existing business and on our ability to attract and retain new customers, even if the investigation determines we have not committed any violations. Existing and proposed laws and regulations can be costly to comply with, can delay or impede the development or adoption of our products and services, reduce the overall demand for our services, result in negative publicity, increase our operating costs, require significant management time and attention and subject us to claims or other remedies, including fines or demands that we modify or cease existing business practices.

We rely on our third-party channel partner network of distributors and resellers to generate a substantial amount of our revenue.

Our success is dependent in part upon establishing and maintaining relationships with a variety of channel partners that we utilize to extend our geographic reach and market penetration. We use a two-tiered, indirect fulfillment model whereby we sell our products and services to our distributors, which in turn sell to our resellers, which then sell to our end users, which we call customers. We anticipate that we will continue to rely on this two-tiered sales model in order to help facilitate sales of our offerings as part of larger purchases in the United States and to grow our business internationally. In the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, we derived 92% and 91%, respectively, of our revenue from subscriptions and perpetual licenses sold through channel partners, and the percentage of revenue derived from channel partners may continue to increase in future periods. Ingram Micro, Inc., a distributor, accounted for 40% and 43% of our revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and 37% of our accounts receivable as of June 30, 2021. Our agreements with our channel partners, including our agreement with Ingram Micro, are non-exclusive and do not prohibit them from working with our competitors or offering competing solutions, and some of our channel partners may have more established relationships with our competitors. Similarly, our channel partners have no obligations to renew their agreements with us on commercially reasonable terms or at all, and certain of the agreements governing these relationships may be terminated by either party at any time, with no or limited notice. For example, our agreement with Ingram Micro allows Ingram Micro to terminate the agreement in their discretion upon 30 days' written notice to us. If our channel partners choose to place greater emphasis on products of their own or those offered by our competitors or a result of an acquisition, competitive factors or other reasons do not continue to market and sell our solutions in an effective manner or at all, our ability to grow our business and sell our solutions, particularly in key international markets, may be adversely affected. In addition, our failure to recruit additional channel partners, or any reduction or delay in their sales of our solutions and professional services, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, or conflicts between channel sales and our direct sales and marketing activities may harm our results of operations. Finally, even if we are successful, our relationships with channel partners may not result in greater customer usage of our solutions and professional services or increased revenue.

A portion of our revenue is generated from subscriptions and perpetual licenses sold to domestic governmental entities, foreign governmental entities and other heavily regulated organizations, which are subject to a number of challenges and risks.

A portion of our revenue is generated from subscriptions and perpetual licenses sold to governmental entities in the United States. Additionally, many of our current and prospective customers, such as those in the financial services, energy, insurance and healthcare industries, are highly regulated and may be required to comply with more stringent regulations in connection with subscribing to and implementing our enterprise platform. Selling licenses to these entities can be highly competitive, expensive and time-consuming, often requiring significant upfront time and expense without any assurance that we will successfully complete a sale. Governmental demand and payment for our enterprise platform may also be impacted by public sector budgetary cycles and funding authorizations, with funding reductions or delays adversely affecting public sector demand for our enterprise platform. In addition, governmental entities have the authority to terminate contracts at any time for the convenience of the government, which creates risk regarding revenue anticipated under our existing government contracts.

Further, governmental and highly regulated entities often require contract terms that differ from our standard customer arrangements, including terms that can lead to those customers obtaining broader rights in our solutions than would be expected under a standard commercial contract and terms that can allow for early termination. The U.S. government will be able to terminate any of its contracts with us either for its convenience or if we default by failing to perform in accordance with the contract schedule and terms. Termination for convenience provisions would generally enable us to recover only our costs incurred or committed, settlement expenses, and profit on the work completed prior to termination. Termination for default provisions do not permit these recoveries and would make us liable for excess costs incurred by the U.S. government in procuring undelivered items from another source. Contracts with governmental and highly regulated entities may also include preferential pricing terms. In the United States, federal government agencies may promulgate regulations, and the President may issue executive orders, requiring federal contractors to adhere to different or additional requirements after a contract is signed. If we do not meet applicable requirements of law or contract, we could be subject to significant liability from our customers or regulators. Even if we do meet these requirements, the additional costs associated with providing our enterprise platform to government and highly regulated customers could harm our operating results. Moreover, changes in the underlying statutory and regulatory conditions that affect these types of customers could harm our ability to efficiently provide them access to our enterprise platform and to grow or maintain our customer base. In addition, engaging in sales activities to foreign governments introduces additional compliance risks, including risks specific to anti-bribery regulations, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, or the FCPA, the U.K. Bribery Act 2010 and other similar statutory requirements prohibiting bribery and corruption in the jurisdictions in which we operate. Further, in some jurisdictions we may be required to obtain government certifications, which may be costly to maintain and, if we lost such certifications in the future or if such certification requirements changed, would restrict our ability to sell to government entities until we have attained such certifications.

Some of our revenue is derived from contracts with U.S. government entities, as well as subcontracts with higher-tier contractors. As a result, we are subject to federal contracting regulations, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or the FAR. Under the FAR, certain types of contracts require pricing that is based on estimated direct and indirect costs, which are subject to change.

In connection with our U.S. government contracts, we may be subject to government audits and review of our policies, procedures, and internal controls for compliance with contract terms, procurement regulations, and applicable laws. In certain circumstances, if we do not comply with the terms of a contract or with regulations or statutes, we could be subject to contract termination or downward contract price adjustments or refund obligations, could be assessed civil or criminal penalties, or could be debarred or suspended from obtaining future government contracts for a specified period of time. Any such termination, adjustment, sanction, debarment or suspension could have an adverse effect on our business.

In the course of providing our solutions and professional services to governmental entities, our employees and those of our channel partners may be exposed to sensitive government information. Any failure by us or our channel partners to safeguard and maintain the confidentiality of such information could subject us to liability and reputational harm, which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial performance.

Our pricing model subjects us to various challenges that could make it difficult for us to derive expected value from our customers and we may need to reduce our prices or change our pricing model to remain competitive.

Subscriptions and perpetual licenses to our enterprise platform are generally priced based on the number of IP addresses or total IT assets that can be monitored. We expect that we may need to change our pricing from time to time. As competitors introduce new products that compete with ours or reduce their prices, we may be unable to attract new customers or retain existing customers based on our historical pricing. We also must determine the appropriate price to enable us to compete effectively internationally. Moreover, mid- to large-size enterprises may demand substantial price discounts as part of the negotiation of sales contracts and, as the amount of IT assets or IP addresses within our customers' organization grows, we may face additional pressure from our customers regarding our pricing. As a result, we may be required or choose to reduce our prices or change our pricing model, which could adversely affect our business, revenue, operating margins and financial condition.

Further, our subscription agreements and perpetual licenses generally provide that we can audit our customers' use of our offerings to ensure compliance with the terms of such agreement or license and monitor an increase in IT assets and IP addresses being monitored. However, a customer may resist or refuse to allow us to audit their usage, in which case we may have to pursue legal recourse to enforce our rights under the agreement or license, which would require us to spend money, distract management and potentially adversely affect our relationship with our customers and users.

If our enterprise platform offerings do not achieve sufficient market acceptance, our results of operations and competitive position will suffer.

We spend substantial amounts of time and money to research and develop and enhance our enterprise platform offerings to meet our customers' rapidly evolving demands. In addition, we invest in efforts to continue to add capabilities to our existing products and enable the continued detection of new network vulnerabilities. We typically incur expenses and expend resources upfront to market, promote and sell our new and enhanced offerings. Therefore, when we develop and introduce new or enhanced offerings, they must achieve high levels of market acceptance in order to justify the amount of our investment in developing and bringing them to market. For example, if Tenable Lumin does not garner widespread market adoption and implementation, our operating results and competitive position could suffer.

Further, we may make enhancements to our offerings that our customers do not like, find useful or agree with. We may also discontinue certain features, begin to charge for certain features that are currently free or increase fees for any of our features or usage of our offerings.

Our new offerings or enhancements and changes to our existing offerings could fail to attain sufficient market acceptance for many reasons, including:

- failure to predict market demand accurately, including changes in demand as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, in terms of functionality and to supply offerings that meets this demand in a timely fashion;
- defects, errors or failures;
- negative publicity about their performance or effectiveness;
- delays in releasing our new offerings or enhancements to our existing offerings to the market;
- introduction or anticipated introduction of competing products by our competitors;
- poor business conditions for our customers, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, causing them to delay or forgo IT purchases; and
- reluctance of customers to purchase cloud-based offerings.

If our new or enhanced offerings do not achieve adequate acceptance in the market, our competitive position will be impaired, and our revenue will be diminished. The adverse effect on our operating results may be particularly acute because of the significant research, development, marketing, sales and other expenses we will have incurred in connection with the new or enhanced offerings.

Our strategy of offering and deploying our solutions in the cloud, on-premises environments or using a hybrid approach causes us to incur increased expenses and may pose challenges to our business.

We offer and sell our enterprise platform for use in the cloud, on-premises environments or using a hybrid approach using the customer's own infrastructure. Our cloud offering enables our customers to eliminate the burden of provisioning and maintaining infrastructure and to scale their usage of our solutions quickly, while our on-premises offering allows for the customer's complete control over data security and software infrastructure. Historically, our solutions were developed in the context of the on-premises offering, and we have less operating experience offering and selling subscriptions to our solutions via our cloud offering. Although a substantial majority of our revenue has historically been generated from customers using our solutions on an on-premises basis, our customers are increasingly adopting our cloud offering. We expect that our customers will continue to move to our cloud offering and that it will become more central to our distribution model. We expect our gross profit to increase in absolute dollars and our gross margin to decrease to the extent that revenue from our cloud-based subscriptions increases as a percentage of revenue, although our gross margin could fluctuate from period to period. To support both on-premises environments and cloud instances of our product, our support team must be trained on and learn multiple environments in which our solution is deployed, which is more expensive than supporting only a cloud offering. Moreover, we must engineer our software for an on-premises environment, cloud offering and hybrid installation, which we expect will cause us additional research and development expense that may impact our operating results. As more of our customers transition to the cloud, we may be subject to additional competitive pressures, which may harm our business. We are directing a significant portion of our financial and operating resources to implement a robust and secure cloud offering for our customers, but even if we continue to make these investments, we may be unsuccessful in growing or implementing our cloud offering in a way that competes successfully against our current and future competitors and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

Our customers' increased usage of our cloud-based offerings requires us to continually improve our computer network and infrastructure to avoid service interruptions or slower system performance.

As usage of our cloud-based offerings grows and as customers use them for more complicated applications, increased assets and with increased data requirements, we will need to devote additional resources to improving our platform architecture and our infrastructure in order to maintain the performance of our cloud offering. Any failure or delays in our computer systems could cause service interruptions or slower system performance. If sustained or repeated, these performance issues could reduce the attractiveness of our enterprise platform to customers. These performance issues could result in lost customer opportunities and lower renewal rates, any of which could hurt our revenue growth, customer loyalty and reputation.

A component of our growth strategy is dependent on our continued international expansion, which adds complexity to our operations.

We market and sell our solutions and professional services throughout the world and have personnel in many parts of the world. International operations generated 41% and 38% of our revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Our growth strategy is dependent, in part, on our continued international expansion. We expect to conduct a significant amount of our business with organizations that are located outside the United States, particularly in Europe and Asia. We cannot assure that our expansion efforts into international markets will be successful in creating further demand for our solutions and professional services outside of the United States or in effectively selling our solutions and professional services in the international markets that we enter. Our current international operations and future initiatives will involve a variety of risks, including:

- increased management, infrastructure and legal costs associated with having international operations;
- reliance on channel partners;
- trade and foreign exchange restrictions, including potential changes in trade relations arising from policy initiatives;
- economic or political instability in foreign markets, including instability related to the United Kingdom's recent exit from the European Union and the corresponding impact on its ongoing legal, political, and economic relationship with the European Union;
- travel restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, including restrictions on U.S. travelers entering some foreign countries;

- greater difficulty in enforcing contracts, accounts receivable collection and longer collection periods;
- changes in regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to data privacy, data protection and data security regulations;
- difficulties and costs of staffing, managing and potentially reorganizing foreign operations;
- the uncertainty and limitation of protection for intellectual property rights in some countries;
- costs of compliance with foreign laws and regulations and the risks and costs of non-compliance with such laws and regulations;
- differing labor regulations in foreign jurisdictions where labor laws are generally more advantageous to employees, including deemed hourly wage and overtime regulations in these locations;
- costs of compliance with U.S. laws and regulations for foreign operations, including the FCPA, import and export control laws, tariffs, trade barriers, economic sanctions and other regulatory or contractual limitations on our ability to sell or provide our solutions in certain foreign markets, and the risks and costs of non-compliance;
- requirements to comply with foreign privacy, data protection and information security laws and regulations and the risks and costs of noncompliance;
- heightened risks of unfair or corrupt business practices in certain geographies and of improper or fraudulent sales arrangements that may impact financial results and result in restatements of, and irregularities in, financial statements;
- the potential for political unrest, pandemics, acts of terrorism, hostilities or war;
- management communication and integration problems resulting from cultural differences and geographic dispersion;
- costs associated with language localization of our solutions; and
- costs of compliance with multiple and possibly overlapping tax structures and regimes.

Our business, including the sales of our solutions and professional services by us and our channel partners, may be subject to foreign governmental regulations, which vary substantially from country to country and change from time to time. Our failure, or the failure by our channel partners, to comply with these regulations could adversely affect our business. Further, in many foreign countries it is common for others to engage in business practices that are prohibited by our internal policies and procedures or U.S. regulations applicable to us. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to comply with these laws and policies, there can be no assurance that our employees, contractors, channel partners and agents have complied, or will comply, with these laws and policies. Violations of laws or key control policies by our employees, contractors, channel partners or agents could result in delays in revenue recognition, financial reporting misstatements, fines, penalties or the prohibition of the importation or exportation of our solutions and could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. If we are unable to successfully manage the challenges of international expansion and operations, our business and operating results could be adversely affected.

We rely on the performance of highly skilled personnel, including senior management and our engineering, professional services, sales and technology professionals, and our ability to increase our customer base will depend to a significant extent on our ability to expand our sales and marketing operations.

We believe our success has depended, and continues to depend, on the efforts and talents of our senior management team and our highly skilled team members, including our sales personnel, professional services personnel and software engineers. We do not maintain key person insurance on any of our executive officers or key employees. Our senior management and key employees are employed on an at-will basis, which means that they could terminate their employment with us at any time. The loss of any of our senior management or key employees could adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan, and we may not be able to find adequate replacements. We cannot ensure that we will be able to retain the services of any members of our senior management or other key employees.

Our ability to successfully pursue our growth strategy also depends on our ability to attract, motivate and retain our personnel. Competition for well-qualified employees in all aspects of our business is intense. The recent move by companies to offer a remote or hybrid work environment may increase competition for such employees outside of our traditional office locations. In addition, employee turnover rates in the broader global economy have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic and may continue to be elevated, which could lead to increased recruiting, training and retention costs if we experience a similar increase in turnover. If we do not succeed in attracting well-qualified employees or retaining and motivating existing employees, our business would be adversely affected.

In addition, our ability to increase our customer base and achieve broader market acceptance of our Cyber Exposure solutions will depend to a significant extent on our ability to expand our sales force and our third-party channel partner network of distributors and resellers, both domestically and internationally. We may not be successful in attracting and retaining talented sales personnel or strategic partners, and any new sales personnel or strategic partners may not be able to achieve productivity in a reasonable period of time or at all. We also plan to dedicate significant resources to sales and marketing programs, including through electronic marketing campaigns and, when deemed safe to do so, trade event sponsorship and participation. All of these efforts will require us to invest significant financial and other resources and our business will be harmed if our efforts do not generate a correspondingly significant increase in revenue.

We must offer high-quality support.

Our customers rely on our personnel for support of our enterprise platform. High-quality support is important for the renewal of our agreements with existing customers and to our existing customers expanding the number of IP addresses or IT assets under their subscriptions. The importance of high-quality support will increase as we expand our business and pursue new customers. If we do not help our customers quickly resolve issues and provide effective ongoing support, our ability to sell new software to existing and new customers would suffer and our reputation with existing or potential customers would be harmed.

Our growth depends in part on the success of our strategic relationships with third parties.

In order to grow our business, we anticipate that we will continue to depend on relationships with strategic partners to provide broader customer coverage and solution delivery capabilities. We depend on partnerships with market leading technology companies to maintain and expand our Cyber Exposure ecosystem by integrating third party data into our platform. Identifying partners, and negotiating and documenting relationships with them, requires significant time and resources. Our agreements with our strategic partners generally are non-exclusive and do not prohibit them from working with our competitors or offering competing solutions. Our competitors may be effective in providing incentives to third parties to favor their products or services or to prevent or reduce subscriptions to our services. If our partners choose to place greater emphasis on products of their own or those offered by our competitors or do not effectively market and sell our product, our ability to grow our business and sell software and professional services may be adversely affected. In addition, acquisitions of our partners by our competitors could result in a decrease in the number of our current and potential customers, as our partners may no longer facilitate the adoption of our solutions by potential customers. We also license third-party threat data that is used in our solutions in order to deliver our offerings. In the future, this data may not be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. Any loss of the right to use any of this data could result in delays in the provisioning of our offerings until equivalent data is either developed by us, or, if available, is identified, obtained and integrated, which could harm our business.

If we are unsuccessful in establishing or maintaining our relationships with third parties, our ability to compete in the marketplace or to grow our revenue could be impaired and our operating results may suffer. Even if we are successful, we cannot assure you that these relationships will result in increased customer usage of our solutions or increased revenue.

Catastrophic events may disrupt our business.

Our corporate headquarters are located in Columbia, Maryland. The area around Washington, D.C. could be subject to terrorist attacks. Additionally, we rely on our network and third-party infrastructure and enterprise applications, internal technology systems and our website for our development, marketing, operational support, hosted services and sales activities.

While we have begun to initiate hybrid remote and in-person work policies, substantially all of our employees have been working remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which may pose additional security risks. Additionally, ransomware attacks, including those from organized criminal threat actors, nation-states and nation-state supported actors, are becoming increasingly prevalent and severe and can lead to significant interruptions, delays, or outages in our operations, loss of data, loss of income, significant extra expenses to restore data or systems, reputational loss and the diversion of funds. To alleviate the financial, operational and reputational impact of a ransomware attack, it may be necessary to make extortion payments, but we may be unable to do so if applicable laws prohibit such payments.

In the event of a major hurricane, earthquake or other catastrophic event such as fire, power loss, telecommunications failure, cyberattack, war or terrorist attack, or epidemic or pandemic, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, that impacts our corporate headquarters, other facilities, or off-premises infrastructure, we may be unable to continue our operations and may endure system interruptions, reputational harm, delays in our software development, lengthy interruptions in our services, breaches of data security and loss of critical data, all of which could have an adverse effect on our future operating results.

Recent and future acquisitions could disrupt our business and adversely affect our business operations and financial results.

We have in the past acquired products, technologies and businesses from other parties, such as our recent acquisition of Alsid SAS in April 2021, and we may choose to expand our current business by acquiring additional businesses or technologies in the future. Acquisitions involve many risks, including the following:

- an acquisition may negatively affect our financial results because it may require us to incur charges or assume substantial debt or other liabilities, may cause adverse tax consequences or unfavorable accounting treatment, may expose us to claims and disputes by third parties, including intellectual property claims and disputes, or may not generate sufficient financial return to offset additional costs and expenses related to the acquisition;
- we may encounter difficulties or unforeseen expenditures in integrating the business, technologies, products, personnel or operations of any company that we acquire, particularly if key personnel of the acquired company decide not to work for us;
- an acquisition may disrupt our ongoing business, divert resources, increase our expenses and distract our management;
- an acquisition may result in a delay or reduction of customer purchases for both us and the company acquired due to customer uncertainty about continuity and effectiveness of service from either company;
- we may encounter difficulties in, or may be unable to, successfully sell any acquired solutions;
- an acquisition may involve the entry into geographic or business markets in which we have little or no prior experience or where competitors have stronger market positions;
- our use of cash to pay for an acquisition would limit other potential uses for our cash; and
- if we incur debt to fund such acquisition, such debt may subject us to material restrictions on our ability to conduct our business as well as financial maintenance covenants.

The occurrence of any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business operations and financial results. In addition, we may only be able to conduct limited due diligence on an acquired company's operations. Following an acquisition, we may be subject to unforeseen liabilities arising from an acquired company's past or present operations and these liabilities may be greater than the warranty and indemnity limitations that we negotiate. Any unforeseen liability that is greater than these warranty and indemnity limitations could have a negative impact on our financial condition.

We may require additional capital to support business growth, and this capital might not be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

We expect that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures for at least the next 12 months. However, we intend to continue to make investments to support our business growth and may require additional funds to respond to business challenges, including the need to develop new features or enhance our product, improve our operating infrastructure or acquire complementary businesses and technologies. Accordingly, we may need to engage in equity or debt financings to secure additional funds. If we raise additional funds through future issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of holders of our common stock. Our current loan agreement includes, and we expect that any future agreements governing our indebtedness will include, restrictive covenants relating to our capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be significantly impaired, and our business may be adversely affected.

If we do not generate sufficient cash flows, we may be unable to service all of our indebtedness.

To service our indebtedness, we will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate cash, make scheduled payments or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our successful financial and operating performance, which may be affected by a range of economic, competitive and business factors, many of which are outside of our control and some of which are described elsewhere in the “Risk Factors” section of this report.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, or to repay the Term Loan when it matures, we may have to undertake alternative financing plans, such as refinancing or restructuring our debt, selling assets or operations, reducing or delaying capital investments, or seeking to raise additional capital. We may not be able to refinance our debt, or any refinancing of our debt could be at higher interest rates and may require us to comply with more restrictive covenants that could further restrict our business operations. Our ability to implement successfully any such alternative financing plans will depend on a range of factors, including general economic conditions, the level of activity in capital markets generally, and the terms of our various debt instruments then in effect.

Covenants under our Credit Agreement may restrict our business and operations in many ways, and if we do not effectively manage our covenants, our financial conditions and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our Credit Agreement imposes various covenants that limit our ability and/or our restricted subsidiaries’ ability to, among other things:

- pay dividends or distributions, repurchase equity, prepay, redeem or repurchase certain debt, and make certain investments;
- incur additional debt and issue certain preferred stock;
- provide guarantees in respect of obligations of other persons;
- incur liens on assets;
- engage in certain asset sales, including capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- merge, consolidate with, or sell all or substantially all our assets to another person;
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- enter into agreements that restrict distributions from our subsidiaries;
- designate subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries; and
- prohibit certain restrictions on the ability of restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments to us.

These covenants may:

- limit our ability to borrow additional funds for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, or other general business purposes;
- limit our ability to use our cash flow or obtain additional financing for future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, or other general business purposes;
- require us to use a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to make debt service payments;
- limit our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business and industry;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to less leveraged competitors; and
- increase our vulnerability to the impact of adverse economic and industry conditions.

If we are unable to successfully manage the limitations and decreased flexibility on our business due to our significant debt obligations, we may not be able to capitalize on strategic opportunities or grow our business to the extent we would be able to without these limitations.

Our failure to comply with any of the covenants could result in a default under the Credit Agreement, which could permit the administrative agent or the lenders to cause the administrative agent to declare all or part of any of our outstanding senior secured term loans or revolving loans to be immediately due and payable or to exercise any remedies provided to the administrative agent, including, proceeding against the collateral granted to secure our obligations under

the credit agreement. An event of default under the credit agreement could also lead to an event of default under the terms of certain of our other agreements. Any such event of default or any exercise of rights and remedies by our creditors could seriously harm our business.

The LIBOR calculation method may change, and LIBOR is expected to be phased out after 2021.

Loans under the Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR. On July 27, 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority, or the FCA, announced that it will no longer require banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR after 2021. In the meantime, actions by the FCA, other regulators, or law enforcement agencies may result in changes to the method by which LIBOR is calculated. If changes to LIBOR result in an increase in rates, our interest expense under the Credit Agreement would increase. Further, if LIBOR is no longer available, our Credit Agreement provides a process to determine a substitute rate, and if such substitute rate is higher than LIBOR, our interest expense under the Credit Agreement would increase.

The nature of our business requires the application of complex accounting rules and regulations. If there are significant changes in current principles, financial reporting standards or interpretations, or if our estimates or judgments relating to our critical accounting policies prove to be incorrect, we may experience unexpected financial reporting fluctuations and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The accounting rules and regulations that we must comply with are complex and subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and various bodies formed to promulgate and interpret appropriate accounting principles. In addition, many companies' accounting disclosures are being subjected to heightened scrutiny by regulators and the public. Further, the accounting rules and regulations are continually changing in ways that could impact our financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, as provided in the section of this report titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Significant assumptions and estimates used in preparing our consolidated financial statements include the determination of the estimated economic life of perpetual licenses for revenue recognition, the estimated period of benefit for deferred commissions, useful lives of long-lived assets, the valuation of stock-based compensation, the incremental borrowing rate for operating leases, and the valuation of deferred tax assets. Our results of operations may be adversely affected if our assumptions change or if actual circumstances differ from those in our assumptions, which could cause our results of operations to fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors, resulting in a decline in the trading price of our common stock.

Additionally, we regularly monitor our compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and review new pronouncements and drafts thereof that are relevant to us. We might be required to change our accounting policies, alter our operational policies and implement new or enhance existing systems, or we may be required to restate our published financial statements, as a result of new standards, changes to existing standards and changes in their interpretation. Such changes to existing standards or changes in their interpretation may have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial position and profit, or cause an adverse deviation from our revenue and operating profit target, which may negatively impact our financial results.

Risks Related to Government Regulation, Data Collection and Intellectual Property

Our business could be adversely affected if our employees cannot obtain and maintain required security clearances or we cannot establish and maintain a required facility security clearance.

Certain U.S. government contracts may require our employees to maintain various levels of security clearances, and may require us to maintain a facility security clearance, to comply with Department of Defense, or DoD, requirements. The DoD has strict security clearance requirements for personnel who perform work in support of classified programs. Obtaining and maintaining a facility clearance and security clearances for employees can be a difficult, sometimes lengthy

process. If we do not have employees with the appropriate security clearances, then a customer requiring classified work could terminate an existing contract or decide not to renew the contract upon its expiration. To the extent we are not able to obtain or maintain a facility security clearance, we may not be able to bid on or win new classified contracts, and existing contracts requiring a facility security clearance could be terminated.

Any failure to protect our proprietary technology and intellectual property rights could substantially harm our business and operating results.

Our success and ability to compete depend in part on our ability to protect our proprietary technology and intellectual property. To safeguard these rights, we rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws and contractual protections in the United States and other jurisdictions, all of which provide only limited protection and may not now or in the future provide us with a competitive advantage.

As of June 30, 2021, we had 22 issued patents and 14 patent applications pending in the United States relating to our technology. We cannot assure you that any patents will issue from any patent applications, that patents that issue from such applications will give us the protection that we seek or that any such patents will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented. Any patents that may issue in the future from our pending or future patent applications may not provide sufficiently broad protection and may not be enforceable in actions against alleged infringers. Obtaining and enforcing software patents in the United States is becoming increasingly challenging. Any patents we have obtained or may obtain in the future may be found to be invalid or unenforceable in light of recent and future changes in the law. We have registered the "Tenable," "Nessus," "Tenable.io" and "Lumin" trademarks and our Tenable logo in the United States and certain other countries. We have registrations and/or pending applications for additional trademarks in the United States; however, we cannot assure you that any future trademark registrations will be issued for pending or future applications or that any registered trademarks will be enforceable or provide adequate protection of our proprietary rights. While we have copyrights in our software we do not typically register such copyrights with the Copyright Office. This failure to register the copyrights in our software may preclude us from obtaining statutory damages for infringement under certain circumstances. We also license software from third parties for integration into our software, including open source software and other software available on commercially reasonable terms. We cannot assure you that such third parties will maintain such software or continue to make it available.

In order to protect our unpatented proprietary technologies and processes, we rely on trade secret laws and confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees, consultants, strategic partners, vendors and others. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary technology and trade secrets, unauthorized parties may attempt to misappropriate, copy, reverse engineer or otherwise obtain and use them. In addition, others may independently discover our trade secrets, in which case we would not be able to assert trade secret rights, or develop similar technologies and processes. Further, several agreements may give customers limited rights to access portions of our proprietary source code, and the contractual provisions that we enter into may not prevent unauthorized use or disclosure of our proprietary technology or intellectual property and may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our proprietary technology or intellectual property rights. Moreover, policing unauthorized use of our technologies, trade secrets and intellectual property is difficult, expensive and time-consuming, particularly in foreign countries where the laws may not be as protective of intellectual property rights as those in the United States and where mechanisms for enforcement of intellectual property rights may be weak. To the extent that we expand our activities outside of the United States, our exposure to unauthorized copying and use of our solutions and proprietary information may increase. We may be unable to determine the extent of any unauthorized use or infringement of our solutions, technologies or intellectual property rights.

There can be no assurance that the steps that we take will be adequate to protect our proprietary technology and intellectual property, that others will not develop or patent similar or superior technologies, solutions or services, or that our trademarks, patents, and other intellectual property will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented by others. Furthermore, effective trademark, patent, copyright, and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which our software is available or where we have employees or independent contractors. In addition, the legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability, and scope of protection of intellectual property rights in internet and software-related industries are uncertain and still evolving.

In order to protect our intellectual property rights, we may be required to spend significant resources to monitor and protect these rights. Litigation brought to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights could be costly, time-consuming and distracting to management and could result in the impairment or loss of portions of our intellectual property. Furthermore, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights may be met with defenses, counterclaims and countersuits attacking the validity and enforceability of our intellectual property rights. Our failure to secure, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights could seriously adversely affect our brand and adversely impact our business.

We may be subject to intellectual property rights claims by third parties, which are extremely costly to defend, could require us to pay significant damages and could limit our ability to use certain technologies.

Companies in the software and technology industries, including some of our current and potential competitors, own significant numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, many of these companies have the capability to dedicate substantially greater resources to enforce their intellectual property rights and to defend claims that may be brought against them. The litigation may involve patent holding companies or other adverse patent owners that have no relevant product revenue and against which our patents may therefore provide little or no deterrence. In the past, we have been subject to allegations of patent infringement that were unsuccessful, and we expect in the future to be subject to claims that we have misappropriated, misused, or infringed other parties' intellectual property rights, and, to the extent we gain greater market visibility or face increasing competition, we face a higher risk of being the subject of intellectual property infringement claims, which is not uncommon with respect to enterprise software companies. We may in the future be subject to claims that employees or contractors, or we, have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of our competitors or other parties. To the extent that intellectual property claims are made against our customers based on their usage of our technology, we have certain obligations to indemnify and defend such customers from those claims. The term of our contractual indemnity provisions often survives termination or expiration of the applicable agreement. Large indemnity payments, defense costs or damage claims from contractual breach could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

There may be third-party intellectual property rights, including issued or pending patents that cover significant aspects of our technologies or business methods. Any intellectual property claims, with or without merit, could be very time-consuming, could be expensive to settle or litigate, could divert our management's attention and other resources and could result in adverse publicity. These claims could also subject us to making substantial payments for legal fees, settlement payments, and other costs or damages, potentially including treble damages if we are found to have willfully infringed patents or copyrights. These claims could also result in our having to stop making, selling, offering for sale, or using technology found to be in violation of a third party's rights. We might be required to seek a license for the third-party intellectual property rights, which may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. Even if a license is available to us, we may be required to pay significant upfront fees, milestones or royalties, which would increase our operating expenses. Moreover, to the extent we only have a license to any intellectual property used in our solutions, there may be no guarantee of continued access to such intellectual property, including on reasonable terms. As a result, we may be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology, which could require significant effort and expense. If a third party is able to obtain an injunction preventing us from accessing such third-party intellectual property rights, or if we cannot license or develop technology for any infringing aspect of our business, we would be forced to limit or stop sales of our software or cease business activities covered by such intellectual property, and may be unable to compete effectively. Any of these results would adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Portions of our solutions utilize open source software, and any failure to comply with the terms of one or more of these open source licenses could negatively affect our business.

Our software contains software made available by third parties under so-called "open source" licenses. From time to time, there have been claims against companies that distribute or use open source software in their products and services, asserting that such open source software infringes the claimants' intellectual property rights. We could be subject to suits by parties claiming that what we believe to be licensed open source software infringes their intellectual property rights. Use and distribution of open source software may entail greater risks than use of third-party commercial software, as open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or other contractual protections regarding infringement claims or the quality of the code. In addition, certain open source licenses require that source code for software programs that are subject to the license be made available to the public and that any modifications or derivative

works to such open source software continue to be licensed under the same terms. Further, certain open source licenses also include a provision that if we enforce any patents against the software programs that are subject to the license, we would lose the license to such software. If we were to fail to comply with the terms of such open source software licenses, such failures could result in costly litigation, lead to negative public relations or require that we quickly find replacement software which may be difficult to accomplish in a timely manner.

Although we monitor our use of open source software in an effort both to comply with the terms of the applicable open source licenses and to avoid subjecting our software to conditions we do not intend, the terms of many open source licenses have not been interpreted by U.S. courts, and there is a risk that these licenses could be construed in a way that could impose unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to commercialize our product or operate our business. By the terms of certain open source licenses, we could be required to release the source code of our software and to make our proprietary software available under open source licenses, if we combine or distribute our software with open source software in a certain manner. In the event that portions of our software are determined to be subject to an open source license, we could be required to publicly release the affected portions of our source code, re-engineer all, or a portion of, that software or otherwise be limited in the licensing of our software, each of which could reduce or eliminate the value of our product. Many of the risks associated with usage of open source software cannot be eliminated, and could negatively affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Related to An Investment in Our Common Stock

Our stock price may be volatile, and the value of our common stock may decline.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate substantially and depends on a number of factors, including those described in this “Risk Factors” section, many of which are beyond our control and may not be related to our operating performance. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the market price of our common stock include the following:

- actual or anticipated changes or fluctuations in our operating results;
- the financial projections we may provide to the public, any changes in these projections or our failure to meet these projections;
- announcements by us or our competitors of new products or new or terminated significant contracts, commercial relationships or capital commitments;
- industry or financial analyst or investor reaction to our press releases, other public announcements and filings with the SEC;
- rumors and market speculation involving us or other companies in our industry;
- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of other technology companies generally, or those in our industry in particular;
- failure to comply with the terms of the Credit Agreement;
- sales of shares of our common stock by us or our stockholders, or the perception that these sales might occur, including in connection with anticipated distributions of shares of our common stock by entities affiliated with members of our Board of Directors;
- failure of industry or financial analysts to maintain coverage of us, changes in financial estimates by any analysts who follow our company, or our failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;
- actual or anticipated developments in our business or our competitors’ businesses or the competitive landscape generally;
- litigation involving us, our industry or both, or investigations by regulators into our operations or those of our competitors;
- developments or disputes concerning our intellectual property rights or our solutions, or third-party proprietary rights;
- announced or completed acquisitions of businesses or technologies by us or our competitors;
- new or proposed laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to our business, including proposed changes to the U.S. corporate income tax rate and capital gains tax rates;
- any major changes in our management or our Board of Directors;
- general economic conditions and slow or negative growth of our markets; and

- other events or factors, including those resulting from pandemics, war, incidents of terrorism or responses to these events.

Recently, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected and continue to affect the market prices of equity securities of many companies, including in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. These fluctuations have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. Broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political, regulatory and market conditions, may negatively impact the market price of our common stock. In the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their securities have been subject to securities class action litigation. We may be the target of this type of litigation in the future, which could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or publish negative reports about our business, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will depend, in part, on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not control these analysts or the content and opinions included in their reports. If our financial performance fails to meet analyst estimates or one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our shares or change their opinion of our shares, our share price would likely decline. In addition, the stock prices of many companies in the technology industry have declined significantly after those companies have failed to meet, or significantly exceed, the financial guidance publicly announced by the companies or the expectations of analysts. If our financial results fail to meet, or exceed, our announced guidance or the expectations of analysts or public investors, analysts could downgrade our common stock or publish unfavorable research about us. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause our share price or trading volume to decline.

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public markets by us or our stockholders, or the perception such sales might occur, could reduce the price that our common stock might otherwise attain.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market by us or our stockholders, or the perception that these sales might occur, including in connection with anticipated distributions of shares of our common stock by entities affiliated with members of our Board of Directors, could depress the market price of our common stock, impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities and make it more difficult for you to sell your common stock at a time and price that you deem appropriate. Further, the number of new shares of our common stock issued by us in connection with raising additional capital in connection with a financing, acquisition, investment or otherwise could result in substantial dilution to our existing stockholders.

In addition, we have filed registration statements on Form S-8 under the Securities Act registering the issuance of shares of common stock subject to options and other equity awards issued or reserved for future issuance under our equity incentive plans. Shares registered under these registration statements, and under additional registration statements on Form S-8 that we may file to register additional shares of common stock pursuant to provisions of our equity incentive plans that provide for an automatic increase in the number of shares reserved and available for issuance each year, are available for sale in the public market subject to vesting arrangements and exercise of options and the restrictions of Rule 144 under the Securities Act in the case of our affiliates.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future and, as a result, your ability to achieve a return on your investment will depend on appreciation in the price of our common stock.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that we will retain all of our future earnings for use in the development of our business and for general corporate purposes. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize any future gains on their investments. In addition, our Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants that prohibit us, subject to certain exceptions, from paying dividends on our common stock.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of us more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove members of our Board of Directors and our current management and could negatively impact the market price of our common stock.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control of our company. These provisions could also make it difficult for stockholders to elect directors that are not nominated by the current members of our Board of Directors or take other corporate actions, including effecting changes in our management. These provisions include:

- a classified Board of Directors with three-year staggered terms, which could delay the ability of stockholders to change the membership of a majority of our Board of Directors;
- the ability of our Board of Directors to issue shares of preferred stock and to determine the price and other terms of those shares, including preferences and voting rights, without stockholder approval, which could be used to significantly dilute the ownership of a hostile acquirer;
- the exclusive right of our Board of Directors to elect a director to fill a vacancy created by the expansion of our Board of Directors or the resignation, death or removal of a director, which prevents stockholders from being able to fill vacancies on our Board of Directors;
- a prohibition on stockholder action by written consent, which forces stockholder action to be taken at an annual or special meeting of our stockholders;
- the requirement that a special meeting of stockholders may be called only by the chairperson of our Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer or president (in the absence of a chief executive officer) or a majority vote of our Board of Directors, which could delay the ability of our stockholders to force consideration of a proposal or to take action, including the removal of directors;
- the requirement for the affirmative vote of holders of at least 66 2/3% of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of the voting stock, voting together as a single class, to amend the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation relating to the issuance of preferred stock and management of our business or our amended and restated bylaws, which may inhibit the ability of an acquirer to affect such amendments to facilitate an unsolicited takeover attempt;
- the ability of our Board of Directors, by majority vote, to amend our amended and restated bylaws, which may allow our Board of Directors to take additional actions to prevent an unsolicited takeover and inhibit the ability of an acquirer to amend our amended and restated bylaws to facilitate an unsolicited takeover attempt; and
- advance notice procedures with which stockholders must comply to nominate candidates to our Board of Directors or to propose matters to be acted upon at a stockholders' meeting, which may discourage or deter a potential acquirer from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect the acquirer's own slate of directors or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

These provisions may prohibit large stockholders, in particular those owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock, from merging or combining with us for a certain period of time.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the U.S. federal district courts will be the exclusive forums for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for the following types of actions or proceedings under Delaware statutory or common law:

- any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf;
- any action asserting a breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or other employees to us or our stockholders;
- any action asserting a claim against us arising pursuant to any provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; or
- any action asserting a claim against us that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

This provision would not apply to suits brought to enforce a duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Furthermore, Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all such Securities Act

actions. Accordingly, both state and federal courts have jurisdiction to entertain such claims. To prevent having to litigate claims in multiple jurisdictions and the threat of inconsistent or contrary rulings by different courts, among other considerations, our amended and restated certificate of incorporation further provides that the federal district courts of the United States of America will be the exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. While the Delaware courts have determined that such choice of forum provisions are facially valid, a stockholder may nevertheless seek to bring a claim in a venue other than those designated in the exclusive forum provisions. In such instance, we would expect to vigorously assert the validity and enforceability of the exclusive forum provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation. This may require significant additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions and there can be no assurance that the provisions will be enforced by a court in those other jurisdictions.

These exclusive forum provisions may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers or other employees. If a court were to find either exclusive forum provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur significant additional costs associated with resolving the dispute in other jurisdictions, all of which could seriously harm our business.

General Risks

We are subject to anti-corruption laws, anti-bribery and similar laws with respect to our domestic and international operations, and non-compliance with such laws can subject us to criminal and/or civil liability and materially harm our business and reputation.

We are subject to the anti-bribery laws of the jurisdictions in which we operate. These include the FCPA, the U.S. domestic bribery statute contained in 18 U.S.C. § 201, the U.S. Travel Act, the U.K. Bribery Act 2010, and other anti-corruption laws in countries in which we conduct activities. Anti-corruption laws are interpreted broadly and prohibit our company from authorizing, offering, or providing, directly or indirectly, improper payments or benefits in order to gain or maintain business, including payments to recipients in the public or private sector. We use third-party law firms, accountants, and other representatives for regulatory compliance, sales, and other purposes in several countries. We sell directly and indirectly, via third-party representatives, to both private and government sectors in the United States and in other jurisdictions. Our employees and third-party representatives interact with these customers, which may include government officials. We can be held liable for the corrupt or other illegal activities of these third-party representatives, our employees, contractors, and other agents, even if we do not explicitly authorize such activities. Noncompliance with these laws could subject us to whistleblower complaints, investigations, sanctions, settlements, prosecution, other enforcement actions, disgorgement of profits, significant fines, damages, other civil and criminal penalties or injunctions, suspension and/or debarment from contracting with certain persons, the loss of export privileges, reputational harm, adverse media coverage, and other collateral consequences. If any subpoenas or investigations are launched, or governmental or other sanctions are imposed, or if we do not prevail in any possible civil or criminal litigation, our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially harmed. In addition, responding to any action will likely result in a materially significant diversion of management's attention and resources and significant defense costs and other professional fees. Enforcement actions and sanctions could further harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Moreover, as an issuer of securities, we also are subject to the accounting and internal controls provisions of the FCPA. These provisions require us to maintain accurate books and records and a system of internal controls sufficient to detect and prevent corrupt conduct. Failure to abide by these provisions may have an adverse effect on our business, operations or financial condition.

We are subject to governmental export and import controls and economic and trade sanctions that could impair our ability to conduct business in international markets and subject us to liability if we are not in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The United States and other countries maintain and administer export and import laws and regulations. Our products are subject to U.S. export control and import laws and regulations, including the U.S. Export Administration Regulations, U.S. Customs regulations, and various economic and trade sanctions administered by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control. We are required to comply with these laws and regulations. If we fail to comply with such laws and regulations, we and certain of our employees could be subject to substantial civil or criminal penalties, including

the possible loss of export or import privileges; fines, which may be imposed on us and responsible employees or managers; and, in extreme cases, the incarceration of responsible employees or managers. Obtaining the necessary authorizations, including any required license, for a particular sale may be time-consuming, is not guaranteed and may result in the delay or loss of sales opportunities. In addition, changes in our solutions, or changes in applicable export or import laws and regulations may create delays in the introduction and sale of our products in international markets or, in some cases, prevent the export or import of our solutions to certain countries, governments or persons altogether. Any change in export or import laws and regulations or economic or trade sanctions, shift in the enforcement or scope of existing laws and regulations, or change in the countries, governments, persons or technologies targeted by such laws and regulations could also result in decreased use of our products, or in our decreased ability to export or sell our products to existing or potential customers. Any decreased use of our products or limitation on our ability to export or sell our products would likely adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Furthermore, we incorporate encryption technology into certain of our solutions. Various countries regulate the import of certain encryption technology, including import permitting and licensing requirements, and have enacted laws that could limit our ability to distribute our solutions or could limit our customers' ability to implement our solutions in those countries. Encrypted products and the underlying technology may also be subject to export control restrictions. Governmental regulation of encryption technology and regulation of imports or exports of encryption solutions, or our failure to obtain required import or export approval for our solutions, could harm our international sales and adversely affect our revenue. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding the export and import of our solutions, including with respect to new solutions or changes in existing solutions, may create delays in the introduction of our solutions in international markets, prevent our customers with international operations from deploying our solutions globally or, in some cases, could prevent the export or import of our solutions to certain countries, governments, entities or persons altogether.

Moreover, U.S. export control laws and economic sanctions programs prohibit the shipment of certain products and services to countries, governments and persons that are subject to U.S. economic embargoes and trade sanctions. Any violations of such economic embargoes and trade sanction regulations could have negative consequences, including government investigations, penalties and reputational harm.

Uncertainties in the interpretation and application of existing, new and proposed tax laws could materially affect our tax obligations and effective tax rate. Our operating results may be negatively affected if we are required to pay additional taxes, including sales and use tax, value added tax, or other transaction taxes, and we could be subject to liability with respect to all or a portion of past or future sales.

The tax regimes to which we are subject or under which we operate, including income and non-income taxes, are unsettled and may be subject to significant change. For example, the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or the Tax Act, as modified in 2020 by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or the CARES Act, made broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code, including changes to U.S. federal tax rates, additional limitations on the deductibility of interest, both positive and negative changes to the utilization of future net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards, allowing for the expensing of certain capital expenditures, and adopting a modified territorial system. The issuance of additional regulatory or accounting guidance related to the Tax Act, or changes proposed or implemented by the current U.S. administration or otherwise, could materially affect our tax obligations and effective tax rate.

In addition, forecasts of our income tax position and effective tax rate for financial accounting purposes are complex and subject to uncertainty because our income tax position for each year combines the effects of a mix of profits earned and losses incurred by us in various tax jurisdictions with a broad range of income tax rates, as well as changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the impact of various accounting rules and changes to these rules and tax laws, the results of examinations by various tax authorities, and the impact of any acquisition, business combination or other reorganization or financing transaction. To forecast our global tax rate, we estimate our pre-tax profits and losses and tax expense by jurisdiction. If the mix of profits and losses, our ability to use tax assets and attributes, our assessment of the need for valuation allowances, effective tax rates by jurisdiction or other factors are different than those estimated, our actual tax rate could be materially different than forecasted, which could have a material impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We currently collect and remit sales and use, value added and other transaction taxes in certain of the jurisdictions where we do business based on our assessment of the amount of taxes owed by us in such jurisdictions. However, in

some jurisdictions in which we do business, we do not believe that we owe such taxes, and therefore we currently do not collect and remit such taxes in those jurisdictions or record contingent tax liabilities in respect of those jurisdictions. A successful assertion that we are required to pay additional taxes in connection with sales of our solutions, or the imposition of new laws or regulations or the interpretation of existing laws and regulations requiring the payment of additional taxes, would create increased costs and administrative burdens for us. If we are subject to additional taxes and determine to offset such increased costs by collecting and remitting such taxes from our customers, or otherwise passing those costs through to our customers, companies may be discouraged from using our solutions. Any increased tax burden may decrease our ability or willingness to compete in relatively burdensome tax jurisdictions, result in substantial tax liabilities related to past or future sales or otherwise harm our business and operating results.

Our ability to use net operating losses to offset future taxable income may be subject to certain limitations.

As of December 31, 2020 we had U.S. federal, state and foreign NOLs, of \$254.7 million, \$188.5 million, and \$209.8 million, respectively, available to offset future taxable income, some of which begin to expire in 2030. Federal NOLs incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 can be carried forward indefinitely, but the deductibility of federal NOLs in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, is subject to certain limitations. A lack of future taxable income would adversely affect our ability to utilize these NOLs before they expire.

In addition, under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code, substantial changes in our ownership may limit the amount of pre-change NOLs that can be utilized annually in the future to offset taxable income. Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes limitations on a company's ability to use its NOLs if one or more stockholders or groups of stockholders that own at least 5% of the company's stock increase their ownership by more than 50 percentage points over their lowest ownership percentage within a rolling three-year period. Similar rules may apply under state tax laws. Based upon an analysis as of December 31, 2020, we determined that we do not expect these limitations to materially impair our ability to use our NOLs prior to expiration. However, if changes in our ownership occurred after such date, or occur in the future, our ability to use our NOLs may be further limited. Subsequent statutory or regulatory changes in respect of the utilization of NOLs for federal or state purposes, such as suspensions on the use of NOLs or limitations on the deductibility of NOLs carried forward, or other unforeseen reasons, may result in our existing NOLs expiring or otherwise being unavailable to offset future income tax liabilities. For these reasons, we may not be able to utilize a material portion of the NOLs, even if we achieve profitability.

We are obligated to maintain proper and effective internal controls over financial reporting, and any failure to maintain the adequacy of these internal controls may adversely affect investor confidence in our company and, as a result, the value of our common stock.

We are required, pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or Section 404, to furnish a report by management on, among other things, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting on an annual basis. This assessment includes disclosure of any material weaknesses identified by our management in our internal control over financial reporting. We are also required to disclose significant changes made in our internal control procedures on a quarterly basis.

During the evaluation and testing process of our internal controls, if we identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we will be unable to assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. We cannot assure you that there will not be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting in the future. Any failure to maintain internal control over financial reporting could severely inhibit our ability to accurately report our financial condition or results of operations. If we are unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, or if our independent registered public accounting firm determines we have a material weakness or significant deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting, we could lose investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, the market price of our common stock could decline, and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the Nasdaq, the SEC or other regulatory authorities. Failure to remedy any material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, or to maintain other effective control systems required of public companies, could also restrict our future access to the capital markets.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

On July 30, 2018, we completed our IPO, in which we issued and sold 12,535,000 shares of common stock at a price to the public of \$23.00 per share, including 1,635,000 shares of common stock purchased by our underwriters pursuant to the full exercise of their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares. The offer and sale of all of the shares in the IPO were registered under the Securities Act pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-226002), which was declared effective by the SEC on July 25, 2018.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Allen & Company LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. acted as active book-running managers for the offering. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated acted as passive book-running manager for the offering, and William Blair & Company, L.L.C. and BTIG, LLC acted as co-managers for the offering. The offering commenced on July 25, 2018 and did not terminate before all securities registered on the registration statement were sold.

We received net proceeds of \$264.6 million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses. No offering expenses incurred by us were paid directly or indirectly to any of our directors, officers or persons owning ten percent or more of our capital stock (or their associates or affiliates).

There has been no material change in the planned use of the IPO proceeds as described in our final prospectus for our IPO dated as of July 25, 2018 and filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b)(4) under the Securities Act on July 26, 2018.

Items 3, 4 and 5 are not applicable and have been omitted.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following is a list of Exhibits filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number	Description	Location
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Tenable Holdings, Inc.	Previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38600) on July 30, 2018
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Tenable Holdings, Inc.	Previously filed as Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-226002) on June 29, 2018
4.1	Common Stock Certificate of Tenable Holdings, Inc.	Previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-226002) on July 1 2018
10.1	Share Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 10, 2021, by and among Tenable Network Security Ireland Limited, Alsid SAS, the shareholders and warrant holders of Alsid identified in the Purchase Agreement or joined to the Purchase Agreement pursuant to a joinder agreement, and Shareholder Representative Services LLC, as the representative of Alsid's shareholders and warrant holders thereunder.	Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38600) on February 10, 2021
10.2	Credit Agreement, dated as of July 7, 2021, by and among Tenable, Inc., the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent.	Filed herewith
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
32.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished herewith
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.SCH, 101.CAL, 101.DEF, 101.LAB and 101.PRE)	

(*) This certification is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

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

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Amit Yoran
Amit Yoran
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(On Behalf of the Registrant and as Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Stephen A. Vintz
Stephen A. Vintz
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of

July 7, 2021

among

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC.,
as Holdings,
TENABLE, INC.,
as Borrower,

the Lenders and Issuing Banks from time to time party hereto,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent and as Collateral Agent,

and

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING, INC.,
BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., and
BARCLAYS BANK PLC,
as Lead Arrangers and Bookrunners

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Exhibit J	—	Form of Specified Discount Prepayment Notice
Exhibit K	—	Form of Specified Discount Prepayment Response
Exhibit L	—	Form of Discount Range Prepayment Notice
Exhibit M	—	Form of Discount Range Prepayment Offer
Exhibit N	—	Form of Solicited Discounted Prepayment Notice
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Exhibit P	—	Form of Acceptance and Prepayment Notice
Exhibit Q-1	—	Form of United States Tax Compliance Certificate 1
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Exhibit Q-4	—	Form of United States Tax Compliance Certificate 4
Exhibit R	—	Form of Note
Exhibit S	—	Form of Notice of Borrowing
Exhibit T	—	Form of Letter of Credit Request

CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of July 7, 2021 (this "Agreement"), among TENABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation ("Holdings"), the Lenders and Issuing Banks from time to time party hereto and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. ("JPMorgan"), as Administrative Agent and as Collateral Agent.

The parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01 Defined Terms.

As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

"ABR" when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Alternate Base Rate.

"Acceptable Discount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(2).

"Acceptable Prepayment Amount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(3).

"Acceptance and Prepayment Notice" means an irrevocable written notice from a Term Lender accepting a Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer to make a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment at the Acceptable Discount specified therein pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(2) substantially in the form of Exhibit P.

"Acceptance Date" has the meaning specified in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(2).

"Accepting Lenders" has the meaning specified in Section 2.24(a).

"Acquired EBITDA" means, with respect to any Pro Forma Entity, for any period, the amount of Consolidated EBITDA of such Pro Forma Entity (determined as if references to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the definition of "Consolidated EBITDA" were references to such Pro Forma Entity and its subsidiaries that will become Restricted Subsidiaries), all as determined on a consolidated basis for such Pro Forma Entity.

"Acquired Entity or Business" has the meaning given such term in the definition of "Consolidated EBITDA."

"Additional Lender" means any Additional Revolving Lender or any Additional Term Lender, as applicable.

"Additional Revolving Commitment" has the meaning specified in Section 2.20(a).

“Additional Revolving Lender” means any bank, financial institution or other institutional lender or investor that agrees to provide any portion of any (a) Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase or Additional Revolving Commitment pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment in accordance with Section 2.20 or (b) Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness with respect to any existing Revolving Loans or Revolving Commitments pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment in accordance with Section 2.21; provided that each Additional Revolving Lender shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent (and, if such Additional Revolving Lender will provide an Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase or Additional Revolving Commitment, each Issuing Bank), in each case only if such consent would be required under Section 9.04(b) for an assignment of Revolving Loans or Revolving Commitments, as applicable, to such bank, financial institution or other institutional lender or investor (such approval in each case not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and the Borrower.

“Additional Term Lender” means, at any time, any bank, financial institution or other institutional lender or investor that agrees to provide any portion of any (a) Incremental Term Loans pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment in accordance with Section 2.20 or (b) Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness with respect to any existing Term Loans or Term Commitments, as applicable, pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment in accordance with Section 2.21; provided that each Additional Term Lender shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent if such consent would be required under Section 9.04(b) for an assignment of Term Loans or Term Commitments, as applicable, to such bank, financial institution or other institutional lender or investor (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and the Borrower.

“Adjusted LIBO Rate” means, subject to Section 2.14, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing, for any Interest Period, a rate per annum equal to the product of (i) the LIBO Rate as in effect at such time for such Interest Period and (ii) the Statutory Reserve Rate; provided that the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any Interest Period shall not: (A) with respect to the Term Loans, be less than 0.50% per annum and (B) with respect to the Revolving Loans, be less than 0.00% per annum.

“Administrative Agent” means JPMorgan, in its capacity as administrative agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Article VIII.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an administrative questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“Affected Class” has the meaning specified in Section 2.24(a).

“Affected Financial Institution” means (a) any EEA Financial Institution or (b) any UK Financial Institution.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a specified Person, another Person that directly or indirectly Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified.

“After Year End Payment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(d).

“Agent” means the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners and any successors and assigns in such capacity, and “Agents” means two or more of them.

“Agent Parties” has the meaning given to such term in Section 9.01(c).

“Agreement” has the meaning given to such term in the preliminary statements hereto.

“Agreement Currency” has the meaning given to such term in Section 9.18.

“Alternate Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the NYFRB Rate in effect on such day plus ½ of 1.00% and (c) the Adjusted LIBO Rate for a one month Interest Period on such day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) plus 1%; provided that for the purpose of this definition, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any day shall be based on the LIBO Screen Rate (or if the LIBO Screen Rate is not available for such one month Interest Period, the Interpolated Rate) at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day; provided further that the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any Interest Period shall not be less than (x) with respect to Term Loans, 0.50% per annum, and (y) with respect to Revolving Loans, 0.00% per annum. Any change in the Alternate Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the Adjusted LIBO Rate, respectively. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.14 hereof (for the avoidance of doubt, only until the Benchmark Replacement has been determined pursuant to Section 2.14), then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clause (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, the U.K. Bribery Act 2010, and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations concerning or relating to bribery, corruption or anti-money laundering.

“Applicable Account” means, with respect to any payment to be made to the Administrative Agent hereunder, the account specified by the Administrative Agent from time to time for the purpose of receiving payments of such type.

“Applicable Discount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(2).

“Applicable Fronting Exposure” means, with respect to any Person that is an Issuing Bank at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of all Letters of Credit issued by such Person in its capacity as an Issuing Bank (if applicable) that remains available for drawing at such time and (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements made by such Person in its capacity as an Issuing Bank (if applicable) that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time.

“Applicable Percentage” means, at any time with respect to any Revolving Lender, the percentage of the aggregate Revolving Commitments represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at such time (or, if the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, such Lender’s share of the total Revolving Exposure at that time); provided that, at any time any Revolving Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender, “Applicable Percentage” shall mean the percentage of the total Revolving Commitments (disregarding any such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Commitment) represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment. If the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Revolving Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments pursuant to this Agreement and to any Lender’s status as a Defaulting Lender at the time of determination.

“Applicable Rate” means, with respect to (i) any Term Loan, 1.75% with respect to ABR Loans and 2.75% with respect to Eurodollar Loans, as the case may be, and (ii) any Revolving Loans, the

applicable rate per annum based upon the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio as of last day of the most recently ended Test Period for which financial statements, and the related Compliance Certificate, have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b) and Section 5.01(e); provided that until the financial statements, and the related Compliance Certificate, for the fiscal quarter of the Borrower ending after the Effective Date are delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(b) and Section 5.01(e), the “Applicable Rate” for each Revolving Loan shall be the applicable rate per annum set forth below in Category II:

Category	First Lien Net Leverage Ratio	Revolving Loans	
		Eurodollar Loans	ABR Loans
<u>Category I</u>	Equal to or Greater than 2.50 to 1.00	2.50%	1.50%
<u>Category II</u>	Less than 2.50 to 1.00 but equal to or greater than 2.00 to 1.00	2.25%	1.25%
<u>Category III</u>	Less than 2.00 to 1.00	2.00%	1.00%

The Applicable Rate for Revolving Loans shall be re-determined (and set) quarterly commencing on and including the Business Day following the date of delivery to the Administrative Agent of the certified calculation of the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio in a Compliance Certificate delivered in accordance with Section 5.01(e); provided that if the Borrower fails to provide such certification when such certification is due, at the option of the Administrative Agent or, a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders, the Applicable Rate shall be set at the margin in Category I as of the first day of the fiscal month following the date on which the certification was required to be delivered until the date on which such certification is delivered (on which date (but not retroactively), without constituting a waiver of any Default or Event of Default occasioned by the failure to timely deliver such certification, the Applicable Rate shall be set at the margin based upon the calculations disclosed by such certification). In the event that the information regarding the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio contained in any certificate delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(e) is shown to be inaccurate, and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have led to the application of a higher Applicable Rate for any period (an “Applicable Period”) than the Applicable Rate actually applied for such Applicable Period, then (i) the Borrower shall, as promptly as practicable, deliver to the Administrative Agent a correct certificate for such Applicable Period, (ii) the Applicable Rate shall be determined as if the correct Applicable Rate (as set forth in the table above) were applicable for such Applicable Period, and (iii) the Borrower shall, within five (5) Business Days of delivery of such correct certificate, deliver to the Administrative Agent full payment in respect of the accrued additional interest as a result of such increased Applicable Rate for such Applicable Period, which payment shall be promptly applied by the Administrative Agent to the affected Loan Document Obligations in accordance with this Agreement.

“Approved Bank” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of the term “Permitted Investments.”

“Approved Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities and that is administered, advised or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an

Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers, advises or manages a Lender.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any Person whose consent is required by Section 9.04), substantially in the form of Exhibit A or any other form reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Auction Agent” means (a) the Administrative Agent or (b) any other financial institution or advisor employed by the Borrower (whether or not an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) to act as an arranger in connection with any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(i)(A); provided that the Borrower shall not designate the Administrative Agent as the Auction Agent without the written consent of the Administrative Agent (it being understood that the Administrative Agent shall be under no obligation to agree to act as the Auction Agent).

“Audited Financial Statements” means the audited consolidated balance sheet of Holdings and its subsidiaries as of the end of, and the related audited consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, cash flows and members’ equity of Holdings and its subsidiaries for, the fiscal years of Holdings ended as of December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

“Available Amount” means, as of any date of determination, a cumulative amount equal to (without duplication and without duplication of any amount included in the Available Equity Amount):

(a) the greater of \$50,000,000 and 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time (the “Starter Basket”), plus

(b) the sum of an amount (which amount shall not be less than zero) equal to the sum of (x) Excess Cash Flow (but not less than zero in any period) for the fiscal year ending on or about December 31, 2022 and (y) Excess Cash Flow for each succeeding completed fiscal year as of such date, in each case, that was not required to prepay Term Borrowings pursuant to Section 2.11(d) (this clause (b), the “Retained ECF Basket”), plus

(c) returns, profits, distributions and similar amounts received in (or converted into) cash or Permitted Investments (and the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of non-cash returns, profits, distributions and similar amounts) by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on Investments made using the Available Amount, plus

(d) Investments of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in any Unrestricted Subsidiary made using the Available Amount that has been re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary or that has been merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (in an amount equal to the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of the Investments of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time of such re-designation or merger or consolidation (provided that in the case of original investments made in cash, the fair market value shall be such cash value)), plus

(e) the Net Proceeds of a sale or other Disposition received by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (i) of any Unrestricted Subsidiary (including the issuance of stock of an Unrestricted Subsidiary) or (ii) of Investments made using the Available Amount, plus

(f) to the extent not included in Consolidated Net Income, dividends or other distributions or returns on capital received in cash or Permitted Investments by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from an Unrestricted Subsidiary, plus

(g) without duplication of any amount included in the Available Equity Amount, the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of other property (other than contributions in the form of cash or Permitted Investments) received by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, or the Borrower since the Effective Date from any Person (other than a Loan Party or Restricted Subsidiary) as a capital contribution or in exchange for Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its direct or indirect parent entities which are then contributed to the Borrower after the Effective Date for Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower, plus

(h) the aggregate amount of any Retained Declined Proceeds since the Effective Date.

“Available Equity Amount” means a cumulative amount equal to (without duplication, and without duplication of any amount included in the Available Amount):

(a) without duplication of any amount included in the Available Amount, the Net Proceeds of new public or private issuances after the Effective Date of Qualified Equity Interests (excluding any Qualified Equity Interests used for, or otherwise having the effect of increasing, any other basket under this Agreement) of any parent of the Borrower which are contributed to the Borrower, plus

(b) capital contributions received by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent (in each case, to the extent contributed to the Borrower) or the Borrower after the Effective Date in cash or Permitted Investments (and the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of non-cash capital contributions) in respect of Qualified Equity Interests (excluding any Qualified Equity Interests used for, or otherwise having the effect of increasing, any other basket under this Agreement), plus

(c) the net cash proceeds received by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from Indebtedness and Disqualified Equity Interest issuances issued after the Effective Date and which have been exchanged or converted into Qualified Equity Interests, plus

(d) returns, profits, distributions and similar amounts received in cash or Permitted Investments by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary on Investments made using the Available Equity Amount (not to exceed the original amount of such Investments).

“Available General RP Capacity Amount” shall mean (i) the amount of Restricted Payments that may be made at the time of determination pursuant to Section 6.07(a)(xv) plus (ii) the amount of prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing that may be made at the time of determination pursuant to Section 6.07(b)(vi)(A) minus (iii) the sum of the amount of the Available General RP Capacity Amount utilized by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary prior to such time to make (a) Restricted Payments pursuant to Section 6.07(a)(xv), (b) prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing pursuant to Section 6.07(b)(vi)(A), (c) Investments pursuant to Section 6.04(m)(A)(ii) utilizing the Available General RP Capacity Amount or (d) prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and

other payments in respect of any Junior Financing pursuant to Section 6.07(b)(vi)(B) utilizing the Available General RP Capacity Amount.

“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

“Bail-In Legislation” means (a) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law, regulation rule or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended, or any similar federal or state law for the relief of debtors.

“Bankruptcy Event” means, with respect to any Person, such Person becomes the subject of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, or has had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, custodian, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with the reorganization or liquidation of its business appointed for it, or, in the good faith determination of the Administrative Agent, has taken any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any such proceeding or appointment or has had any order for relief in such proceeding entered in respect thereof; provided that a Bankruptcy Event shall not result solely by virtue of any ownership interest, or the acquisition of any ownership interest, in such Person by a Governmental Authority or instrumentality thereof, unless such ownership interest results in or provides such Person with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permits such Person (or such Governmental Authority or instrumentality) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made by such Person.

“Basel III” means: (i) the agreements on capital requirements, a leverage ratio and liquidity standards contained in “Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems”, “Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring” and “Guidance for national authorities operating the countercyclical capital buffer” published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision on 16 December 2010, each as amended, supplemented or restated; (ii) the rules for global systemically important banks contained in “Global systemically important banks: assessment methodology and the additional loss absorbency requirement – Rules text” published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in November 2011, as amended, supplemented or restated; and (iii) any further guidance or standards published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision relating to Basel III.

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership or control as required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.

“Benefit Plans” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in and subject to Section 4975 of the Code or (c)

any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

“BHC Act Affiliate” of a party means an ‘affiliate’ (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

“Board of Directors” means, with respect to any Person, (a) in the case of any corporation, the board of directors of such Person or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such board, (b) in the case of any limited liability company, the board of managers, board of directors, manager or managing member of such Person or the functional equivalent of the foregoing or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such board, manager or managing member, (c) in the case of any partnership, the board of directors or board of managers of the general partner of such Person and (d) in any other case, the functional equivalent of the foregoing.

“Board of Governors” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States of America.

“Bookrunner” means each of JPMorgan, Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., each in its capacity as a bookrunner.

“Borrower” has the meaning assigned to such term in the preliminary statements hereto.

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.01.

“Borrower Offer of Specified Discount Prepayment” means the offer by the Borrower to make a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans at a Specified Discount to par pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B).

“Borrower Solicitation of Discount Range Prepayment Offers” means the solicitation by the Borrower of offers for, and the corresponding acceptance by a Term Lender of, a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans at a specified range at a discount to par pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C).

“Borrower Solicitation of Discounted Prepayment Offers” means the solicitation by the Borrower of offers for, and the subsequent acceptance, if any, by a Term Lender of, a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans at a discount to par pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D).

“Borrowing” means Loans of the same Class and Type, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Eurodollar Loans, as to which a single Interest Period is in effect.

“Borrowing Minimum” means (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Revolving Borrowing, \$500,000 and (b) in the case of an ABR Revolving Borrowing, \$250,000.

“Borrowing Multiple” means (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Revolving Borrowing, \$500,000 and (b) in the case of an ABR Revolving Borrowing, \$250,000.

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by Requirements of Law to remain

closed; provided that, when used in connection with a Eurodollar Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in dollar deposits in the London interbank market.

“Capital Lease Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under any lease of (or other arrangement conveying the right to use) real or personal property, or a combination thereof, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof determined in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of Section 6.02, a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to be secured by a Lien on the property being leased and such property shall be deemed to be owned by the lessee.

“Capitalized Leases” means all leases that have been or should be, in accordance with GAAP as in effect prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-02, Leases, recorded as capitalized leases; provided that for all purposes hereunder the amount of obligations under any Capitalized Lease shall be the amount thereof accounted for as a liability in accordance with GAAP as in effect prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-02, Leases.

“Capitalized Software Expenditures” means, for any period, the aggregate of all expenditures (whether paid in cash or accrued as liabilities) by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period in respect of purchased software or internally developed software and software enhancements that, in conformity with GAAP, are or are required to be reflected as capitalized costs on the consolidated balance sheet of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Cash Management Obligations” means (a) obligations of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Subsidiary in respect of any overdraft and related liabilities arising from treasury, depository, cash pooling arrangements and cash management services or any automated clearing house transfers of funds and (b) other obligations in respect of netting services, employee credit or purchase card programs and similar arrangements.

“Cash Management Services” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Secured Cash Management Obligations”.

“Casualty Event” means any event that gives rise to the receipt by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of any insurance proceeds or condemnation awards, in each case, in respect of any equipment, fixed assets or real property (including any improvements thereon) to replace or repair such equipment, fixed assets or real property.

“CFC” means a “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“CFC Holdco” means any direct or indirect Domestic Subsidiary that has no material assets other than Equity Interests and debt, if any, in one or more direct or indirect Foreign Subsidiaries that are CFCs.

“Change in Law” means: (a) the adoption of any rule, regulation, treaty or other law after the date of this Agreement, (b) any change in any rule, regulation, treaty or other law or in the administration, interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority after the date of this Agreement or (c) the making or issuance of any request, guideline or directive (whether or not having the

force of law) of any Governmental Authority made or issued after the date of this Agreement; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all rules, regulations, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank of International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall, in each case, be deemed to be a “Change in Law,” to the extent enacted, adopted, promulgated or issued after the date of this Agreement, but only to the extent such rules, regulations, or published interpretations or directives are applied to Holdings and its Subsidiaries by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in substantially the same manner as applied to other similarly situated borrowers under comparable syndicated credit facilities, including for purposes of Section 2.15.

“Change of Control” means (a) the failure of Holdings, directly or indirectly through Wholly Owned Subsidiaries, to own all of the Equity Interests of the Borrower, (b) the acquisition of beneficial ownership, directly or indirectly, by any Person or group, other than the Permitted Holder (directly or indirectly, including through one or more holding companies), of Equity Interests representing 35% or more of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in Holdings and the percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power so held is greater than the percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the Equity Interests in Holdings held by the Permitted Holder, unless the Permitted Holder (directly or indirectly, including through one of more holding companies) otherwise have the right (pursuant to contract, proxy or otherwise), directly or indirectly, to designate, nominate or appoint (and do so designate, nominate or appoint) a majority of the Board of Directors of Holdings or (c) the occurrence of a “Change of Control” (or similar event, however denominated), as defined in the documentation governing any Junior Financing that is Material Indebtedness.

For purposes of this definition, (i) “beneficial ownership” shall be as defined in Rules 13(d)-3 and 13(d)-5 under the Exchange Act, (ii) the phrase “Person or group” shall be as defined in Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such Person or “group” and its subsidiaries and any Person acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan, and (iii) if any Person or “group” includes one or more Permitted Holder, the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of Holdings or the Borrower, as applicable, directly or indirectly owned by the Permitted Holder that are part of such Person or “group” shall not be treated as being owned by such Person or “group” for purposes of determining whether clause (b) of this definition is triggered.

“Class” when used in reference to (a) any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are Revolving Loans, Other Revolving Loans, Initial Term Loans, Incremental Term Loans or Other Term Loans, (b) any Commitment, refers to whether such Commitment is a Revolving Commitment, Other Revolving Commitment, Term Commitment or Other Term Commitment and (c) any Lender, refers to whether such Lender has a Loan or Commitment with respect to a particular Class of Loans or Commitments. Other Term Commitments, Other Term Loans, Other Revolving Commitments (and the Other Revolving Loans made pursuant thereto) and Incremental Term Loans that have different terms and conditions shall be construed to be in different Classes.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Collateral” means any and all assets, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, on which Liens are purported to be granted pursuant to the Security Documents as security for the Secured Obligations.

“Collateral Agent” means JPMorgan, in its capacity as Collateral Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Article VIII.

“Collateral Agreement” means the Collateral Agreement among the Borrower, each other Loan Party and the Collateral Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit D.

“Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” means, at any time, the requirement that:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received from

(i) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower, each other Loan Party and each of the other Restricted Subsidiaries (other than any Excluded Subsidiary) either (x) a counterpart of the Guarantee Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person or (y) in the case of any Person that becomes a Loan Party after the Effective Date (including by ceasing to be an Excluded Subsidiary), a supplement to the Guarantee Agreement, in substantially the form specified therein, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person, and

(ii) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and each other Loan Party either (x) a counterpart of the Collateral Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person or (y) in the case of any Person that becomes a Loan Party after the Effective Date (including by ceasing to be an Excluded Subsidiary), a supplement to the Collateral Agreement, in substantially the form specified therein, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person;

in each case under this clause (a) together with, in the case of any such Loan Documents executed and delivered after the Effective Date, to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, opinions and documents of the type referred to in Sections 4.01(b) and 4.01(d);

(b) subject to Section 5.14, all outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (other than any Equity Interests constituting Excluded Assets or Equity Interests of Immaterial Subsidiaries) owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party, shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement, and the Administrative Agent shall have received certificates, if any, of such entity reflecting the pledge, or other instruments, if any, representing all such Equity Interests (other than such Equity Interests in Immaterial Subsidiaries), together with undated stock powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(c) subject to Section 5.14, (i) if any intercompany Indebtedness for borrowed money of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower, any other Loan Party or any Subsidiary in a principal amount of \$7,500,000 or more is owing by such obligor to any Loan Party and such Indebtedness shall be evidenced by a promissory note, such promissory note shall be pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement, and the Administrative Agent shall have received all such promissory notes, together with undated instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank; provided, however, that the foregoing delivery requirement with respect to any intercompany indebtedness may be satisfied by delivery of an omnibus or global

intercompany note executed by all Loan Parties as payees and all such obligors as payors in the form of the Master Intercompany Note and (ii) if any Indebtedness for borrowed money of any Person that is not a Loan Party or a Restricted Subsidiary in a principal amount of \$7,500,000 or more is owing by such obligor to any Loan Party and such Indebtedness is evidenced by a promissory note, such promissory note shall be pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement and the Administrative Agent shall have received all such promissory notes, together with undated instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(d) with respect to any Collateral owned by any Loan Party, all certificates, agreements, documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements and Intellectual Property Security Agreements required by this Agreement, the Security Documents, Requirements of Law and reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, delivered, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Security Documents and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, this Agreement, the Security Documents and the other provisions of the term "Collateral and Guarantee Requirement," shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Administrative Agent for filing, registration or recording; and

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Material Real Property duly executed and delivered by the record owner of such Mortgaged Property; provided, that, to the extent any Mortgaged Property is located in a jurisdiction that imposes mortgage recording taxes, intangibles tax, documentary tax or similar recording fees or taxes, the Administrative Agent will cooperate with the Borrower or the applicable Loan Party in order to minimize the amount of tax payable in connection with such Mortgage as permitted by, and in accordance with, applicable law including, to the extent permitted by applicable law, limiting the amount secured by such Mortgage to the book value of such Mortgaged Property, as reasonably determined by the Borrower, if such limitation results in such mortgage tax being calculated based upon such book value, (ii) a policy or policies of title insurance (or marked unconditional commitment to issue such policy or policies) issued by a nationally recognized title insurance company insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a first priority Lien on the Mortgaged Property described therein, free of any other Liens except as expressly permitted by Section 6.02, together with such customary lender's endorsements (other than a creditor's rights endorsement) as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request to the extent available in the applicable jurisdiction at commercially reasonable rates (it being agreed that the Administrative Agent shall accept zoning reports from a nationally recognized zoning company in lieu of zoning endorsements to such title insurance policies), in an amount equal to the fair market value of such Mortgaged Property or as otherwise reasonably agreed by the parties; provided that in no event will the Borrower be required to obtain independent appraisals of such Mortgaged Properties, unless required by FIRREA, (iii) a completed "Life-of-Loan" Federal Emergency Management Agency standard flood hazard determination with respect to each Mortgaged Property, and if any Mortgaged Property is located in an area determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) to be located in special flood hazard area, a duly executed notice about special flood hazard area status and flood disaster assistance and evidence of such flood insurance as provided in Section 5.07(b), (iv) opinions, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties, from counsel qualified to opine in each jurisdiction where a Mortgaged Property is located regarding the enforceability of the Mortgage such other matters as may be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (v) a survey or existing survey together with a no change affidavit of such Mortgaged Property, in compliance with the 2016 Minimum Standard Detail Requirements for

ALTA/NSPS Land Title Surveys or such other ALTA/NSPS requirements as are in effect on the date of preparation of such survey and otherwise reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, and (vi) evidence of payment of title insurance premiums and expenses and all recording, mortgage, transfer and stamp taxes and fees payable in connection with recording the Mortgage, any amendments thereto and any fixture filings in appropriate county land office(s).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this definition or anything in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary, (a) the foregoing provisions of this definition shall not require the creation or perfection of pledges of or security interests in, or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to, particular assets of the Loan Parties, or the provision of Guarantees by any Subsidiary, if, and for so long as the Administrative Agent and the Borrower reasonably agree in writing that the cost, burden, difficulty or consequence of creating or perfecting such pledges or security interests in such assets, or obtaining such title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables in respect of such assets, or providing such Guarantees (taking into account any adverse tax consequences to Holdings and its Affiliates (including the imposition of withholding or other material taxes)), outweighs the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom; (b) Liens required to be granted from time to time pursuant to the term "Collateral and Guarantee Requirement" shall be subject to exceptions and limitations set forth in the Security Documents; (c) [reserved]; (d) in no event shall any Loan Party be required to complete any filings or other action with respect to the perfection of security interests in any jurisdiction outside of the United States, and no actions in any non-U.S. jurisdiction or required by the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction shall be required to be taken, nor shall the Administrative Agent be authorized to take any such action, to create any security interests in assets located or titled outside of the United States or to perfect or make enforceable any security interests in any such assets (it being understood that there shall be no security agreements or pledge agreements governed under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction) (*provided*, that to the extent a non-U.S. Subsidiary ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary and becomes a guarantor pursuant to clause (a)(i) above, the applicable Loan Parties and the Administrative Agent (or its designees) shall enter into such customary local law security agreements and/or make such local law filings as may be reasonably and mutually agreed); (e) in no event shall any Loan Party be required to complete any filings or other action with respect to perfection of security interests in assets subject to certificates of title beyond the filing of UCC financing statements; (f)(i) in the case of intercompany debt described in the first clause (c)(i) of this definition, other than the filing of UCC financing statements and the delivery of the Master Intercompany Note, no perfection shall be required with respect to promissory notes evidencing such debt for borrowed money in a principal amount (individually) of less than \$7,500,000 and (ii) in the case of third party debt described in the first clause (c)(ii) of this definition, other than the filing of UCC financing statements, no perfection shall be required with respect to promissory notes evidencing such debt for borrowed money in a principal amount (individually) of less than \$7,500,000; (g) in no event shall any Loan Party be required to complete any filings or other action with respect to security interests in Intellectual Property beyond the filing of Intellectual Property Security Agreements with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office; (h) no actions shall be required to perfect a security interest in letter of credit rights (other than the filing of UCC financing statements), except to the extent constituting a supporting obligation for other Collateral as to which perfection is accomplished by the filing a UCC financing statement; and (i) in no event shall the Collateral include any Excluded Assets. The Administrative Agent may grant extensions of time for the creation and perfection of security interests in or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to particular assets or the provision of any Guarantee by any Subsidiary (including extensions beyond the Effective Date or in connection with assets acquired, or Subsidiaries formed or acquired, after the Effective Date) and any other obligations under this definition where it determines that such action cannot be accomplished

without undue effort or expense by the time or times at which it would otherwise be required to be accomplished by this Agreement or the Security Documents.

“Commitment” means with respect to any Lender, its Revolving Commitment, Other Revolving Commitment of any Class, Term Commitment, Other Term Commitment of any Class or any combination thereof (as the context requires).

“Commitment Fee Percentage” means 0.375% per annum, or, if at any time following delivery of the consolidated financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b) (commencing with the consolidated financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(b) for the first fiscal quarter period ending after the Effective Date), the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio is less than (i) 2.50 to 1.00, 0.30% per annum or (ii) 2.00 to 1.00, 0.25% per annum.

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.), as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

“Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.01(e).

“Consolidated Cash Interest Charges” means, for any period, the total interest expense of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis net of any interest income, which shall be determined on a cash basis only and solely in respect of Indebtedness of the type described in the definition of Consolidated Total Indebtedness and excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, (i) any non-cash interest expense and any capitalized interest, whether paid or accrued, (ii) the amortization of original issue discount resulting from the issuance of Indebtedness at less than par, (iii) amortization of deferred financing costs, debt issuance costs, commissions, fees and expenses (including agency costs, amendment, consent or other front end, one-off or similar non-recurring fees), (iv) any expenses resulting from discounting of indebtedness in connection with the application of recapitalization accounting or purchase accounting, (v) penalties or interest related to Taxes and any other amounts of non-cash interest resulting from the effects of acquisition method accounting or pushdown accounting, (vi) the accretion or accrual of, or accrued interest on, discounted liabilities (other than Indebtedness) during such period, (vii) non-cash interest expense attributable to the movement of the mark-to-market valuation of obligations under hedging agreements or other derivative instruments pursuant to FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 815-Derivatives and Hedging, (viii) any one-time cash costs associated with breakage in respect of Swap Agreements for interest rates, (ix) any payments with respect to make whole premiums, commissions or other breakage costs of any Indebtedness, (x) all non-recurring interest expense consisting of liquidated damages for failure to timely comply with registration rights obligations, all as calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, (xi) expensing of bridge, arrangement, structuring, commitment, fronting or other financing fees, (xii) fees and expenses (including any penalties and interest relating to Taxes but excluding any bona fide interest expense) associated with the consummation of the Transactions, (xiii) agency fees paid to the administrative agents and collateral agents under any credit facilities or other debt instruments or documents and (xiv) fees (including any ticking fees) and expenses (including any penalties and interest relating to Taxes) associated with any Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04 or the issuance of Equity Interests or Indebtedness (in each case excluding any bona fide interest expense).

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus:

(a) without duplication and to the extent already deducted (and not added back) in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of the following amounts for such period:

(i) total interest expense and, to the extent not reflected in such total interest expense, the sum of (A) premium payments, debt discount, fees, charges and related expenses incurred in connection with borrowed money (including capitalized interest) or in connection with the deferred purchase price of assets plus (B) the portion of rent expense with respect to such period under Capitalized Leases that is treated as interest expense in accordance with GAAP plus (C) the implied interest component of synthetic leases with respect to such period plus (D) any losses on hedging obligations or other derivative instruments entered into for the purpose of hedging interest rate risk, net of interest income and gains on such hedging obligations or such derivative instruments plus (E) bank and letter of credit fees and costs of surety bonds in connection with financing activities, plus (F) amortization or write-off of deferred financing fees, debt issuance costs, debt discount or premium, terminated hedging obligations and other commissions, financing fees and expenses and, adjusted, to the extent included, to exclude any refunds or similar credits received in connection with the purchasing or procurement of goods or services under any purchasing card or similar program;

(ii) provision for taxes based on income, profits, revenue or capital and sales taxes, including federal, foreign, state, franchise, excise, and similar taxes paid or accrued during such period (including in respect of repatriated funds) including penalties and interest related to such taxes or arising from any tax examinations;

(iii) Non-Cash Charges;

(iv) [intentionally omitted];

(v) [intentionally omitted];

(vi) severance, relocation costs, integration and facilities' opening costs and other business optimization expenses and operating improvements (including related to new product introductions and any operating expenses, losses or charges related to the implementation of cost savings initiatives, operating expense reductions and other similar initiatives), recruiting fees, signing costs, reserve, retention, recruiting, relocation and signing bonuses and expenses, transition costs, costs related to closure/consolidation of facilities, internal costs in respect of strategic initiatives and curtailments or modifications to pension and post-retirement employee benefit plans (including any settlement of pension liabilities), contract terminations, professional and consulting fees incurred in connection with any of the foregoing and other one-time and nonoperational costs and expenses;

(vii) restructuring charges, accruals or reserves (including restructuring and integration costs related to acquisitions and adjustments to existing reserves), whether or not classified as restructuring expense on the consolidated financial statements;

(viii) the amount of any non-controlling interest consisting of income attributable to non-controlling interests of third parties in any Non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary deducted (and not added back in such period) in calculating Consolidated Net Income, excluding cash distributions in respect thereof;

(ix) losses on asset sales, disposals or abandonments (other than asset sales, disposals or abandonments in the ordinary course of business);

(x) any non-cash loss attributable to the mark to market movement in the valuation of any Equity Interests, and hedging obligations or other derivative instruments (in each case, including pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Codification No. 815—Derivatives and Hedging);

(xi) any loss relating to amounts paid in cash prior to the stated settlement date of any hedging obligation that has been reflected in Consolidated Net Income for such period;

(xii) any gain relating to hedging obligations that has been reflected in Consolidated Net Income in prior periods and excluded from Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (c)(iv) below;

(xiii) any net pension or other post-employment benefit costs representing amortization of unrecognized prior service costs, actuarial losses, including amortization of such amounts arising in prior periods, amortization of the unrecognized net obligation (and loss or cost) existing at the date of initial application of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 715, and any other items of a similar nature;

(xiv) charges, losses, lost profits, expenses (including litigation expenses, fee and charges) or write-offs to the extent indemnified or insured by a third party, including expenses or losses covered by indemnification provisions or by any insurance provider in connection with the Transactions, a Permitted Acquisition or any other acquisition or Investment, disposition or any Casualty Event, in each case, to the extent that coverage has not been denied and so long as such amounts are actually reimbursed in cash within one year after the related amount is first added to Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to this clause (xiv) (and if not so reimbursed within one year, such amount shall be deducted from Consolidated EBITDA during the next measurement period);

(xv) cash receipts (or any netting arrangements resulting in reduced cash expenses) not included in Consolidated EBITDA in any period to the extent non-cash gains relating to such receipts were deducted in the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (c) below for any previous period and not added back;

(xvi) Earn-Out payments, contingent consideration obligations (including to the extent accounted for as bonuses or otherwise) and adjustments thereof and purchase price adjustments incurred in connection with any acquisition or other investment (including any acquisition or other investment consummated prior to the Effective Date) which are paid or accrued during the applicable period;

(xvii) [intentionally omitted];

(xviii) costs and expenses incurred relating to environmental remediation, litigation or other disputes in respect of events and exposures that occurred prior to the Effective Date;

(xix) non-recurring professional services costs;

(xx) charges attributable to, and payments of, legal settlements, fines, judgments or orders;

(xxi) increases in deferred revenue to the extent deducted or not included in arriving at Consolidated Net Income;

(xxii) decreases in deferred contract acquisition costs to the extent deducted or not included in arriving at Consolidated Net Income; plus

(b) without duplication, (i) the amount of “run rate” cost savings, operating expense reductions and synergies related to any Specified Transaction, any restructuring, any business optimization activities, cost saving initiatives and operating improvements or other initiatives that are reasonably identifiable and projected by Holdings in good faith to result from actions that either have been taken, with respect to which substantial steps have been taken or that are expected to be taken within 24 months after the end of the relevant Test Period (including actions initiated prior to the Effective Date) (in the good faith determination of the Borrower) (which cost savings, operating expense reductions and synergies shall be added to Consolidated EBITDA until fully realized and calculated on a pro forma basis as though such cost savings, operating expense reductions and synergies had been realized on the first day of the relevant period), net of the amount of actual benefits realized from such actions; provided that no cost savings, operating expense reductions or synergies shall be added pursuant to this clause (b) to the extent duplicative of any expenses or charges relating to such cost savings, operating expense reductions, other operating improvements or synergies that are included above or in the definition of “Pro Forma Basis” (it being understood and agreed that “run rate” shall mean the full recurring benefit that is associated with any action taken); provided, further, that all amounts added to Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to this clause (b) for any Test Period, when combined with all amounts added to Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clause (a) of the definition of “Pro Forma Basis” for such Test Period, shall not exceed 25% of Consolidated EBITDA for such Test Period (such 25% limit to be calculated after giving effect to any amounts added to Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to this clause (b) or clause (a) of the definition of “Pro Forma Basis” for such Test Period and excluding amounts that would be permitted to be included in pro forma financial statements prepared in accordance with Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and adjustments supported by a quality of earnings report prepared by independent registered public accountants of recognized national standing or any other accounting firm reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (so long as such quality of earnings report is delivered to the Administrative Agent)); less

(c) without duplication and to the extent included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of the following amounts for such period:

(i) non-cash gains (excluding any non-cash gain to the extent it represents the reversal of an accrual or reserve for a potential cash item that reduced Consolidated Net Income or Consolidated EBITDA in any prior period);

(ii) any non-cash gain attributable to the mark to market movement in the valuation of any Equity Interests, and hedging obligations or other derivative instruments (in each case, including pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Codification No. 815—Derivatives and Hedging);

(iii) any gain relating to amounts received in cash prior to the stated settlement date of any hedging obligation that has been reflected in Consolidated Net Income in such period;

(iv) any loss relating to hedging obligations that has been reflected in Consolidated Net Income in prior periods and excluded from Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to clauses (a)(xi) and (a)(xii) above;

(v) the amount of any non-controlling interest consisting of loss attributable to non-controlling interests of third parties in any Non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary added (and not deducted in such period) to Consolidated Net Income;

(vi) decreases in deferred revenue to the extent included or not deducted in arriving at Consolidated Net Income; and

(vii) increases in deferred contract acquisition costs to the extent included or not deducted in arriving at Consolidated Net Income;

in each case, as determined on a consolidated basis for Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP; provided that:

(I) to the extent included in Consolidated Net Income, there shall be excluded in determining Consolidated EBITDA currency translation gains and losses related to currency remeasurements of assets or liabilities (including the net loss or gain resulting from hedging agreements for currency exchange risk and revaluations of intercompany balances),

(II) to the extent included in Consolidated Net Income, there shall be excluded in determining Consolidated EBITDA for any period any adjustments resulting from the application of Financial Accounting Standards Codification No. 815—Derivatives and Hedging,

(III) there shall be included in determining Consolidated EBITDA for any period, without duplication, (A) to the extent not included in Consolidated Net Income, the Acquired EBITDA of any Person, property, business or asset acquired by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary during such period (other than any Unrestricted Subsidiary and, with respect to assets, only assets acquired as part of the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of a Person) to the extent not subsequently sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of (but not including the Acquired EBITDA of any related Person, property, business or assets to the extent not so acquired) (each such Person, property, business or asset acquired, an “Acquired Entity or Business”), and the Acquired EBITDA of any Unrestricted Subsidiary that is converted into a Restricted Subsidiary during such period (each, a “Converted Restricted Subsidiary”), in each case based on the Acquired EBITDA of such Pro Forma Entity for such period (including the portion thereof occurring prior to such acquisition or conversion) determined on a historical Pro Forma Basis and (B) in the case of any Person that is not a Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, the Consolidated EBITDA of such Person multiplied by the ownership percentage of the Borrower or applicable Restricted Subsidiary therein;

(IV) there shall be (A) to the extent included in Consolidated Net Income, excluded in determining Consolidated EBITDA for any period the Disposed EBITDA of any Person, property, business or asset (other than any Unrestricted Subsidiary and, with respect to assets, only assets disposed of as part of the disposition of substantially all of the assets of a Person or assets with a fair market value in excess of \$7,500,000) sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, closed or classified as discontinued operations in accordance with GAAP (other than (x) if so classified on the basis that it is being held for sale unless such sale has actually occurred during such period and (y) for periods prior to the applicable sale, transfer or other disposition, if the Disposed EBITDA of such Person, property, business or asset is positive (i.e., if such Disposed EBITDA is negative, it shall be added back in determining Consolidated EBITDA for any period)) by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary during such period (each such Person,

property, business or asset so sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of, closed or classified, a “Sold Entity or Business”), and the Disposed EBITDA of any Restricted Subsidiary that is converted into an Unrestricted Subsidiary during such period (each, a “Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary”), in each case based on the Disposed EBITDA of such Sold Entity or Business or Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary for such period (including the portion thereof occurring prior to such sale, transfer, disposition, closure, classification or conversion) determined on a historical Pro Forma Basis and (B) to the extent not included in Consolidated Net Income, included in determining Consolidated EBITDA for any period in which a Sold Entity or Business is disposed, an adjustment equal to the Pro Forma Disposal Adjustment with respect to such Sold Entity or Business (including the portion thereof occurring prior to such disposal) as specified in the Pro Forma Disposal Adjustment certificate delivered to the Administrative Agent (for further delivery to the Lenders); and

(V) to the extent included in Consolidated Net Income, there shall be excluded in determining Consolidated EBITDA any expense (or income) as a result of adjustments recorded to contingent consideration liabilities relating to the Transaction or any Permitted Acquisition (or other Investment permitted hereunder).

“Consolidated First Lien Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, Consolidated Total Indebtedness secured by Liens on any asset or other property of Holdings, the Borrower and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries on an equal priority basis (but without regard to the control of remedies) with Liens securing the Secured Obligations, minus unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income (loss) of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, excluding, without duplication,

(a) extraordinary (as defined under GAAP as in effect prior to FASB Update No. 2015-01) unusual, or non-recurring items for such period,

(b) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles during such period;

(c) any Transaction Costs incurred during such period,

(d) any fees, costs and expenses (including any transaction or retention bonus or similar payment) incurred during such period, or any amortization thereof for such period, in connection with or in relation to any acquisition (including any acquisition of a franchisee and any non-recurring costs to acquire equipment to the extent not capitalized in accordance with GAAP), Investment, recapitalization, asset disposition, non-competition agreement, incurrence, issuance or repayment of debt or similar transaction, issuance of equity securities, option buyouts, refinancing transaction or amendment or other modification of or waiver or consent relating to any debt instrument or similar transaction (in each case, including the Transaction Costs and any such transaction consummated prior to the Effective Date and any such transaction undertaken but not completed) and any charges or non-recurring merger costs incurred during such period as a result of any such transaction, in each case whether or not successful (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the effects of expensing all transaction-related expenses in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 805 and gains or losses associated with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 460),

(e) any income (loss) (and all fees and expenses or charges relating thereto) for such period attributable to the early extinguishment of Indebtedness, hedging agreements or other derivative instruments,

(f) accruals and reserves that are established or adjusted as a result of the Transactions or any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment not prohibited under this Agreement in accordance with GAAP (including any adjustment of estimated payouts on Earn-Outs) or changes as a result of the adoption or modification of accounting policies during such period,

(g) stock-based award compensation expenses (including any one-time compensation related to unvested options outstanding as of the Effective Date),

(h) any income (loss) attributable to deferred compensation plans or trusts,

(i) any income (loss) from Investments recorded using the equity method,

(j) the amount of any expense required to be recorded as compensation expense related to contingent transaction consideration,

(k) any unrealized gain or loss due solely to fluctuations in currency values and the related tax effects, determined in accordance with GAAP,

(l) (i) the net income of any Person that is an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or distributions or other payments paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) to the referent person or a subsidiary thereof in respect of such period and (ii) the net income shall include any ordinary course dividend distribution or other payment in cash received from any Person in excess of the amounts included in clause (i) above,

(m) (A) the amount of board of directors, management, monitoring, consulting and advisory fees, indemnities and related expenses paid or accrued in such period (including any termination fees payable in connection with the early termination of management and monitoring agreements) and (B) the amount of expenses relating to payments made to option holders of Holdings or any of its direct or indirect parent companies in connection with, or as a result of, any distribution being made to shareholders of such Person or its direct or indirect parent companies, which payments are being made to compensate such option holders as though they were shareholders at the time of, and entitled to share in, such distribution, in each case to the extent permitted in the Loan Documents, and

(n) any costs or expenses incurred by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement, any severance agreement or any stock subscription or shareholder agreement, to the extent that such costs or expenses are non-cash or otherwise funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of Holdings or Net Proceeds of an issuance of Equity Interests of Holdings (other than Disqualified Equity Interests).

There shall be included in Consolidated Net Income, without duplication, the amount of any cash tax benefits related to the tax amortization of intangible assets in such period. There shall be excluded from Consolidated Net Income for any period the effects from applying acquisition method accounting, including applying acquisition method accounting to inventory, property and equipment, loans and leases, software and other intangible assets and deferred revenue (including deferred costs related thereto and deferred rent) required or permitted by GAAP and related authoritative

pronouncements (including the effects of such adjustments pushed down to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries), as a result of the Transactions, any acquisition or Investment consummated prior to the Effective Date and any Permitted Acquisitions (or other Investment not prohibited hereunder) or the amortization or write-off of any amounts thereof.

In addition, to the extent not already included in Consolidated Net Income, Consolidated Net Income shall include (i) in the case of any Person that is not a Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, the Consolidated EBITDA of such Person multiplied by the ownership percentage of the Borrower or applicable Restricted Subsidiary therein and (ii) the amount of proceeds received or due from business interruption insurance or reimbursement of expenses and charges that are covered by indemnification and other reimbursement provisions in connection with any acquisition or other Investment or any disposition of any asset permitted hereunder.

“Consolidated Secured Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, Consolidated Total Indebtedness secured by Liens on any asset or other property of the Borrower and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries, minus unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million.

“Consolidated Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, (i) the aggregate amount of Indebtedness of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on such date, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (but excluding the effects of any discounting of Indebtedness resulting from the application of the acquisition method accounting in connection with the Transactions or any Permitted Acquisition (or other Investment not prohibited hereunder)) consisting only of third-party Indebtedness for borrowed money, drawn but unreimbursed obligations under letters of credit, letters of guaranty and bankers’ acceptances and third-party debt obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, loan agreements, promissory notes or similar instruments.

“Consolidated Working Capital” means, at any date, the excess of (a) the sum of all amounts (other than cash and Permitted Investments) that would, in conformity with GAAP, be set forth opposite the caption “total current assets” (or any like caption) on a consolidated balance sheet of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such date, excluding the current portion of current and deferred income taxes over (b) the sum of all amounts that would, in conformity with GAAP, be set forth opposite the caption “total current liabilities” (or any like caption) on a consolidated balance sheet of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on such date, including deferred revenue but excluding, without duplication, (i) the current portion of any Funded Debt, (ii) all Indebtedness consisting of Loans and obligations under Letters of Credit to the extent otherwise included therein, (iii) the current portion of interest, (iv) the current portion of current and deferred income taxes, (v) the current portion of deferred revenue, and (vi) the current portion of deferred contract acquisition costs; provided that, for purposes of calculating Excess Cash Flow, increases or decreases in working capital (A) arising from acquisitions or dispositions by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be measured from the date on which such acquisition or disposition occurred until the first anniversary of such acquisition or disposition with respect to the Person subject to such acquisition or disposition and (B) shall exclude (I) the impact of non-cash adjustments contemplated in the Excess Cash Flow calculation, (II) the impact of adjusting items in the definition of Consolidated Net Income and (III) any changes in current assets or current liabilities as a result of (x) the effect of fluctuations in the amount of accrued or contingent obligations, assets or liabilities under hedging agreements or other derivative obligations, (y) any reclassification in

accordance with GAAP of assets or liabilities, as applicable, between current and noncurrent or (z) the effects of acquisition method accounting.

“Contract Consideration” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Excess Cash Flow”.

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies, or the dismissal or appointment of the management, of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Converted Restricted Subsidiary” has the meaning given such term in the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA”.

“Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary” has the meaning given such term in the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA”.

“Convertible Debt Securities” means debt securities, the terms of which provide for conversion into, or exchange for, Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of the issuer, cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such Equity Interests) or a combination of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) and/or cash (in an amount determined by reference to the price of such Equity Interests).

“Covered Entity” means any of the following: (i) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b), (ii) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b) or (iii) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

“Covered Party” has the meaning specified in Section 9.20.

“Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness” means Indebtedness issued, incurred or otherwise obtained (including by means of the extension or renewal of existing Indebtedness) by the Borrower or any other Loan Party in exchange for, or to extend, renew, replace or refinance, in whole or part, existing Term Loans, Incremental Term Loans, Additional Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans (or unused Revolving Commitments) (“Refinanced Debt”); provided that such exchanging, extending, renewing, replacing or refinancing Indebtedness (a) is in an original aggregate principal amount not greater than the aggregate principal amount of the Refinanced Debt (plus any premium, accrued interest and fees and expenses incurred in connection with such exchange, extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing), (b) does not mature earlier than or, except in the case of Revolving Commitments, have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity shorter than the Refinanced Debt (other than with respect to any customary bridge loan facility, so long as the long-term Indebtedness into which any such customary bridge facility is to be converted or exchanged satisfies the requirements of this clause (b) and such conversion or exchange is subject only to the conditions customary for similar conversions or exchanges), (c) if such Indebtedness is unsecured or secured by the Collateral on a junior lien basis to the Secured Obligations, does not (1) mature prior to the date that is 91 days after the maturity date of the Refinanced Debt (or if later, 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date), (2) have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity shorter than the Refinanced Debt (or any later maturing Credit Facility then in effect) plus 91 days, or (3) have mandatory prepayment, redemption or offer to purchase events more onerous than those set forth in the Refinanced Debt (and shall otherwise be subject to the same terms as the Refinanced Debt) (in each case other than with respect to any customary bridge loan facility, so long as the long-term

Indebtedness into which any such customary bridge facility is to be converted or exchanged satisfies the requirements of this clause (c) and such conversion or exchange is subject only to the conditions customary for similar conversions or exchanges), (d) with respect to Refinanced Debt consisting of Revolving Commitments, will not require scheduled amortization or mandatory commitment reductions prior to the Latest Maturity Date of such Refinanced Debt, (e) such Indebtedness is not at any time guaranteed by any entity that is not a Loan Party, (f) in the case of any secured Indebtedness (i) is not secured by any assets not securing the Secured Obligations, (ii) if not comprising Indebtedness hereunder, is subject to the relevant Intercreditor Agreement(s) and (iii) in the case of Refinanced Debt that was secured on a junior basis to the Secured Obligations, shall be secured on a junior basis to the Secured Obligations; provided that any unsecured Refinanced Debt shall not be refinanced with secured Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, (g) in the case of Refinanced Debt that is subordinated in right of payment to the Secured Obligations, shall be subordinated on the same basis, (h) has covenants, events of default and guarantees of any such Indebtedness, that are not materially more restrictive to the Borrower, when taken as a whole, than the Refinanced Debt (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) unless (1) the Lenders under the Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, also receive the benefit of such more restrictive terms (it being acknowledged that with respect to any “springing” financial maintenance covenant or other covenant or provision only applicable to, or for the benefit of, a revolving credit facility, shall also be added solely for the benefit of each revolving credit facility hereunder (and not for the benefit of any term loan facility hereunder) (together with, at the election of the Borrower, any applicable “equity cure” provisions with respect to any financial maintenance covenant)) (it being understood to the extent that any covenant is added for the benefit of any such Indebtedness, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the extent that such covenant is also added for the benefit of any corresponding existing Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable), (2) any such provisions apply after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of such refinancing, or (3) such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, and (i) if such Indebtedness is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens securing the Secured Obligations, such Indebtedness may participate on a pro rata basis or a less than a pro rata basis (but not greater than a pro rata basis) in any mandatory repayments or prepayments in respect of the Term Loans or the Revolving Facility; provided that a certificate of a Responsible Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days prior to the incurrence of such Indebtedness, together with a reasonably detailed description of the material terms and conditions of such resulting Indebtedness or drafts of the documentation relating thereto, stating that the Borrower has determined in good faith that such terms and conditions satisfy the foregoing requirement, shall be conclusive evidence that such terms and conditions satisfy the foregoing requirement unless the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower within such five (5) Business Day period that it disagrees with such determination (including a reasonably detailed description of the basis upon which it disagrees). For the avoidance of doubt, such Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be subject to any “most favored nation” pricing provisions.

“Credit Facilities” means the Revolving Facility and the Term Facility.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect and affecting the rights of creditors generally.

“Default” means any event or condition that constitutes an Event of Default or that upon notice, lapse of time or both would, unless cured or waived, become an Event of Default.

“Default Right” has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

“Defaulting Lender” means any Lender that (a) has failed, within two (2) Business Days of the date required to be funded or paid, to (i) fund any portion of its Loans, (ii) fund any portion of its participations in Letters of Credit or (iii) pay over to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder, unless, in the case of clause (i) above, such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) has not been satisfied, (b) has notified the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender, as applicable, in writing, or has made a public statement to the effect, that it does not intend or expect to comply with any of its funding obligations under this Agreement (unless such writing or public statement indicates that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent (specifically identified and including the particular default, if any) to funding a Loan under this Agreement cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three (3) Business Days after request by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender, as applicable, acting in good faith, to provide a certification in writing from an authorized officer of such Lender that it will comply with its obligations (and is financially able to meet such obligations as of the date of certification) to fund prospective Loans and participations in then outstanding Letters of Credit under this Agreement; provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender’s, as applicable, receipt of such certification in form and substance satisfactory to it and the Administrative Agent or (d) has become the subject of (i) a Bankruptcy Event or (ii) a Bail-In Action.

“Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, with respect to any Issuing Bank, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Obligations with respect to the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank other than Secured Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or cash collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof.

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the fair market value of non-cash consideration received by the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Disposition pursuant to Section 6.05(k) that is designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to a certificate of a Responsible Officer of Holdings or the Borrower, setting forth the basis of such valuation (which amount will be reduced by the fair market value of the portion of the non-cash consideration converted to cash within 180 days following the consummation of the applicable Disposition or, if converted to cash after 180 days, the lesser of (a) the consideration in cash or cash equivalents received from such conversion and (b) the fair market value of such non-cash consideration at the time of such conversion).

“Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B)(2).

“Discount Range” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1).

“Discount Range Prepayment Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1).

“Discount Range Prepayment Notice” means a written notice of a Borrower Solicitation of Discount Range Prepayment Offers made pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1) substantially in the form of Exhibit L.

“Discount Range Prepayment Offer” means the irrevocable written offer by a Term Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit M, submitted in response to an invitation to submit offers following the Auction Agent’s receipt of a Discount Range Prepayment Notice.

“Discount Range Prepayment Response Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1).

“Discount Range Proration” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(3).

“Discounted Prepayment Determination Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(3).

“Discounted Prepayment Effective Date” means in the case of a Borrower Offer of Specified Discount Prepayment or Borrower Solicitation of Discount Range Prepayment Offer, five (5) Business Days following the receipt by each relevant Term Lender of notice from the Auction Agent in accordance with Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B), Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C) or Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D), as applicable, unless a shorter period is agreed to between the Borrower and the Auction Agent.

“Discounted Term Loan Prepayment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(A).

“Dispose” and “Disposition” each has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.05.

“Disposed EBITDA” means, with respect to any Sold Entity or Business or Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary for any period through (but not after) the date of such disposition, the amount for such period of Consolidated EBITDA of such Sold Entity or Business or Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary (determined as if references to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the definition of the term “Consolidated EBITDA” (and in the component financial definitions used therein) were references to such Sold Entity or Business and its subsidiaries or to such Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary and its subsidiaries), all as determined on a consolidated basis for such Sold Entity or Business or Converted Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Disqualified Equity Interest” means, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest in such Person that by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable, either mandatorily or at the option of the holder thereof), or upon the happening of any event or condition:

(a) matures or is mandatorily redeemable or contains any mandatory put, redemption or repayment provision (other than solely for Equity Interests in such Person that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests), whether pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;

(b) is convertible or exchangeable, either mandatorily or at the option of the holder thereof, for Indebtedness or Equity Interests (other than solely for Equity Interests in such Person

that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests);

(c) is redeemable (other than solely for Equity Interests in such Person that do not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests) or is required to be repurchased by such Person or any of its Affiliates, in whole or in part, at the option of the holder thereof; or

(d) in the case of any preferred Equity Interest, provides for scheduled payments of dividends and/or distributions in cash;

in each case, on or prior to the date ninety-one (91) days after the Latest Maturity Date; provided, however, that (i) an Equity Interest in any Person that would not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest but for terms thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to redeem or purchase such Equity Interest upon the occurrence of an “asset sale”, “fundamental change” or a “change of control” or similar event shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest if any such requirement becomes operative only after, or payment thereunder is subject to the prior, repayment in full of all the Loans and all other Loan Document Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of the Commitments, (ii) if an Equity Interest in any Person is issued pursuant to any plan for the benefit of employees of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or any of its subsidiaries or by any such plan to such employees, such Equity Interest shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest solely because it may be required to be repurchased by Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent company thereof) or any of its subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations of such Person and (iii) any Equity Interest in any Person that would not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest but for a requirement of payment of dividends or distributions in violation of clauses (a) or (b) above shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest if the terms of such Equity Interest (x) give the applicable issuer the option to elect to pay such dividends or distributions on a non-cash basis and (y) do not require the cash payment of dividends or distributions at any time that such cash payment is not permitted under Section 6.07 of this Agreement or would result in an Event of Default hereunder, provided further, that any obligation to repurchase or acquire or make any payment with respect to any Equity Interest in connection with the unwinding, settlement or termination of any obligations under or in respect of any Permitted Equity Derivatives shall not cause such Equity Interest to constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest.

“Disqualified Lenders” means (i) those Persons identified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent in writing prior to the Effective Date as being “Disqualified Lenders” (or, if after such date, that are acceptable to the Administrative Agent), (ii) those Persons who are competitors of the Borrower and/or any Subsidiaries of the Borrower identified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent from time to time in writing (including by email) which designation shall become effective two (2) days after the delivery of each such written designation to the Administrative Agent, but which shall not apply retroactively to disqualify any persons that have previously acquired, or entered into a trade to acquire, an assignment or participation interest in the Loan and (iii) in the case of each Person identified pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above, any of their Affiliates (other than any such Affiliate that is primarily engaged in, or that advises funds or other investment vehicles that are engaged in, making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans, bonds and similar extensions of credit or securities in the ordinary course and with respect to which the primary Disqualified Lender does not possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the investment policies of such entity referenced in clause (ii) above, unless separately identified by the Borrower pursuant to clause (i) above) that are either (x) identified in writing by the Borrower from time to time or (y) clearly identifiable as Affiliates on the basis of such

Affiliate's name. Such list of Disqualified Lenders shall be available for inspection upon request by any Lender.

“dollars” or “\$” refers to lawful money of the United States of America.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is organized under the law of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Earn-Outs” means, with respect to any Person, obligations of such Person arising from Permitted Acquisitions or other Investments permitted hereunder which are payable to the sellers thereunder in their capacity as such based on the achievement of specified financial results or other criteria or milestones over time.

“ECF Percentage” means, with respect to the prepayment required by Section 2.11(d) with respect to any fiscal year of the Borrower, if the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (prior to giving effect to the applicable prepayment pursuant to Section 2.11(d), but after giving effect to any voluntary prepayments made pursuant to Section 2.11(a) prior to the date of such prepayment) as of the end of such fiscal year is (a) greater than 4.00 to 1.00, 50.0% of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year, (b) greater than 3.50 to 1.00 but less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00, 25.0% of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year and (c) less than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00, 0.00% of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegatee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Effective Date” means July 7, 2021.

“Effective Date Refinancing” means, collectively, the repayment, redemption, repurchase or other discharge of all existing third-party indebtedness for borrowed money of the Borrower under the Existing Credit Agreement and the release and termination of (x) all commitments thereunder and (y) all related liens granted by and guarantees or borrower obligations related thereto by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its subsidiaries.

“Effective Yield” means, as of any date of determination, the sum of (i) the higher of (A) the Adjusted LIBO Rate on such date for a deposit in dollars with a maturity of one month and (B) the Adjusted LIBO Rate floor, if any, with respect thereto as of such date, (ii) the interest rate margins as of such date (with such interest rate margin and interest spreads to be determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate) and (iii) the amount of original issuance discount and/or upfront fees thereon (converted to yield assuming a four-year average life and without any present value discount) (it being understood that customary arrangement, underwriting, structuring or commitment fees payable to any of

the Lead Arrangers in connection with the applicable Term Commitment or the Revolving Commitment or to one or more arrangers, bookrunners or structuring advisors (or their affiliates) of any Incremental Facility shall be excluded).

“Eligible Assignee” means (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender, (c) an Approved Fund and (d) any other Person (other than Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Affiliates), other than, in each case, (i) a natural person (a holding company, investment vehicle, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated by or for the primary benefit of a natural person), (ii) a Defaulting Lender or (iii) a Disqualified Lender; provided that a Disqualified Lender will constitute an Eligible Assignee solely to the extent that such assignment is consented to in writing by the Borrower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Loan Party and the Lenders acknowledge and agree that the Administrative Agent shall have no liability with respect to any assignment made to a Disqualified Lender unless (i) (A) the Administrative Agent has acted with gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment) or (B) such assignment resulted from a material breach of the Loan Documents by the Administrative Agent (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment) and (ii) the Borrower has not consented to such assignment or is not deemed to have consented to such assignment to the extent required by Section 9.04(b).

“Enterprise Transformative Event” means any merger, acquisition, Investment, dissolution, liquidation, consolidation or Disposition, in any such case by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, that is either (a) not permitted by the terms of any Loan Document immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction or (b) if permitted by the terms of the Loan Documents immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction, would not provide Holdings, the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries with adequate flexibility under the Loan Documents for the continuation or expansion of their combined operations following such consummation, as reasonably determined by the Borrower acting in good faith.

“Environmental Laws” means all applicable treaties, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, judgments, orders, decrees and other applicable Requirements of Law, and all applicable injunctions or binding agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by or with any Governmental Authority, in each instance relating to the protection of the environment, to preservation or reclamation of natural resources, to Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Material or to the extent relating to exposure to Hazardous Materials, to health or safety matters.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, obligation, loss, claim, action, order or cost, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of medical monitoring, costs of environmental remediation or restoration, administrative oversight costs, consultants’ fees, fines, penalties and indemnities) directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) any actual or alleged violation of any Environmental Law or permit, license or approval issued thereunder, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, or treatment of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Materials or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests in a Person.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) that, together with any Loan Party, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or 414(c) of the Code or, solely for purposes of Title IV and Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code, is treated as a single employer under Section 4001(b) of ERISA or Section 414 of the Code.

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event,” as defined in Section 4043(c) of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30day notice period is waived); (b) any failure by any Plan to satisfy the minimum funding standard (within the meaning of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA) applicable to such Plan, in each case whether or not waived; (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA, of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan; (d) a determination that any Plan is, or is expected to be, in “at-risk” status (as defined in Section 303(i)(4) of ERISA or Section 430(i)(4) of the Code); (e) the incurrence by a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate of any liability under Title IV of ERISA (other than premiums due and not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA) with respect to the termination of any Plan or by application of Section 4069 of ERISA with respect to any terminated plan; (f) the receipt by a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans or to appoint a trustee to administer any Plan, or to an intention to terminate or to appoint a trustee to administer any plan or plans in respect of which such Loan Party or ERISA Affiliate would be deemed to be an employer under Section 4069 of ERISA; (g) the incurrence by a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Multiemployer Plan; (h) the receipt by a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability, or the failure of a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate to pay when due, after the expiration of any applicable grace period, any installment payment with respect to any Withdrawal Liability; or (i) the withdrawal of a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Plan subject to Section 4063 of ERISA during a plan year in which such entity was a “substantial employer” as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person), as in effect from time to time.

“Eurodollar” when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate.

“Event of Default” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.01.

“Excess Cash Flow” means, for any period, an amount equal to the excess of:

- (a) the sum, without duplication, of:
 - (i) Consolidated Net Income for such period,
 - (ii) an amount equal to the amount of all Non-Cash Charges to the extent deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,

(iii) decreases in Consolidated Working Capital and long-term account receivables for such period, and

(iv) an amount equal to the aggregate net non-cash loss on dispositions by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period (other than dispositions in the ordinary course of business) to the extent deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,

(v) increases in deferred revenue to the extent deducted or not included in arriving at Consolidated Net Income;

(vi) decreases in deferred contract acquisition costs to the extent deducted or not included in arriving at Consolidated Net Income; less

(b) the sum, without duplication, of:

(i) an amount equal to the amount of all non-cash credits included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income (including any amounts included in Consolidated Net Income pursuant to the last sentence of the definition of "Consolidated Net Income" to the extent such amounts are due but not received during such period) and cash charges included in clauses (a) through (j) of the definition of "Consolidated Net Income" (other than cash charges to the extent financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness)),

(ii) the amount of capital expenditures made in cash or accrued during such period, except to the extent that such capital expenditures were financed with the proceeds of long term Indebtedness of the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries other than Revolving Loans,

(iii) (x) the aggregate amount of all principal payments of Indebtedness (including the principal component of payments in respect of Capitalized Leases, but excluding (A) all principal payments of Indebtedness to the extent reducing the required prepayment of Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.11(d) as a result of the application of clauses (i) through (v) of the first proviso thereof, (B) all prepayments of revolving loans (including Revolving Loans) except to the extent there is an equivalent permanent reduction in commitments thereunder and (C) all principal payments of Indebtedness to the extent financed with long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness)) and (y) the aggregate amount of any premium, make-whole or penalty payments actually paid in cash by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period that are required to be made in connection with any prepayment of Indebtedness, to the extent not financed with long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness),

(iv) an amount equal to the aggregate net non-cash gain on dispositions by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period (other than dispositions in the ordinary course of business) to the extent included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income,

(v) increases in Consolidated Working Capital and long-term account receivables for such period,

(vi) cash payments by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period in respect of long-term liabilities of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries other than Indebtedness,

(vii) the aggregate amount of payments and expenditures actually made by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or their Restricted Subsidiaries in cash during such period (including expenditures for the payment of financing fees) to the extent that such payments and expenditures are not expensed during such period, except to the extent financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or their Restricted Subsidiaries other than Revolving Loans,

(viii) cash payments by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period in respect of Non-Cash Charges included in the calculation of Consolidated Net Income in any prior period, except to the extent financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or their Restricted Subsidiaries other than Revolving Loans,

(ix) without duplication of amounts deducted from Excess Cash Flow in respect of a prior period, at the option of the Borrower, the aggregate consideration (including Earn-Outs) required to be paid in cash by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to binding contracts, commitments, letters of intent or purchase orders (the "Contract Consideration") entered into prior to or during such period relating to capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions or other Investments permitted hereunder (other than intercompany Investments or Investments in cash equivalents) to be consummated or made during the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of Borrower following the end of such period (except, in each case, to the extent financed with long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness)); provided that to the extent the aggregate amount actually utilized to finance such capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions or other applicable Investments during such subsequent period of four consecutive fiscal quarters is less than the Contract Consideration, the amount of such shortfall shall be added to the calculation of Excess Cash Flow at the end of such subsequent period of four consecutive fiscal quarters,

(x) the amount of cash rent payments made in such period to the extent they exceed the amount of rent payments deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period, and

(xi) the amount of taxes (including penalties and interest) paid in cash and/or tax reserves set aside or payable (without duplication) in such period to the extent they exceed the amount of tax expense deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period,

(xii) decreases in deferred revenue to the extent included or not deducted in arriving at Consolidated Net Income;
and

(xiii) increases in deferred contract acquisition costs to the extent included or not deducted in arriving at Consolidated Net Income.

"Excess Cash Flow Period" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.11(d).

“Exchange Act” means the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time.

“Excluded Account” means any (a) payroll account, (b) zero balance account, (c) withholding tax, trust and fiduciary account, (d) pension fund, escrow (including any escrow accounts for the benefit of any grantor’s customers), segregated, or similar account, (e) any accounts with an average monthly balance for all such accounts of less than \$4,000,000 in the aggregate and (f) any other account reasonably agreed to by the Administrative Agent.

“Excluded Assets” means, (a) any fee-owned real property that is not Material Real Property and all leasehold (including ground lease) interests in real property (including requirements to deliver landlord lien waivers, estoppels and collateral access letters), (b) motor vehicles, railcars, trailers, aircraft, aircraft engines, construction and earth moving equipment and other assets subject to certificates of title or ownership, (c) letter of credit rights (except to the extent constituting supporting obligations (as defined under the UCC) in which a security interest can be perfected with the filing of a UCC-1 financing statement or equivalent financing statement with a central registry), (d) commercial tort claims with an individual value, as determined by the Borrower in good faith, of less than \$7,500,000 and commercial tort claims for which no complaint or counterclaim has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction, (e) Equity Interests in any Person (other than any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiaries) to the extent the pledge thereof to the Administrative Agent is not permitted by the terms of such Person’s organizational, incorporation or joint venture documents, (f) Equity Interests constituting an amount greater than 65% of the total voting Equity Interests of any Foreign Subsidiary or CFC Holdco, (g) Equity Interests of any Immaterial Subsidiary (except to the extent perfection of a security interest therein can be accomplished by filing of a UCC-1 financing statement or equivalent financing statement with a central registry), not-for profit Subsidiaries, captive insurance companies or other special purpose subsidiaries (including real estate special purpose entities) and each Unrestricted Subsidiary, (h) any assets (including Equity Interests) owned by any Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary or CFC Holdco, (i) any lease, license or other agreement, government approval or franchise with any Person if, to the extent and for so long as, the grant of a Lien thereon to secure the Secured Obligations constitutes a breach of or a default under, or creates a right of termination in favor of any party (other than any Loan Party) to, such lease, license or other agreement, government approval or franchise (but only to the extent any of the foregoing is not rendered ineffective by, or is otherwise unenforceable under, the Uniform Commercial Code or any Requirements of Law), other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the Uniform Commercial Code, (j) any asset subject to a Lien of the type permitted by Section 6.02(iv) (whether or not incurred pursuant to such Section) or a Lien permitted by Section 6.02(xi), in each case if, to the extent and for so long as the grant of a Lien thereon to secure the Secured Obligations constitutes a breach of or a default under, or creates a right of termination in favor of any party (other than any Loan Party) to, any agreement pursuant to which such Lien has been created (but only to the extent any of the foregoing is not rendered ineffective by, or is otherwise unenforceable under, the Uniform Commercial Code or any Requirements of Law), (k) any intent-to-use trademark applications filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, pursuant to Section 1(b) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 1051, prior to the accepted filing of a “Statement of Use” and issuance of a “Certificate of Registration” pursuant to Section 1(d) of the Lanham Act or an accepted filing of an “Amendment to Allege Use” whereby such intent-to-use trademark application is converted to a “use in commerce” application pursuant to Section 1(c) of the Lanham Act, to the extent, if any, that, and solely during the period, if any, in which the grant of a security interest therein would impair the validity or enforceability of such intent-to-use trademark application under applicable federal law, (l) any asset if, to the extent and for so long as the grant of a Lien thereon to secure the Secured Obligations is prohibited by any Requirements of Law, rule or regulation, or agreements with any Governmental Authority (other than

to the extent that any such prohibition would be rendered ineffective pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code or any other applicable Requirements of Law) or which would require consent, approval, license or authorization from any Governmental Authority or regulatory authority, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received in consultation with the Administrative Agent, (m) margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the Board of Governors, as in effect from time to time) and, to the extent prohibited by, or creating an enforceable right of termination in favor of any other party thereto (other than Holdings, the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary of the Borrower), under the terms of any applicable organizational or incorporation documents, joint venture agreement or shareholders' agreement, equity interests in any person other than Material Subsidiaries after giving effect to the anti-assignment provisions of the UCC or any other applicable Requirements of Law, (n) Excluded Accounts, (o) assets to the extent a security interest in such assets would result in material adverse tax consequences to Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent or beneficial owner thereof), the Borrower or one of their respective subsidiaries (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), (p) assets sold to any Person who is not a Loan Party in compliance with the Loan Documents, (q) assets owned by a Subsidiary Loan Party after the release of the Guarantee of such Subsidiary Loan Party pursuant to the Loan Documents, and (r) any assets with respect to which, in the reasonable judgment of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (as agreed to in writing), the cost or other consequences (including adverse tax consequences as determined by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in good faith) of pledging such assets shall be excessive in view of the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom.

“Excluded Information” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(A).

“Excluded Subsidiary” means (a) any Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Holdings (provided, that any Subsidiary that is a Loan Party shall not be released as a Loan Party and become an Excluded Subsidiary solely because such Subsidiary is no longer a Wholly Owned Subsidiary unless such Subsidiary became a non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary pursuant to a permitted transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate (other than to the extent such Person becomes a non-Affiliate as a result of such transaction) for a bona fide business purpose (other than to release such Loan Party from its Guarantee), (b) any Subsidiary that is prohibited by applicable law, rule or regulation or contractual obligation existing on the Effective Date or, if later, the date such Subsidiary first becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, from guaranteeing the Secured Obligations or which would require any governmental or regulatory consent, approval, license or authorization to do so, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been obtained, (c) any Foreign Subsidiary, (d) any CFC Holdco, or any Domestic Subsidiary of a Foreign Subsidiary or CFC Holdco, (e) any Immaterial Subsidiary, (f) any other Subsidiary with respect to which, in the reasonable judgment of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (as agreed in writing), the cost or other consequences (including any adverse tax consequences as determined in good faith by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) of providing the guaranty shall be excessive in view of the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom, (g) any Subsidiary if the provision of a guaranty by such Subsidiary would result in material adverse tax consequences to Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent or beneficial owner thereof), the Borrower or one of their respective subsidiaries (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), (h) any other Subsidiary excused from becoming a Loan Party pursuant to the last paragraph of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”, (i) any Subsidiary that is (or, if it were a Loan Party, would be) an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (j) any not-for profit Subsidiaries, captive insurance companies or other special purpose subsidiaries, (k) [reserved] and (l) each Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided that any Immaterial Subsidiary that is a signatory to the Collateral Agreement and the Guarantee Agreement shall be deemed not to be an Excluded Subsidiary for purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents unless the Borrower has otherwise notified the Administrative Agent; provided further that the Borrower may at any time and in its sole discretion, with the consent of

the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), cause any Restricted Subsidiary to not be an Excluded Subsidiary for purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Loan Party at any time, any Secured Swap Obligation under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act, if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the guarantee of such Loan Party of, or the grant by such Loan Party of a security interest to secure, such Secured Swap Obligation (or any guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof) by virtue of such Loan Party’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant,” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act (determined after giving effect to any “Keepwell”, support or other agreement for the benefit of such Loan Party), at the time such guarantee or grant of a security interest becomes effective with respect to such related Secured Swap Obligation. If a Secured Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Secured Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps that are or would be rendered illegal due to such guarantee or security interest.

“Excluded Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, (a) Taxes imposed on (or measured by) net income (however denominated) and franchise Taxes by a jurisdiction (i) as a result of such recipient being organized or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office in such jurisdiction, or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) any branch profits tax imposed under Section 884(a) of the Code, or any similar Tax, imposed by any jurisdiction described in clause (a) above, (c) any withholding Tax imposed pursuant to FATCA, (d) any Tax that is attributable to a Lender’s failure to comply with Section 2.17(e) and (e) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment requested by the Borrower under Section 2.19(b)) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 2.17(a), amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office.

“Existing Credit Agreement” means that certain Senior Secured Credit Facilities Agreement, dated as of July 24, 2020, among Holdings, the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Silicon Valley Bank, as administrative agent, issuing lender and swingline lender.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable thereto and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement, treaty or convention among Governmental Authorities and implementing such Sections of the Code.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the NYFRB based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions, as determined in such manner as shall be set forth on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as the effective federal funds rate; provided that if

the Federal Funds Effective Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website” means the website of the NYFRB at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“Fee Letter” means that certain Fee Letter, dated as of June 16, 2021, among the Borrower and JPMorgan.

“Financial Officer” means the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer or corporate controller of Holdings or the Borrower.

“Financial Performance Covenant” means the covenant set forth in Section 6.10.

“Financing Transactions” means (a) the execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of the Loan Documents to which it is to be a party, (b) the borrowing of Loans hereunder and the use of the proceeds thereof and (c) the issuance, amendment or extension of Letters of Credit hereunder and the use of proceeds thereof.

“FIRREA” means the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, as amended.

“First Lien Intercreditor Agreement” means a First Lien Intercreditor Agreement among the Administrative Agent and one or more Senior Representatives for holders of Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement to be secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis (but without regard to the control of remedies) in customary form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

“First Lien Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio, on a Pro Forma Basis, of (a) Consolidated First Lien Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently completed Test Period.

“Fixed Amounts” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.07(b).

“Flood Insurance Laws” means, collectively, (i) the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto, (ii) the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto, (iii) the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto, (iv) the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto and (v) the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto.

“Foreign Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.17(e)(ii).

“Foreign Prepayment Event” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(g).

“Foreign Subsidiary” means each Subsidiary that is organized under or incorporated in the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, with respect to the Issuing Bank, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the outstanding LC Obligations, other

than such LC Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender's participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or cash collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof.

“Funded Debt” means all Indebtedness of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for borrowed money that matures more than one year from the date of its creation or matures within one year from such date that is renewable or extendable, at the option of such Person, to a date more than one year from such date or arises under a revolving credit or similar agreement that obligates the lender or lenders to extend credit during a period of more than one year from such date, including Indebtedness in respect of the Loans.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, as in effect from time to time; provided, however, that if the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent that the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of any change occurring after the Effective Date in GAAP or in the application thereof on the operation of such provision (or if the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower that the Required Lenders request an amendment to any provision hereof for such purpose), regardless of whether any such notice is given before or after such change in GAAP or in the application thereof, then such provision shall be interpreted on the basis of GAAP as in effect and applied immediately before such change shall have become effective until such notice shall have been withdrawn or such provision amended in accordance herewith. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, (a) all terms of an accounting or financial nature used herein shall be construed, and all computations of amounts and ratios referred to herein shall be made, without giving effect to any election under FASB Accounting Standards Codification 825-Financial Instruments, or any successor thereto (including pursuant to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification), to value any Indebtedness of any subsidiary at “fair value,” as defined therein and (b) the amount of any Indebtedness under GAAP with respect to Capital Lease Obligations shall be determined in accordance with the definition of Capitalized Leases.

“Governmental Approvals” means all authorizations, consents, approvals, permits, licenses and exemptions of, registrations and filings with, and reports to, Governmental Authorities.

“Governmental Authority” means any (i) federal, state, local, municipal, or other government, (ii) governmental or quasi-Governmental Authority of any nature (including any governmental agency, branch, department, official, or entity and any court or other tribunal), (iii) any supranational Governmental Authority (such as the European Union or the European Central Bank) or (iv) body exercising, or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, police, regulatory, or taxing authority or power of any nature, including any arbitral tribunal.

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “guarantor”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any other Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness; provided that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business or customary and reasonable indemnity obligations in effect on the Effective Date or entered into in

connection with any acquisition or disposition of assets permitted under this Agreement (other than such obligations with respect to Indebtedness). The amount of any Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined in good faith by a Financial Officer. The term "Guarantee" as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

"Guarantee Agreement" means the Master Guarantee Agreement among the Loan Parties and the Collateral Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit B.

"Hazardous Materials" means all explosive, radioactive, hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum by-products or distillates, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances, wastes, chemicals, pollutants, contaminants of any nature and in any form regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

"Holdings" has the meaning assigned to such term in the preliminary statements hereto.

"IBA" has the meaning specified in Section 1.09.

"Identified Participating Lenders" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(3).

"Identified Qualifying Lenders" has the meaning specified in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(3).

"Immaterial Subsidiary" means any Subsidiary other than a Material Subsidiary.

"Impacted Interest Period" has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of "LIBO Rate".

"Increased Amount" of any Indebtedness shall mean any increase in the amount of such Indebtedness in connection with any accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, the amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness or in the form of Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its direct or indirect parent entities, the accretion of original issue discount or liquidation preference and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies.

"Incremental Cap" means, as of any date of determination, (I) the greater of \$125,000,000 and 100.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time, less the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred in reliance on this clause (I), plus (II) an amount equal to all voluntary prepayments and debt buy-backs and payments utilizing the "yank a bank" provisions herein (to the extent that the underlying debt is retired and not assigned) and all existing Incremental Facilities and Incremental Equivalent Debt made prior to the date of any such incurrence (in the case of any revolving facility, only so long as it is accompanied by a corresponding permanent commitment reduction thereunder) and all voluntary prepayments of Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, in each case, to the extent secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Credit Facilities except, in each case, to the extent (x) incurred in reliance on clause (III) below or (y) financed with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving indebtedness) of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or their Restricted Subsidiaries, plus (III) the maximum aggregate principal amount that can be incurred without causing the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio, after giving

effect to the incurrence of such Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt (which shall assume that the full amount of any revolving credit facilities and/or delayed draw credit facilities being established at such time are fully drawn) and the use of proceeds thereof and any acquisition consummated concurrently therewith and any other acquisition, disposition, debt incurrence, debt retirement and other appropriate pro forma adjustment events, including any debt incurrence or retirement subsequent to the end of the applicable Test Period and on or prior to the date of such incurrence (but in any event calculated without netting the cash proceeds of such Incremental Facility and any other Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred concurrently), on a Pro Forma Basis (but excluding the cash proceeds of such incurrence and without giving effect to any simultaneous incurrence of any Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt made pursuant to the foregoing clause (I)), to exceed 4.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of the most recently ended period of four consecutive fiscal quarters for which financial statements have been delivered to the Administrative Agent, in each case, at the Borrower's option, either (A) at the time of the effectiveness of such Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt or (B) in the case of any Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition, at the time a definitive agreement is entered into with respect to the transaction to be financed by such Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt. In calculating the Incremental Cap, the Borrower may elect to use the amounts permitted under clause (III) of the preceding sentence before using clause (I) and/or (II) of the preceding sentence, and if multiple amounts are available and the Borrower does not make an election, the Borrower will be deemed to have utilized amounts permitted first under clause (III), second under clause (II) and last under clause (I).

“Incremental Equivalent Debt” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.01(a)(vii).

“Incremental Facility” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(a).

“Incremental Facility Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(d).

“Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(a).

“Incremental Term Facility” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(a).

“Incremental Term Loan” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(a).

“Incurrence Based Amounts” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.07(b).

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments to the extent the same would appear as a liability on a balance sheet of such Person prepared in accordance with GAAP, (c) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (d) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (excluding (w) trade accounts payable in the ordinary course of business, (x) any Earn-Out obligation, purchase price adjustment or similar obligation until such obligation becomes a liability on the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP and if not paid within thirty (30) days after being due and payable, (y) liabilities associated with customer prepayments and deposits and (z) expenses accrued in the ordinary course of business), (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person,

whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (f) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (g) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (h) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty and (i) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers' acceptances; provided that the term "Indebtedness" shall not include (i) deferred or prepaid revenue, (ii) purchase price holdbacks in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset to satisfy warranty, indemnity or other unperformed obligations of the seller, (iii) contingent indemnity and similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business (iv) any obligations attributable to the exercise of appraisal rights and the settlement of any claims or actions (whether actual, contingent or potential) with respect thereto, (v) Indebtedness of any Person that is a direct or indirect parent of Holdings appearing on the balance sheet of Holdings or the Borrower, or solely by reason of push down accounting under GAAP, (vi) any non-compete or consulting obligations incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition, (vii) any reimbursement obligations under pre-paid contracts entered into with clients in the ordinary course of business, (viii) for the avoidance of doubt, any Qualified Equity Interests issued by Holdings or the Borrower. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor. The amount of Indebtedness of any Person for purposes of clause (e) above shall (unless such Indebtedness has been assumed by such Person) be deemed to be equal to the lesser of (A) the aggregate unpaid amount of such Indebtedness and (B) the fair market value of the property encumbered thereby as determined by such Person in good faith. For all purposes hereof, the Indebtedness of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall exclude intercompany liabilities arising from their cash management, tax, and accounting operations and intercompany loans, advances or Indebtedness having a term not exceeding 364 days (inclusive of any rollover or extensions of terms).

"Indemnified Taxes" means Taxes imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan Document, other than Excluded Taxes and Other Taxes.

"Indemnitee" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(b).

"Information" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.12(a).

"Initial Revolving Loans" means the Revolving Loans made on the Effective Date pursuant to Section 2.01(i).

"Initial Term Loans" means the Term Loans made on the Effective Date pursuant to Section 2.01(i).

"Intellectual Property" has the meaning assigned to such term in the Collateral Agreement.

"Intellectual Property Security Agreement" means short-form security agreements, suitable for filing with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office (as applicable), with respect to any Intellectual Property that is registered, issued or applied for in the United States and that constitutes Collateral.

"Intercreditor Agreement" means the First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and/or the Second Lien Intercreditor Agreement, as the context may require.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA for the Test Period most recently ended on or prior to such date to (b) Consolidated Cash Interest Charges for such Test Period.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.07.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December and (b) with respect to any Eurodollar Loan, the last Business Day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing with an Interest Period of more than three months’ duration, each day prior to the last day of such Interest Period that occurs at intervals of three months’ duration after the first day of such Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing, the period commencing on the date such Borrowing is disbursed or converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing and ending on the date that is one, three or six months thereafter as selected by the Borrower in its Borrowing Request (or, if agreed to by each Lender participating therein, twelve months); provided that (a) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day, (b) any Interest Period that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month at the end of such Interest Period, (c) no Interest Period shall extend beyond (i) in the case of Term Loans, the Term Maturity Date and (ii) in the case of Revolving Loans, the Revolving Maturity Date and (d) any Eurodollar Borrowings made on the Effective Date shall have an initial Interest Period starting on the Effective Date and ending on January 31, 2022, and thereafter shall have the Interest Period selected by the Borrower in the Notice of Borrowing pursuant to the foregoing. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing.

“Intermediate Parent” means any Subsidiary of Holdings and of which the Borrower is a subsidiary.

“Interpolated Rate” means, at any time, for any Interest Period, the rate *per annum* (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the LIBO Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the LIBO Screen Rate for the longest period for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available for U.S. Dollars that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period; and (b) the LIBO Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which that LIBO Screen Rate is available for U.S. Dollars) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at such time.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by such Person, whether by means of (a) the purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests or Indebtedness or other securities of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution to, Guarantee or assumption of Indebtedness of, or purchase or other acquisition of any other Indebtedness or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such

other Person (excluding, in the case of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries (i) intercompany advances arising from their cash management, tax, and accounting operations and (ii) intercompany loans, advances, or Indebtedness having a term not exceeding 364 days (inclusive of any roll-over or extensions of terms)) or (c) the purchase or other acquisition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the property and assets or business of another Person or assets constituting a business unit, line of business or division of such Person. The amount, as of any date of determination, of (a) any Investment in the form of a loan or an advance shall be the principal amount thereof outstanding on such date, minus any cash payments actually received by such investor representing interest in respect of such Investment (to the extent any such payment to be deducted does not exceed the remaining principal amount of such Investment and without duplication of amounts increasing the Available Amount or the Available Equity Amount), but without any adjustment for write-downs or write-offs (including as a result of forgiveness of any portion thereof) with respect to such loan or advance after the date thereof, (b) any Investment in the form of a Guarantee shall be equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof, as determined in good faith by a Financial Officer, (c) any Investment in the form of a transfer of Equity Interests or other non-cash property by the investor to the investee, including any such transfer in the form of a capital contribution, shall be the fair market value (as determined in good faith by a Financial Officer) of such Equity Interests or other property as of the time of the transfer, minus any payments actually received by such investor representing a return of capital of, or dividends or other distributions in respect of, such Investment (to the extent such payments do not exceed, in the aggregate, the original amount of such Investment and without duplication of amounts increasing the Available Amount or the Available Equity Amount), but without any other adjustment for increases or decreases in value of, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to, such Investment after the date of such Investment, and (d) any Investment (other than any Investment referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c) above) by the specified Person in the form of a purchase or other acquisition for value of any Equity Interests, evidences of Indebtedness or other securities of any other Person shall be the original cost of such Investment (including any Indebtedness assumed in connection therewith), plus (i) the cost of all additions thereto and minus (ii) the amount of any portion of such Investment that has been repaid to the investor in cash as a repayment of principal or a return of capital, and of any cash payments actually received by such investor representing interest, dividends or other distributions in respect of such Investment (to the extent the amounts referred to in clause (ii) do not, in the aggregate, exceed the original cost of such Investment plus the costs of additions thereto and without duplication of amounts increasing the Available Amount or the Available Equity Amount), but without any other adjustment for increases or decreases in value of, or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to, such Investment after the date of such Investment. For purposes of Section 6.04, if an Investment involves the acquisition of more than one Person, the amount of such Investment shall be allocated among the acquired Persons in accordance with GAAP; provided that pending the final determination of the amounts to be so allocated in accordance with GAAP, such allocation shall be as reasonably determined by a Financial Officer.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the “International Standby Practices 1998” published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, Inc. (or such later version thereof as may be reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank and in effect at the time of issuance of such Letter of Credit).

“Issuing Bank” means, as the context may require, (a) each Lender that is a Revolving Lender on the Effective Date (or an Affiliate thereof designated by such Revolving Lender), (b) a bank or other legally authorized Person designated by Administrative Agent (which Person may be Administrative Agent or an Affiliate thereof) and reasonably acceptable to Borrower; (c) any other

Lender that may become an Issuing Bank hereunder as provided in Section 2.05(k) (other than any Person that shall have ceased to be an Issuing Bank as provided in Section 2.05(l)), each in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder; and/or (d) collectively, all of the foregoing. Each Issuing Bank may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters of Credit to be issued by Affiliates or designees of such Issuing Bank, in which case the term “Issuing Bank” shall include any such Affiliate or designee with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate or designee. In the event that there is more than one Issuing Bank at any time, references herein and in the other Loan Documents to the Issuing Bank shall be deemed to refer to the Issuing Bank in respect of the applicable Letter of Credit or to all Issuing Banks, as the context requires.

“JPMorgan” has the meaning assigned to such term in the preliminary statements hereto.

“Judgment Currency” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.18.

“Junior Financing” means (a) any Indebtedness (other than (i) any permitted intercompany Indebtedness owing to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) senior subordinated Convertible Debt Securities issued on prevailing market terms in an underwritten offering) for borrowed money in a principal amount in excess of the greater of \$15,000,000 and 12.5% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such date that is subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations and (b) any Permitted Refinancing in respect of the foregoing.

“Latest Maturity Date” means, at any date of determination, the latest maturity or expiration date applicable to any Loan or Commitment hereunder at such time, including the latest maturity or expiration date of any Other Term Loan, any Other Term Commitment, any Other Revolving Loan or any Other Revolving Commitment, in each case as extended in accordance with this Agreement from time to time.

“LC Disbursement” means an honoring of a drawing by an Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“LC Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of all Letters of Credit that remains available for drawing at such time and (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Revolving Lender at any time shall be its Applicable Percentage of the total LC Exposure at such time. For all purposes of this Agreement, if on any date of determination a Letter of Credit has expired by its terms but any amount may still be drawn thereunder by reason of the operation of Rule 3.13 or 3.14 of the ISP or for any Letter of Credit issued with the exclusion of Article 36 of the UCP, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be “outstanding” in the amount so remaining available to be drawn. Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the stated amount of such Letter of Credit in effect at such time; provided that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at such time.

“LC Obligations” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the amount available to be drawn under Letters of Credit then outstanding, assuming compliance with all requirements for drawings referenced therein, plus (b) the aggregate principal amount of all unreimbursed LC Disbursements.

“LCA Election” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.06.

“LCA Test Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.06.

“Lead Arranger” means each of JPMorgan, Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., and Barclays Bank PLC, each in its capacity as a lead arranger.

“Legal Reservations” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 3.02.

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 2.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, an Incremental Facility Amendment, a Loan Modification Agreement or a Refinancing Amendment, in each case, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption.

“Letter of Credit” means any standby letter of credit or bank guarantee issued pursuant to this Agreement other than any such letter of credit or bank guarantee that shall have ceased to be a “Letter of Credit” outstanding hereunder pursuant to Section 9.05.

“Letter of Credit Request” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.05(b).

“Letter of Credit Sublimit” means an amount equal to \$15,000,000. The Letter of Credit Sublimit is part of and not in addition to the aggregate Revolving Commitments.

“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the LIBO Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two (2) Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for such Interest Period (an “Impacted Interest Period”) then the LIBO Rate shall be the Interpolated Rate.

“LIBO Screen Rate” means, for any day and time, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, the London interbank offered rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for U.S. Dollars for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on such day and time on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters screen that displays such rate (or, in the event such rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion); provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge or security interest in, on or of such asset and (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, ground lease, capital lease or title retention agreement (or any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) relating to such asset.

“Limited Condition Acquisition” means any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment permitted hereunder by the Borrower or one or more of its Restricted Subsidiaries whose consummation is not conditioned on the availability of, or on obtaining, third-party financing.

“Loan Document Obligations” means (a) the due and punctual payment in cash by the Borrower of (i) the principal of the Loans and LC Disbursements, and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon at the Applicable Rate or rates provided in this Agreement (including interest accruing during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding), when and as due, whether at maturity, by acceleration, upon one or more dates set for prepayment or otherwise and (ii) all other monetary obligations of the Borrower under or pursuant to this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, including obligations to pay fees, expenses, reimbursement obligations and indemnification obligations and obligations to provide cash collateral, whether primary, secondary, direct, contingent, fixed or otherwise (including monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding), (b) the due and punctual payment in cash and performance of all other monetary obligations of the Borrower under or pursuant to each of the Loan Documents to which it is a party and (c) the due and punctual payment and performance of all the monetary obligations of each other Loan Party under or pursuant to this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party (including interest and monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding).

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, any Refinancing Amendment, any Loan Modification Agreement, any Incremental Facility Amendment, the Guarantee Agreement, the Collateral Agreement, the other Security Documents, the Intercreditor Agreement (if applicable), the Fee Letter and, except for purposes of Section 9.02, any Note delivered pursuant to Section 2.09(e).

“Loan Modification Agreement” means a Loan Modification Agreement, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and one or more Accepting Lenders, effecting one or more Permitted Amendments and such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.24.

“Loan Modification Offer” has the meaning specified in Section 2.24(a).

“Loan Parties” means Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and any Subsidiary Loan Parties.

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

“Majority in Interest”, when used in reference to Lenders of any Class, means, at any time, (a) in the case of the Revolving Lenders, Lenders having Revolving Exposures and unused Revolving Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the aggregate Revolving Exposures and the unused aggregate Revolving Commitments at such time and (b) in the case of the Term Lenders of any Class, Lenders holding outstanding Term Loans of such Class representing more than 50% of all Term Loans of such Class outstanding at such time; provided that whenever there are one or more Defaulting Lenders, the total outstanding Term Loans and Revolving Exposures of, and the unused Revolving Commitments of, each Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of the Majority in Interest.

“Master Agreement” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Swap Agreement”.

“Master Intercompany Note” means the Master Intercompany Note substantially in the form of Exhibit I.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a circumstance or condition that would materially and adversely affect (i) the business, results of operations or financial condition of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (ii) the ability of the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, to perform their payment obligations under the applicable Loan Documents or (iii) the rights and remedies, taken as a whole, of an Agent and the applicable Lenders under the Loan Documents.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness for borrowed money (other than the Loan Document Obligations), Capital Lease Obligations, unreimbursed obligations for letter of credit drawings and financial guarantees (other than ordinary course of business contingent reimbursement obligations) or obligations in respect of one or more Swap Agreements (excluding Permitted Equity Derivatives that do not give rise to any cash payment obligations), of any one or more of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$25,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations in respect of any Swap Agreement at any time shall be the maximum aggregate amount (giving effect to any netting agreements) that the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary would be required to pay if such Swap Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Intellectual Property” means, collectively, any Intellectual Property owned by Holdings, the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is material to the business of Holdings, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Material Non-Public Information” means (a) if Holdings is a public reporting company, material non-public information with respect to Holdings or its Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws, and (b) if Holdings is not a public reporting company, information that is (i) of the type that would not be publicly available if Holdings were a public reporting company and (ii) material with respect to Holdings and its Subsidiaries or any of their respective securities for purposes of United States Federal and state securities laws.

“Material Real Property” means real property (including fixtures) located in the United States and owned (but not leased or ground-leased) by any Loan Party with a book value, as reasonably determined by the Borrower in good faith, greater than or equal to \$7,500,000 (it being understood that no real property owned by any Loan Party as of the date of this Agreement shall be deemed to be Material Real Property).

“Material Subsidiary” means each Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary that, as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, had net revenues or total assets for such quarter in excess of 5.0% of the consolidated net revenues or total assets, as applicable, of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such quarter; provided that in the event that the Immaterial Subsidiaries, taken together, had as of the last day of the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended net revenues or total assets in excess of 10.0% of the consolidated net revenues or total assets, as applicable, of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such quarter, the Borrower shall designate at its sole discretion one or more Immaterial Subsidiaries to be a Material Subsidiary as may be necessary such that the foregoing 10.0% limit shall not be exceeded, and any such Subsidiary shall thereafter be deemed to be a Material Subsidiary hereunder; provided, further, that the Borrower may re-designate Material Subsidiaries as Immaterial Subsidiaries so long as Borrower is in compliance with the foregoing.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.16.

“MFN Adjustment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(b)(i).

“MFN Cushion” means 0.50% per annum.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and any successor to its rating agency business.

“Mortgage” means a mortgage, deed of trust, assignment of leases and rents or other security document granting a Lien on any Mortgaged Property in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties to secure the Secured Obligations, as the same may be amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time. Each Mortgage shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

“Mortgaged Property” means each parcel of Material Real Property with respect to which a Mortgage is granted pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, Section 5.11, Section 5.12 or Section 5.14 (if any).

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Net Proceeds” means, with respect to any event, (a) the proceeds received in respect of such event in cash or Permitted Investments, including (i) any cash or Permitted Investments received in respect of any Designated Non-Cash Consideration or other noncash proceeds (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or purchase price adjustment or Earn-Out, but excluding any interest payments), but only as and when received, (ii) in the case of a casualty, insurance proceeds that are actually received, and (iii) in the case of a condemnation or similar event, condemnation awards and similar payments that are actually received, minus (b) the sum of (i) all fees and outofpocket expenses paid by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such event (including attorney’s fees, investment banking fees, survey costs, title insurance premiums, and related search and recording charges, transfer taxes, deed or mortgage recording taxes, underwriting discounts and commissions, other customary expenses and brokerage, consultant, accountant and other customary fees), (ii) in the case of a sale, transfer or other disposition of an asset (including pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction or a casualty or a condemnation or similar proceeding), (x) the amount of all payments that are permitted hereunder and are made by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such event to repay Indebtedness (other than (x) the Loans or (y) other pari passu or junior Indebtedness secured by a lien on the Collateral) secured by such asset or otherwise subject to mandatory prepayment as a result of such event, (y) the pro rata portion of net cash proceeds thereof (calculated without regard to this clause (y)) attributable to minority interests and not available for distribution to or for the account of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result thereof and (z) the amount of any liabilities directly associated with such asset and retained by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (iii) the amount of all taxes paid (or reasonably estimated to be payable), the amount of Tax Distributions, dividends and other restricted payments that Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and/or the Restricted Subsidiaries may make pursuant to Section 6.07(a)(vi)(A) or (B) as a result of such event, and the amount of any reserves established by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries to fund contingent liabilities reasonably estimated to be payable, that are directly attributable to such event, provided that

any reduction at any time in the amount of any such reserves (other than as a result of payments made in respect thereof) shall be deemed to constitute the receipt by the Borrower at such time of Net Proceeds in the amount of such reduction.

“Non-Accepting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.24(c).

“Non-Cash Charges” means (a) any impairment charge or asset write-off or write-down, including impairment charges or asset write-offs or write-downs related to intangible assets (including goodwill), long-lived assets, and Investments in debt and equity securities or as a result of a change in law or regulation, in each case pursuant to GAAP, and the amortization of intangibles pursuant to GAAP (which, without limiting the foregoing, shall include any impairment charges resulting from the application of FASB Statements No. 142 and 144 and the amortization of intangibles arising pursuant to No. 141), (b) all losses from Investments recorded using the equity method, (c) all Non-Cash Compensation Expenses, (d) the non-cash impact of acquisition method accounting, (e) depreciation and amortization (including amortization of deferred financing fees or costs, Capitalized Software Expenditures and amortization of unrecognized prior service costs and actuarial gains and losses related to pension and other post-employment benefits) and (f) other non-cash charges (including non-cash charges related to deferred rent) (provided, in each case, that if any non-cash charges represent an accrual or reserve for potential cash items in any future period, the cash payment in respect thereof in such future period shall be subtracted from Consolidated EBITDA to such extent, and excluding amortization of a prepaid cash item that was paid in a prior period).

“Non-Cash Compensation Expense” means any non-cash expenses and costs that result from the issuance of stock-based awards, partnership interest-based awards and similar incentive based compensation awards or arrangements.

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“Non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary” of any Person means any Subsidiary of such Person other than a Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

“Not Otherwise Applied” means, with reference to the Available Amount, the Available Equity Amount that such amount was not previously applied pursuant to 6.04(m), 6.07(a)(vii) and 6.07(b)(vii).

“Note” means a promissory note of the Borrower, in substantially the form of Exhibit R, payable to a Lender in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Revolving Commitment or Term Loans, as applicable, of such Lender.

“Notice of Borrowing” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.03.

“NYFRB” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“NYFRB Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided that if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “NYFRB Rate” means the rate for a federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m. on such day received by the Administrative Agent from a federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates as so determined be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Offered Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(1).

“Offered Discount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(1).

“Organizational Documents” means, with respect to any Person, the charter, articles of association or certificate of organization or incorporation and bylaws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of any present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than a connection arising solely from such Recipient (x) having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations or received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under or enforced any Loan Documents or engaged in any other transaction pursuant to this Agreement or (y) with respect to any Taxes imposed as a result of any Loan Party’s connection with the taxing jurisdiction, having sold or assigned an interest in any Loan Documents).

“Other Revolving Commitments” means one or more Classes of Revolving Commitments hereunder or extended Revolving Commitments that result from a Refinancing Amendment or a Loan Modification Agreement.

“Other Revolving Loans” means the Revolving Loans made pursuant to any Other Revolving Commitment or a Loan Modification Agreement.

“Other Taxes” means any and all present or future recording, stamp, documentary or similar Taxes arising from any payment made under any Loan Document or from the execution, delivery or enforcement of, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.19(b)).

“Other Term Commitments” means one or more Classes of term loan commitments hereunder that result from a Refinancing Amendment or a Loan Modification Agreement.

“Other Term Loans” means one or more Classes of Term Loans that result from a Refinancing Amendment or a Loan Modification Agreement.

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight Eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate.

“Participant” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c)(i).

“Participant Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c)(ii).

“Participating Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(2).

“Payment” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 8.13(c).

“Payment Notice” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 8.13(c).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Perfection Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C.

“Perfection Requirements” means the need for appropriate filings, registrations, endorsements, notarizations, stampings and/or notifications of the Security Documents or the Collateral and any other steps or actions necessary in any jurisdiction or under any laws or regulations in order to create or perfect the Liens on the Collateral granted by the Loan Parties in favor of the Secured Parties and/or to achieve the relevant priority expressed therein (including the delivery any stock certificate or promissory note required to be delivered pursuant to the applicable Loan Documents).

“Permitted Acquisition” means the purchase or other acquisition, by merger, consolidation or otherwise, by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any Equity Interests in, or all or substantially all the assets of (or all or substantially all the assets constituting a business unit, division, product line or line of business of), any Person; provided that (a) in the case of any purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests in a Person, (i) such Person, upon the consummation of such purchase or acquisition, will be a Restricted Subsidiary (including as a result of a merger or consolidation between any Subsidiary and such Person), or (ii) such Person is merged into or consolidated with a Restricted Subsidiary and such Restricted Subsidiary is the surviving entity of such merger or consolidation, (b) the business of such Person, or such assets, as the case may be, constitute a Similar Business, (c) with respect to each such purchase or other acquisition, all actions required to be taken with respect to such newly created or acquired Restricted Subsidiary (including each subsidiary thereof) or assets in order to satisfy the requirements set forth in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” to the extent applicable shall have been taken to the extent required by Sections 5.11 or 5.12 (or arrangements for the taking of such actions after the consummation of the Permitted Acquisition shall have been made that are reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) (other than with respect to any Subsidiary of such newly created or acquired Restricted Subsidiary that is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.13 or is otherwise an Excluded Subsidiary) and (d) after giving effect to any such purchase or other acquisition no Event of Default under Section 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) shall have occurred and be continuing.

“Permitted Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement and, if applicable the other Loan Documents, effected in connection with a Loan Modification Offer pursuant to Section 2.24, providing for an extension of a maturity date applicable to the Loans and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders and, in connection therewith, (a) a change in the Applicable Rate with respect to the Loans and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders and/or (b) a change in the fees payable to, or the inclusion of new fees to be payable to, the Accepting Lenders and/or (c) additional covenants or other provisions (i) with respect to which the Lenders under the Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, also receive the benefit of such more restrictive terms (it being acknowledged that any “springing” financial maintenance covenant or other covenant or provision only applicable to, or for the benefit of, a revolving credit facility shall also be added solely for the benefit of each revolving credit facility hereunder (and not for the benefit of any term loan facility hereunder), together with, at the election of the Borrower, any applicable “equity cure” provisions with respect to any financial maintenance covenant) (it being understood to the extent that any covenant is added for the benefit of any such Indebtedness, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the extent that such covenant is also added for the benefit of any corresponding existing Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable),

(ii) to the extent any such provisions apply after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of such Loan Modification Offer, or (iii) to the extent such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

“Permitted ECF Recalculation Considerations” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(d).

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens for Taxes, assessments or governmental charges that are not overdue for a period of more than 30 days or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP;

(b) Liens with respect to outstanding motor vehicle fines and Liens imposed by law, such as carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, materialmen’s, repairmen’s or construction contractors’ Liens and other similar Liens arising in the ordinary course of business that secure amounts not overdue for a period of more than 30 days or, if more than 30 days overdue, are unfiled and no other action has been taken to enforce such Lien or that are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP, in each case so long as such Liens do not individually or in the aggregate have a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) Liens incurred, pledges or deposits made in the ordinary course of business (i) in connection with payroll taxes, workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation, public liability laws or similar legislation or (ii) securing liability for reimbursement or indemnification obligations of (including obligations in respect of letters of credit or bank guarantees or similar instrument for the benefit of) insurance carriers providing property, casualty or liability insurance to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or otherwise supporting the payment of items of the type set forth in the foregoing clause (i);

(d) Liens incurred or deposits made to secure the performance of tenders, bids, trade contracts, customer claims, governmental contracts and leases, statutory obligations, surety, stay, customs and appeal bonds, performance bonds, bankers acceptance facilities and other obligations of a like nature (including those to secure health, safety and environmental obligations) and obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments that have been posted to support the same, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business or consistent with past practices;

(e) easements, licenses, servitudes, restrictive covenants, rights-of-way, restrictions, encroachments, protrusions, zoning restrictions and other similar encumbrances and title defects affecting real property that, in the aggregate, do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole;

(f) leases or subleases of real or personal property granted to other Persons (as lessee thereof) that do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole;

(g) rights of future tenants pursuant to written leases entered into in accordance with the terms hereof;

(h) Liens securing, or otherwise arising from, judgments not constituting an Event of Default under Section 7.01(j) and any pledge and/or deposit securing any settlement of threatened litigation;

(i) Liens on (i) goods the purchase price of which is financed by a documentary letter of credit issued for the account of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries or Liens on bills of lading, drafts or other documents of title arising by operation of law or pursuant to the standard terms of agreements relating to letters of credit, bank guarantees and other similar instruments; provided that such Lien secures only the obligations of Holdings or such Subsidiaries in respect of such letter of credit to the extent such obligations are permitted by Section 6.01 and (ii) specific items of inventory or other goods and proceeds of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

(j) Liens arising from precautionary Uniform Commercial Code financing statements or similar filings made in respect of operating leases entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries;

(k) rights of recapture of unused real property (other than any Mortgaged Property) in favor of the seller of such property set forth in customary purchase agreements and related arrangements with any Governmental Authority;

(l) Liens in favor of deposit banks or securities intermediaries securing customary fees, expenses or charges in connection with the establishment, operation or maintenance of deposit accounts or securities accounts;

(m) liens in favor of obligations in respect of performance, bid, appeal and surety bonds and performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations provided by the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries or obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments related thereto, in each case in the ordinary course of business or consistent with past practice;

(n) Liens arising from grants of non-exclusive licenses or sublicenses of Intellectual Property made in the ordinary course of business;

(o) rights of setoff, banker's lien, netting agreements and other Liens arising by operation of law or by of the terms of documents of banks or other financial institutions in relation to the maintenance of administration of deposit accounts, securities accounts, cash management arrangements or in connection with the issuance of letters of credit, bank guarantees or other similar instruments;

(p) Liens arising from the right of distress enjoyed by landlords or Liens otherwise granted to landlords, in either case, to secure the payment of arrears of rent or performance of other obligations in respect of leased properties, so long as such Liens are not exercised or except where the exercise of such Liens would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(q) Liens or security given to public utilities or to any municipality or Governmental Authority when required by the utility, municipality or Governmental Authority in connection with the supply of services or utilities to Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries;

(r) servicing agreements, development agreements, site plan agreements, subdivision agreements, facilities sharing agreements, cost sharing agreements and other agreements pertaining to the use or development of any of the assets of the Person, provided the same do not result in (i) a substantial and prolonged interruption or disruption of the business activities of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (ii) a Material Adverse Effect; and

(s) Liens securing Priority Obligations;

provided that the term “Permitted Encumbrances” shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness for borrowed money other than Liens referred to in clauses (d) and (k) above securing obligations under letters of credit or bank guarantees or similar instruments related thereto and in clause (g) above, in each case to the extent any such Lien would constitute a Lien securing Indebtedness for borrowed money.

“Permitted Equity Derivatives” means any Swap Agreement that is settled (after payment of any premium or any prepayment thereunder) through the delivery of cash and/or of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of Holdings and is executed in connection with any Convertible Debt Securities (or deemed executed therewith), the purpose of which is to repurchase Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of Holdings and/or mitigate dilution upon conversion of such Convertible Debt Securities (including, but not limited to, any bond hedge transaction, warrant transaction, or capped call transaction), provided that the terms, conditions and covenants of each such Permitted Equity Derivatives shall be such as are customary for Swap Agreements of such type (as determined by the Board of Directors of Holdings in good faith).

“Permitted First Priority Refinancing Debt” means any secured Indebtedness incurred by any Loan Party in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes or senior secured loans; provided that (i) such Indebtedness is secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis (but without regard to the control of remedies) with the Loan Document Obligations, (ii) such Indebtedness constitutes Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, and (iii) a Senior Representative acting on behalf of the holders of such Indebtedness shall have become party to the relevant Intercreditor Agreement(s); provided that if such Indebtedness is the initial Permitted First Priority Refinancing Debt incurred by the Borrower, then the Borrower, the Subsidiary Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Senior Representative for such Indebtedness shall have executed and delivered the relevant Intercreditor Agreement(s). Permitted First Priority Refinancing Debt will include any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Permitted Holder” means Insight Holdings Group, LLC, together with its Affiliates (but not including any portfolio companies of any of the foregoing) .

“Permitted Investments” means any of the following, to the extent owned by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary:

(a) dollars, euros, Swiss francs, Sterling, Canadian dollars, or such other currencies held by it from time to time in the ordinary course of business;

(b) readily marketable obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the government or any agency or instrumentality of (i) the United States, (ii) the United Kingdom, (iii) Canada, (iv) Switzerland or (v) any member nation of the European Union rated A

(or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P and A2 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody's, having average maturities of not more than 24 months from the date of acquisition thereof; provided that the full faith and credit of such country or such member nation of the European Union is pledged in support thereof;

(c) time deposits with, or certificates of deposit or bankers' acceptances of, any commercial bank that (i) is a Lender or (ii) has combined capital and surplus of at least \$250,000,000 in the case of U.S. banks and \$100,000,000 (or the U.S. dollar equivalent as of the date of determination) in the case of foreign banks (any such bank in the foregoing clauses (i) or (ii) being an "Approved Bank"), in each case with average maturities of not more than 24 months from the date of acquisition thereof;

(d) commercial paper and variable or fixed rate notes issued by an Approved Bank (or by the parent company thereof) or any variable or fixed rate note issued by, or guaranteed by, a corporation rated A-2 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P or P-2 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody's, in each case with average maturities of not more than 24 months from the date of acquisition thereof;

(e) repurchase agreements entered into by any Person with an Approved Bank, a bank or trust company (including any of the Lenders) or recognized securities dealer covering securities described in clauses (b) and (c) above;

(f) marketable short-term money market and similar highly liquid funds substantially all of the assets of which are comprised of securities of the types described in clauses (b) through (e) above;

(g) securities with average maturities of 24 months or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Switzerland, a member of the European Union or by any political subdivision or taxing authority of any such state, member, commonwealth or territory having an investment grade rating from either S&P or Moody's (or the equivalent thereof);

(h) investments with average maturities of 24 months or less from the date of acquisition in money market funds rated AA- (or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P or Aa3 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody's;

(i) instruments equivalent to those referred to in clauses (a) through (h) above denominated in euros or any other foreign currency comparable in credit quality and tenor to those referred to above and customarily used by corporations for cash management purposes in any jurisdiction outside the United States to the extent reasonably required in connection with any business conducted by any Subsidiary organized or incorporated in such jurisdiction;

(j) investments, classified in accordance with GAAP as current assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, in money market investment programs that are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or that are administered by financial institutions having capital of at least \$250,000,000 or its equivalent, and, in either case, the portfolios of which are limited such that substantially all of such investments are of the character, quality and maturity described in clauses (a) through (i) of this definition;

(k) demand deposit accounts holding cash;

(l) interest bearing instruments with a maximum maturity of 180 days in respect of which the obligor is a G7 government or other G7 governmental agency or a G7 financial institution with credit ratings from S&P of at least “A-2” or the equivalent thereof or from Moody’s of at least “P-2” or the equivalent thereof;

(m) other short-term investments of a type analogous to the foregoing utilized by Foreign Subsidiaries;

(n) investment funds investing at least 90% of their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (a) through (m) above;

(o) any guarantee or indemnity for the obligations of a Subsidiary in connection with a Subsidiary claiming exemption from audit, the preparation and filing of its accounts or other similar exemptions (including under section 394C, 448C or 479C of the Companies Act 2006 or other similar or equivalent provisions); and

(p) other financial instruments as agreed by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent from time to time.

“Permitted Refinancing” means, with respect to any Person, any modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal, exchange or extension of any Indebtedness of such Person; provided that (a) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) thereof does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the Indebtedness so modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed, exchanged or extended except (i) by an amount equal to unpaid accrued interest and premium thereon plus underwriting discounts, other amounts paid, and fees and expenses (including upfront fees, original issue discount or initial yield payments) incurred, in connection with such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension, (ii) by an amount equal to any existing revolving commitments unutilized thereunder to the extent that the portion of any existing and unutilized revolving commitment being refinanced was permitted to be drawn under Section 6.01 immediately prior to such refinancing (other than by reference to a Permitted Refinancing) and such drawing shall be deemed to have been made and (iii) to the extent such excess amounts is otherwise permitted to be incurred under Section 6.01, (b) other than with respect to a Permitted Refinancing in respect of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01(a)(v), (a)(xii) and (a)(xxvi), Indebtedness resulting from such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal, exchange or extension has a final maturity date equal to or later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed, exchanged or extended; provided that the foregoing requirements of this clause (b) shall not apply to the extent such Indebtedness constitutes a customary bridge facility, so long as the long-term Indebtedness into which any such bridge facility is to be converted or exchanged satisfies the requirements of this clause (b) and such conversion or exchange is subject only to conditions customary for similar conversions or exchanges (c) if the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed, exchanged or extended is subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations, Indebtedness resulting from such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension is subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations on terms not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, to the Lenders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed, exchanged or extended, (d) such Permitted Refinancing is not secured by a Lien on any assets other than the collateral securing, and, to the extent secured by Collateral, with no higher priority than the Liens securing, the Indebtedness being refinanced, except for accessions and additions to such property and replacements and proceeds thereof (unless permitted to be secured by another provision of Section

6.02), (e) if unsecured, such Indebtedness shall remain unsecured (unless permitted to be secured by another provision of Section 6.02) and (f) no Loan Party that was not an obligor with respect to the Indebtedness being refinanced shall be an obligor under the Permitted Refinancing and if the Indebtedness being refinanced was (or was required to be) subject to an Intercreditor Agreement, the holders of such Permitted Refinancing (if such Indebtedness is secured) or their authorized representative on their behalf, shall become party to such Intercreditor Agreement, in each case providing for the same (or lesser) lien priority renewed, exchanged or extended. For the avoidance of doubt, it is understood that a Permitted Refinancing may constitute a portion of an issuance of Indebtedness in excess of the amount of such Permitted Refinancing; provided that such excess amount is otherwise permitted to be incurred under Section 6.01. For the avoidance of doubt, it is understood and agreed that a Permitted Refinancing includes successive Permitted Refinancings of the same Indebtedness to the extent such successive Permitted Refinancings satisfy the foregoing requirements.

“Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt” means any unsecured Indebtedness incurred by the Loan Parties in the form of one or more series of senior unsecured notes or senior unsecured loans; provided that such Indebtedness constitutes Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness. Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt will include any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity, whether existing as of the Effective Date or subsequently created or coming to exist.

“Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan as such term is defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which a Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate is an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Platform” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.01.

“Pledged Equity Interests” has the meaning set forth in the Collateral Agreement.

“Post-Transaction Period” means, with respect to any Specified Transaction, the period beginning on the date such Specified Transaction is consummated and ending on the last day of the eighth full consecutive fiscal quarter immediately following the date on which such Specified Transaction is consummated.

“Prepayment Event” means:

(a) any non-ordinary course sale, transfer or other disposition of any property or asset of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to Section 6.05(k) or the occurrence of any other Casualty Event, in each case resulting in aggregate Net Proceeds exceeding the greater of \$7,000,000 and 5.00% of Consolidated EBITDA in the aggregate in any fiscal year other than dispositions constituting a sale and leaseback transaction to the extent consummated substantially contemporaneously with the acquisition by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary of the property subject to such sale and leaseback transaction; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, only Net Proceeds in excess of such amount shall be subject to the mandatory prepayment provisions set forth in Section 2.11(c); or

(b) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of any Indebtedness, other than Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01 (other than Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness) or permitted by the Required Lenders pursuant to Section 9.02.

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the “Prime Rate” in the U.S. or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Federal Reserve Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the “bank prime loan” rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Administrative Agent) or any similar release by the Federal Reserve Board (as determined by the Administrative Agent). Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced or quoted as being effective.

“Priority Obligation” means any obligation that is secured by a Lien on any Collateral in favor of a Governmental Authority, which Lien ranks or is capable of ranking prior to or *pari passu* with the Liens created thereon by the applicable Security Documents, including any such Lien securing amounts owing for wages, vacation pay, severance pay, employee deductions, sales tax, excise tax, other Taxes, workers compensation, governmental royalties and stumpage or pension fund obligations.

“Pro Forma Basis,” “Pro Forma Compliance” and “Pro Forma Effect” mean, as to any Person, for any events as described below that occur subsequent to the commencement of a period for which the effect of such events is being calculated, and giving effect to the events for which such calculation is being made, such calculation as will give pro forma effect to such events as if such events occurred on the first day of the four (4) consecutive fiscal quarter period ended on or before the occurrence of such event (the “Reference Period”):

(a) in making any determination of Consolidated EBITDA or any component thereof or the determination of financial ratios and tests hereunder, effect shall be given to the Transactions, any Specified Transaction made during the applicable Test Period and any synergies, operating improvements, operating expense reductions or cost savings pertaining to the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case, that occurred during the Reference Period or with respect to any such event or transaction included in the definition of Specified Transactions and projected by the Borrower in good faith to result from actions that either have been taken, with respect to which substantial steps have been taken or that are expected to be taken within 24 months after the end of the relevant Reference Period net of the amount of actual benefits realized, and without duplication of any such amount included in Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to the definition thereof; provided that any increase in Consolidated EBITDA as a result of any of the foregoing pro forma adjustments shall be subject to any applicable limitations set forth in the definition of Consolidated EBITDA (including any caps or percentage limitations or other limitations on adjustments for cost savings and related expenses set forth therein);

(b) in making any determination on a Pro Forma Basis, of Pro Forma Compliance or of Pro Forma Effect, (i) all Indebtedness (including Indebtedness issued, incurred or assumed as a result of, or to finance, any relevant transactions and for which the financial effect is being calculated, whether incurred under the Loan Documents or otherwise) issued, incurred, assumed or repaid during the Reference Period (or with respect to Indebtedness repaid, during the Reference Period or subsequent to the end of the Reference Period and prior to, or simultaneously with, the event for which the calculation of any such ratio is made) shall be deemed to have been issued, incurred, assumed or repaid at the beginning of such period, (ii) such calculation shall be made without regard to the netting of any cash proceeds of Indebtedness incurred in connection with the relevant transactions, (iii) in the case of any Indebtedness in the nature of a revolving credit facility, the entire principal amount of such credit facility

shall be deemed to have been fully drawn and (iv) interest expense of such Person attributable to interest on any Indebtedness for which pro forma effect is being given as provided in preceding clause (i) bearing floating interest rates shall be computed on a pro forma basis at the rate which is or would be in effect with respect to such Indebtedness as of the relevant date of determination,

(c) with respect to (A) any re-designation of a Subsidiary as an Restricted Subsidiary, effect shall be given to such Subsidiary re-designation and all other Subsidiary re-designations after the first day of the relevant Reference Period and on or prior to the date of the respective Subsidiary re-designation then being designated, collectively and (B) any designation of a Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, effect shall be given to such designation and all other designations of Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries after the first day of the relevant Reference Period and on or prior to the date of the then applicable designation of a Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, collectively, and

(d) income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to all property acquired or disposed of in such relevant transaction shall be included as if such transaction had occurred as of the first day of the relevant Test Period. Whenever a financial ratio or test or covenant is to be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis, the reference to the “Test Period” for purposes of calculating such financial ratio or test shall be deemed to be a reference to, and shall be based on, the most recently ended Test Period for which financial statements of Holdings were delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b).

“Pro Forma Disposal Adjustment” means, for any Test Period that includes all or a portion of a fiscal quarter included in any Post-Transaction Period with respect to any Sold Entity or Business, the pro forma increase or decrease in Consolidated EBITDA projected by the Borrower in good faith as a result of contractual arrangements between the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary entered into with such Sold Entity or Business at the time of its disposal or within the Post-Transaction Period and which represent an increase or decrease in Consolidated EBITDA which is incremental to the Disposed EBITDA of such Sold Entity or Business for the most recent Test Period prior to its disposal.

“Pro Forma Entity” means any Acquired Entity or Business or any Converted Restricted Subsidiary.

“Proposed Change” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“PTE” means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

“Public Company Costs” means, as to any Person, costs associated with, or in anticipation of, or preparation for, compliance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules and regulations promulgated in connection therewith and charges relating to compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, as applicable to companies with equity or debt securities held by the public, the rules of national securities exchange companies with listed equity or debt securities, directors’ or managers’ compensation, fees and expense reimbursement, charges relating to investor relations, shareholder meetings and reports to shareholders or debtholders, directors’ and officers’ insurance and other executive costs, legal and other professional fees and listing fees.

“Public Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 5.01.

“Public Sector” means Tenable Public Sector LLC and its Subsidiaries.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning specified in Section 9.20.

“Qualified Equity Interests” means Equity Interests of Holdings or the Borrower other than Disqualified Equity Interests.

“Qualifying Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(3).

“Ratio Debt” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.01(a)(viii).

“Recipient” means the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party hereunder or under any other Loan Document.

“Refinanced Debt” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness.”

“Refinancing Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower executed by each of (a) the Borrower and Holdings, (b) the Administrative Agent and (c) each Additional Lender and Lender that agrees to provide any portion of the Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness being incurred pursuant thereto, in accordance with Section 2.21.

“Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b)(iv).

“Registered Equivalent Notes” means, with respect to any notes originally issued in a Rule 144A or other private placement transaction under the Securities Act of 1933, substantially identical notes (having the same Guarantees) issued in a dollar-for-dollar exchange therefor pursuant to an exchange offer registered with the SEC.

“Reimbursement Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.05(f).

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the partners, directors, officers, employees, trustees, agents, controlling persons, advisors and other representatives of such Person and of each of such Person’s Affiliates and permitted successors and assigns of each of the foregoing.

“Release” means any release, spill, emission, leaking, dumping, injection, pouring, deposit, disposal, emptying, escaping, pumping, discharge, dispersal, leaching or migration into or through the environment (including ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land surface or subsurface strata) and including the environment within any building, or any occupied structure, facility or fixture.

“Removal Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.06.

“Repricing Transaction” means (a) the incurrence by the Borrower of any term loans that are broadly syndicated to banks, financial institutions and/or other institutional lenders or investors under credit facilities secured on a pari passu basis with the Initial Term Loans (i) having an Effective Yield that is less than the Effective Yield for the Initial Term Loans (and not by virtue of any fluctuation in any

“base” rate), but excluding Indebtedness incurred in connection any transaction that would, if consummated, constitute a Change of Control, Permitted Acquisition or similar Investment or Enterprise Transformative Event, and (ii) the proceeds of which are used to prepay (or, in the case of a conversion, deemed to prepay or replace, in whole or in part, outstanding principal of Initial Term Loans or (b) any effective reduction in the Effective Yield for the Initial Term Loans (e.g., by way of amendment, waiver or otherwise), except for a reduction in connection with any transaction that would, if consummated, constitute a Change of Control, Permitted Acquisition or similar Investment or Enterprise Transformative Event, and, in the case of any transaction under either clause (a) or clause (b) above, the primary purpose of which is to lower the Effective Yield on the Initial Term Loans. Any determination by the Administrative Agent with respect to whether a Repricing Transaction shall have occurred shall be conclusive and binding on all Lenders holding the Initial Term Loans.

“Required Additional Debt Terms” means with respect to any Incremental Equivalent Debt or Ratio Debt, (a) such Indebtedness does not mature earlier than the Latest Maturity Date or have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity less than the greatest Weighted Average Life to Maturity, in each case, of the then-existing Term Loans outstanding at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness (except in the case of customary bridge loans which, subject to customary conditions (including no payment or bankruptcy event of default), would either automatically be converted into or required to be exchanged for permanent refinancing which does not mature earlier than the Latest Maturity Date at the time of such incurrence), (b) such Indebtedness, if issued, borrowed or guaranteed by a Loan Party, is not guaranteed by any entity that is not a Loan Party (except to the extent such Indebtedness that is subject to the Required Additional Debt Terms is expressly permitted to be incurred by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party under Section 6.01), (c) such Indebtedness, if secured by assets that secure the Secured Obligations, (i) is not secured by any assets not securing the Secured Obligations and (ii) is subject to the relevant Intercreditor Agreement(s), (d) such Indebtedness shall not participate on a greater than pro rata basis than the Initial Term Loans with respect to any mandatory prepayment (other than any scheduled amortization payment) provided that the Borrower and the lenders providing the relevant Incremental Equivalent Debt or Ratio Debt shall be permitted, in their sole discretion, to elect to prepay or receive, as applicable, any such prepayment on a less than pro rata basis and (e) the covenants, events of default and guarantees of any such Indebtedness shall not be materially more restrictive to the Borrower, when taken as a whole, than the terms of the Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, unless (1) the Lenders under the Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, also receive the benefit of such more restrictive terms (it being acknowledged that any “springing” financial maintenance covenant or other covenant or provision only applicable to, or for the benefit of, a revolving credit facility shall also be added solely for the benefit of each revolving credit facility hereunder (and not for the benefit of any term loan facility hereunder), together with, at the election of the Borrower, any applicable “equity cure” provisions with respect to any financial maintenance covenant) (it being understood to the extent that any covenant is added for the benefit of any such Indebtedness, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the extent that such covenant is also added for the benefit of any corresponding existing Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable), (2) any such provisions apply after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of such incurrence, or (3) such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower; provided that a certificate of a Responsible Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days prior to the incurrence of such Indebtedness, together with a reasonably detailed description of the material terms and conditions of such resulting Indebtedness or drafts of the documentation relating thereto, stating that the Borrower has determined in good faith that such terms and conditions satisfy the foregoing requirement, shall be conclusive evidence that such terms and conditions satisfy the foregoing requirement unless the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower within such five (5) Business Day period that it disagrees with such determination (including a reasonably detailed description of the basis upon which it disagrees).

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Exposures, Term Loans and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the aggregate Revolving Exposures, outstanding Term Loans and unused Commitments at such time; provided that to the extent set forth in Section 9.02 or Section 9.04 whenever there are one or more Defaulting Lenders, the total outstanding Term Loans and Revolving Exposures of, and the unused Commitments of, each Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Lenders.

“Requirements of Law” means, with respect to any Person, any statutes, laws, treaties, rules, regulations, orders, decrees, writs, injunctions or determinations of any arbitrator or court or other Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Resignation Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.06.

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, vice president, chief financial officer, treasurer or assistant treasurer, company secretary or other similar officer, manager or a member of the Board of Directors of a Loan Party and with respect to certain limited liability companies or partnerships that do not have officers, any manager, sole member, managing member or general partner thereof, and as to any document delivered on the Effective Date or thereafter pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement,” any secretary, assistant secretary, company secretary or director of a Loan Party. Any document delivered hereunder that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Loan Party shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Loan Party and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Loan Party.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein (i) any interest payments on or principal payments at maturity of Convertible Debt Securities shall not be a Restricted Payment and (ii) to the extent any cash or other property is paid or is distributed by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries upon the conversion or exchange of any Convertible Debt Securities, or in the connection with any repurchase or other acquisition of any Convertible Debt Securities, any amount of such cash or other property that exceeds the principal amount of Indebtedness that is converted or exchanged shall be deemed to be a Restricted Payment (and any such cash or property so paid or distributed that does not exceed such principal amount shall not be a Restricted Payment).

“Restricted Subsidiary” means, unless otherwise specified herein, any Subsidiary of the Borrower other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary. For purposes of this Agreement and the Loan Documents, references to “Restricted Subsidiary” shall include Public Sector and references to “Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries” shall be deemed to include Public Sector.

“Retained Declined Proceeds” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(e).

“Retained ECF Basket” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Available Amount”.

“Revolving Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Revolving Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Revolving Commitments.

“Revolving Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Revolving Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Revolving Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to (i) assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, (ii) a Refinancing Amendment, (iii) an Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase or (iv) a Loan Modification Agreement. The initial amount of each Lender’s Revolving Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01, or in the Assignment and Assumption, Loan Modification Agreement or Refinancing Amendment pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Revolving Commitment, as the case may be. The initial aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Revolving Commitments is \$50,000,000.

“Revolving Exposure” means, with respect to any Revolving Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Loans and its LC Exposure at such time.

“Revolving Facility” means the Revolving Commitments and the Revolving Loans and other extensions of credit made under this Agreement.

“Revolving Lender” means a Lender with a Revolving Commitment or, if the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, a Lender with Revolving Exposure.

“Revolving Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to clause (ii) of Section 2.01.

“Revolving Maturity Date” means (i) July 7, 2026 (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) or (ii) with respect to any Revolving Lender that has extended its Revolving Commitment pursuant to a Permitted Amendment and with respect to any Issuing Bank that has consented to such extension, the extended maturity date set forth in any such Loan Modification Agreement.

“Revolving Test Condition” means, as of any time, that the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit (but excluding (1) any Letter of Credit that has been cash collateralized and (2) the aggregate amount of issued and undrawn and reimbursed Letters of Credit not in excess of \$6,000,000) exceeds an amount equal to 35.0% of the aggregate amount of Revolving Commitments at such time.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business, and any successor to its rating agency business.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country, region or territory which is itself the subject or target of any Sanctions (at the time of this Agreement, the Crimea region of Ukraine, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State, or by the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any EU member state or Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country, (c) any Person owned 50% or more by any such Person in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b), or (d) any Person otherwise the subject of Sanctions.

“Sanctions” means all economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) the U.S. government, including those administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State, or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, or Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Second Lien Intercreditor Agreement” means the Second Lien Intercreditor Agreement among the Administrative Agent and one or more Senior Representatives for holders of Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement to be secured by the Collateral, in customary form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

“Secured Cash Management Obligations” means the due and punctual payment and performance of all obligations of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any overdraft and related liabilities arising from treasury, depository, cash pooling arrangements and cash management services, corporate credit and purchasing cards and related programs or any automated clearing house transfers of funds (collectively, “Cash Management Services”) provided to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (whether absolute or contingent and howsoever and whenever created, arising, evidenced or acquired (including all renewals, extensions and modifications thereof and substitutions therefor)) that are (a) owed to the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, (b) owed on the Effective Date to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender as of the Effective Date or (c) owed to a Person that is an Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of an Agent or Lender at the time such obligations are incurred.

“Secured Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio, on a Pro Forma Basis, of (a) Consolidated Secured Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently completed Test Period.

“Secured Obligations” means (a) the Loan Document Obligations, (b) the Secured Cash Management Obligations and (c) the Secured Swap Obligations (excluding with respect to any Loan Party, Excluded Swap Obligations or obligations in respect of Permitted Equity Derivatives).

“Secured Parties” means (a) each Lender, (b) each Issuing Bank, (c) the Administrative Agent, (d) the Collateral Agent, (e) each Person to whom any Secured Cash Management Obligations or Secured Swap Obligations are owed (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, Swap Agreements entered into in connection with any Permitted Equity Derivatives), (f) the beneficiaries of each indemnification obligation undertaken by any Loan Party under any Loan Document, Secured Swap Obligation or Secured Cash Management Obligation and (g) the permitted successors and assigns of each of the foregoing.

“Secured Swap Obligations” means the due and punctual payment and performance of all obligations of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries under each Swap Agreement that (a) is with a counterparty that is the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, (b) is in effect on the Effective Date with a counterparty that is a Lender, an Agent or an Affiliate of a Lender or an Agent as of the Effective Date or (c) is entered into after the Effective Date with any counterparty that is a Lender, an Agent or an Affiliate of a Lender or an Agent at the time such Swap Agreement is entered into.

“Security Documents” means the Collateral Agreement, the Intellectual Property Security Agreements, the Mortgages and each other security agreement or pledge agreement executed and delivered pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and/or Section 5.11, 5.12 or 5.14 to secure any of the Secured Obligations.

“Senior Representative” means, with respect to any series of Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement to be secured on the Collateral on a *pari passu* or junior or “silent” subordinated basis, the trustee, administrative agent, collateral agent, security agent or similar agent under the indenture or agreement pursuant to which such Indebtedness is issued, incurred or otherwise obtained, as the case may be, and each of their successors in such capacities.

“Similar Business” means (1) any business conducted by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary on the Effective Date or (2) any business or other activities that are reasonably similar, ancillary, incidental, complementary or related to (including non-core incidental businesses acquired in connection with any permitted Investment), or a reasonable extension, development or expansion of, the businesses that the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries conduct or propose to conduct on the Effective Date.

“Sold Entity or Business” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of the term “Consolidated EBITDA.”

“Solicited Discount Proration” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(3).

“Solicited Discounted Prepayment Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(1).

“Solicited Discounted Prepayment Notice” means an irrevocable written notice of a Borrower Solicitation of Discounted Prepayment Offers made pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D) substantially in the form of Exhibit N.

“Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer” means the irrevocable written offer by each Term Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit O, submitted following the Administrative Agent’s receipt of a Solicited Discounted Prepayment Notice.

“Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D)(1).

“Solvent” means, with respect to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, (i) each of the Fair Value and the Present Fair Salable Value of the assets of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole exceed their Stated Liabilities and Identified Contingent Liabilities, (ii) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries

taken as a whole do not have Unreasonably Small Capital and (iii) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole can pay their Stated Liabilities and Identified Contingent Liabilities as they mature. For the purposes of this definition, capitalized terms used and not defined in this Agreement shall have the meanings provided for in Exhibit G.

“Specified Discount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B)(1).

“Specified Discount Prepayment Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B)(1).

“Specified Discount Prepayment Notice” means an irrevocable written notice of the Borrower Offer of Specified Discount Prepayment made pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B) substantially in the form of Exhibit J.

“Specified Discount Prepayment Response” means the irrevocable written response by each Term Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit K, to a Specified Discount Prepayment Notice.

“Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B)(1).

“Specified Discount Proration” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(B)(3).

“Specified Transaction” means, with respect to any period, any Investment, sale, transfer or other disposition of assets, incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness, Restricted Payment, subsidiary designation or other event that by the terms of the Loan Documents requires “Pro Forma Compliance” with a test or covenant hereunder or requires such test or covenant to be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis.

“Starter Basket” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Available Amount.”

“Statutory Reserve Rate” means a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve, liquid asset or similar percentages (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by any Governmental Authority of the United States. Such reserve, liquid asset or similar percentages shall include those imposed pursuant to Regulation D of the Board of Governors. Eurodollar Loans shall be deemed to be subject to such reserve, liquid asset or similar requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under Regulation D of the Board of Governors or any other applicable law, rule or regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Submitted Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1).

“Submitted Discount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(a)(ii)(C)(1).

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of the parent in the parent’s consolidated financial statements if such financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP, as well as any other corporation, limited

liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity or more than 50% of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than 50% of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held (unless parent does not Control such entity), or (b) that is, as of such date, otherwise Controlled, by the parent or one or more subsidiaries of the parent or by the parent and one or more subsidiaries of the parent; in each case, whether existing as of the Effective Date or subsequently created or coming to exist.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower (unless otherwise specified). For purposes of this Agreement and the Loan Documents, references to “Subsidiary” shall include Public Sector and references to “Borrower and its Subsidiaries” shall be deemed to include Public Sector.

“Subsidiary Loan Party” means each Subsidiary of Holdings that is party to the Guarantee Agreement.

“Successor Borrower” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.03(a)(iv).

“Successor Holdings” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.03(d).

“Supported QFC” has the meaning specified in Section 9.20.

“Swap Agreement” means (a) any and all rate swap transactions, basis swaps, credit derivative transactions, forward rate transactions, commodity swaps, commodity options, forward commodity contracts, equity or equity index swaps or options, bond or bond price or bond index swaps or options or forward bond or forward bond price or forward bond index transactions, interest rate options, forward foreign exchange transactions, cap transactions, floor transactions, collar transactions, currency swap transactions, cross-currency rate swap transactions, currency options, spot contracts, or any other similar transactions or any combination of any of the foregoing (including any options to enter into any of the foregoing), whether or not any such transaction is governed by or subject to any master agreement, and (b) any and all transactions of any kind, and the related confirmations, which are subject to the terms and conditions of, or governed by, any form of master agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., any International Foreign Exchange Master Agreement, or any other master agreement (any such master agreement, together with any related schedules, a “Master Agreement”), including any such obligations or liabilities under any Master Agreement.

“Tax Distributions” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.07(a)(vi)(A).

“Tax Restructuring” means any reorganizations and other activities related to tax planning and tax reorganization (as determined by Borrower in good faith) entered into after the Effective Date so long as such Tax Restructuring does not impair the Guarantee or the security interests of the Agents and the Lenders under the Security Documents in the Collateral in any material respect and is otherwise not adverse to the Lenders in any material respect and after giving effect to such Tax Restructuring, Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries otherwise comply with Sections 5.11 and 5.12.

“Taxes” means any and all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees, or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make a Term Loan hereunder on the Effective Date, expressed as an amount representing

the maximum principal amount of the Term Loan to be made by such Lender hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.08 and (b) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to (i) assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, (ii) a Refinancing Amendment, (iii) an Incremental Facility Amendment in respect of any Term Loans or (iv) a Loan Modification Agreement. The amount of each Lender's Term Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Term Commitment, Loan Modification Agreement or Refinancing Amendment, as the case may be. As of the Effective Date, the total Term Commitment is \$375,000,000.

“Term Facility” means the Term Loans provided to or for the benefit of the Borrower pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

“Term Lender” means a Lender with a Term Commitment or an outstanding Term Loan.

“Term Loans” means, individually or collectively as the context requires, Initial Term Loans, Other Term Loans and Incremental Term Loans.

“Term Maturity Date” means (a) in the case of the Initial Term Loans, July 7, 2028 and (b) in the case of any Incremental Term Facility or any Other Term Loan, the date set forth in the applicable documentation in respect thereof.

“Test Period” means, at any date of determination, the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower then last ended as of such time for which financial statements are delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b); provided that for any date of determination before the delivery of the first financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), the Test Period shall be the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Borrower then last ended as of such time.

“Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio, on a Pro Forma Basis, of (a) Consolidated Total Indebtedness as of such date, minus unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$100 million, to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently completed Test Period.

“Transaction Costs” means all fees, premiums, costs and expenses incurred or payable by Holdings, the Borrower or any other Subsidiary in connection with the Transactions.

“Transactions” means (a) the incurrence of the Credit Facilities and the funding of the Initial Term Loans on the Effective Date, (b) the Effective Date Refinancing, (c) the consummation of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement on the Effective Date, (d) the consummation of any other transactions in connection with the foregoing and (e) the payment of the Transaction Costs related thereto.

“Type,” when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Loan, or on the Loans comprising such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the Alternate Base Rate.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning specified in Section 9.20.

“UCC” or “Uniform Commercial Code” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in the State of New York; provided, however, that, at any time, if by reason of

mandatory provisions of law, any or all of the perfection or priority of the Collateral Agent's security interest in any item or portion of the Collateral is governed by the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in a U.S. jurisdiction other than the State of New York, the term "UCC" and "Uniform Commercial Code" shall mean the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect, at such time, in such other jurisdiction for purposes of the provisions hereof relating to such perfection or priority and for purposes of definitions relating to such provisions.

"UCP" means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, as most recently published by the International Chamber of Commerce, in its Publication No. 600 (or such later version thereof as may be reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank and in effect at the time of issuance of such Letter of Credit).

"UK Financial Institution" means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

"UK Resolution Authority" means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

"Unaudited Financial Statements" means the unaudited consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its subsidiaries as of the end of, and the related unaudited consolidated statements of income and cash flows of Holdings and its subsidiaries for, the fiscal quarter of the Borrower ended on March 31, 2021 (for the three-month period then ended).

"United States Tax Compliance Certificate" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.17(e)(ii)(C).

"Unrestricted Subsidiary" means any Subsidiary designated by the Borrower as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.13 subsequent to the Effective Date.

"USA PATRIOT Act" means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, as amended from time to time.

"Voluntary Prepayment and Repurchase Amount" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.11(d).

"Weighted Average Life to Maturity" means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing: (a) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (i) 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 (ii) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by (b) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness.

"Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary" means any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person at any date, a subsidiary of such Person of which securities or other ownership interests representing 100% of the Equity Interests (other than (a) directors’ qualifying shares and (b) nominal shares issued to foreign nationals to the extent required by applicable Requirements of Law) are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held by such Person or one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person or by such Person and one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution on or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

SECTION 1.02 Classification of Loans and Borrowings.

For purposes of this Agreement, Loans and Borrowings may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Loan”) or by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Loan” or “ABR Loan”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Revolving Loan”). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Borrowing” or “Term Borrowing”) or by Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Borrowing”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “Eurodollar Revolving Borrowing”).

SECTION 1.03 Terms Generally.

The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall.” Unless the context requires otherwise, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement (including this Agreement and the other Loan Documents), instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document, including all schedules, exhibits and other attachments thereto and as from time to time amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, supplements or other modifications set forth herein), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions on assignment set forth herein) and, in the case of any Governmental Authority, any other Governmental Authority that shall have succeeded to any or all functions thereof, (c) the words “herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder,” and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (d) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement and (e) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and

effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights.

SECTION 1.04 Accounting Terms; GAAP.

(a) All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, GAAP, applied in a manner consistent with that used in preparing the Audited Financial Statements, except as otherwise specifically prescribed herein.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, but subject to Section 1.09, for purposes of determining compliance with any test contained in this Agreement, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio, the Secured Net Leverage Ratio, the Interest Coverage Ratio and any other financial ratio or test that are calculated with respect to any Test Period during which a Specified Transaction occurs shall be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis. Further, if since the beginning of any such Test Period and on or prior to the date of any required calculation of any financial ratio or test (x) any Specified Transaction has occurred or (y) any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any joint venture since the beginning of such Test Period has consummated any Specified Transaction, then, in each case, any applicable financial ratio or test shall be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis for such Test Period as if such Specified Transaction had occurred at the beginning of the applicable Test Period (it being understood, for the avoidance of doubt, that solely for purposes of (x) calculating compliance with Section 6.10, if applicable, (y) calculating the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio for purposes of the definition of “Applicable Rate” and the determination of the Commitment Fee Percentage and (z) the determination of “ECF Percentage”, in each case, the date of the required calculation shall be the last day of the Test Period, and no Specified Transaction occurring thereafter shall be taken into account).

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, all obligations of any Person that are or would be characterized as an operating lease as determined in accordance with GAAP as in effect prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-02, Leases (whether or not such operating lease was in effect on such date) shall continue to be accounted for as an operating lease (and not as a Capitalized Lease or Capital Lease Obligation) for purposes of this Agreement regardless of any change in GAAP (i) resulting from the adoption of ASU 2016-02, Leases or (ii) following the Effective Date that, in each case, would otherwise require such obligation to be recharacterized as a Capital Lease Obligation, to the extent that financial reporting shall not be affected hereby.

(d) Where reference is made to “Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries on a ‘consolidated basis’” or similar language, such consolidation shall not include any Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

SECTION 1.05 Effectuation of Transactions.

All references herein to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and the other Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be references to such Persons, and all the representations and warranties of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and the other Loan Parties contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be deemed made, in each case, after giving effect to the Transactions that occurred on the Effective Date, unless the context otherwise requires.

SECTION 1.06 Limited Conditionality Acquisition.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any Loan Document to the contrary, when calculating any applicable ratio, the amount or availability of the Available Amount or any other basket based on Consolidated EBITDA or total assets or whether a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, in each case in connection with a Limited Condition Acquisition, the date of determination of such ratio or other provisions, determination of whether any Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing shall, at the option of the Borrower (the Borrower's election to exercise such option in connection with any Limited Condition Acquisition, an "LCA Election"), be deemed to be the date the definitive agreements for such Limited Condition Acquisition are entered into (the "LCA Test Date") after giving Pro Forma Effect to such Limited Condition Acquisition and the other transactions to be entered into in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and the use of proceeds thereof) as if such transactions occurred at the beginning of the applicable Test Period, and for the avoidance of doubt, if any of such ratios or other provisions are exceeded as a result of fluctuations in such ratio or amount (including due to fluctuations in Consolidated EBITDA of the Borrower or such person subject to such Limited Condition Acquisition) or other provisions at or prior to the consummation of the relevant Limited Condition Acquisition, such ratios and other provisions will not be deemed to have been exceeded as a result of such fluctuations solely for purposes of determining whether the Limited Condition Acquisition is permitted hereunder. If the Borrower has made an LCA Election for any Limited Condition Acquisition, then in connection with any subsequent calculation of any ratio on or following the relevant LCA Test Date and prior to the earlier of the date on which such Limited Condition Acquisition is consummated or the date that the definitive agreement for such Limited Condition Acquisition is terminated or expires without consummation of such Limited Condition Acquisition, any such ratio shall be calculated (and tested) on a pro forma basis assuming such Limited Condition Acquisition and other transactions in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness and the use of proceeds thereof) had been consummated on the LCA Test Date.

SECTION 1.07 Certain Determinations.

(a) For purposes of determining compliance with any of the covenants set forth in Article V or Article VI (including in connection with any Incremental Facility) at the time of incurrence, any Lien, Investment, Indebtedness, Disposition, Restricted Payment or Affiliate transaction meets the criteria of one, or more than one, of the categories permitted pursuant to Article V or Article VI (including in connection with any Incremental Facility), the Borrower (i) shall, at the time of incurrence, in its sole discretion determine under which category such Lien (other than Liens with respect to the Initial Term Loans), Investment, Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness consisting of the Initial Term Loans), Disposition, Restricted Payment or Affiliate transaction (or, in each case, any portion there) is permitted and (ii) shall be permitted, in its sole discretion, to make any determination and/or to divide or classify under which category or categories such Lien, Investment, Indebtedness, Disposition, Restricted Payment or Affiliate transaction is permitted at the time of incurrence. For the avoidance of doubt, if the applicable date for meeting any requirement hereunder or under any other Loan Document falls on a day that is not a Business Day, compliance with such requirement shall not be required until noon on the first (1st) Business Day following such applicable date.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, with respect to any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that does not require compliance with a financial ratio or test (including any Total Net Leverage Ratio) (any such amounts, the "Fixed Amounts") substantially concurrently with any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that requires compliance with

any such financial ratio or test (any such amounts, the “Incurrence Based Amounts”), it is understood and agreed that the Fixed Amounts (and any cash proceeds thereof) shall be disregarded in the calculation of the financial ratio or test applicable to the Incurrence Based Amounts in connection with such substantially concurrent incurrence.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of any determination under Article V, Article VI or Article VII or any determination under any other provision of this Agreement subject to any Dollar limitation, threshold or basket, all amounts incurred, outstanding or proposed to be incurred or outstanding in currencies other than Dollars shall be translated into Dollars based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the applicable date of determination (rounded to the nearest currency unit, with 0.5 or more of a currency unit being rounded upward); provided, however, that for purposes of determining compliance with Article VI with respect to any amount in a currency other than Dollars, no Default or Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred solely as a result of changes in rates of exchange occurring after the time such Indebtedness, Lien or Investment is incurred or Disposition, Restricted Payment or prepayment, redemption, purchase, defeasance or other payment in respect of any Junior Financing is made or such transaction with an Affiliate is entered into; provided, further, that, for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.07(c) shall otherwise apply to such Sections, including with respect to determining whether any Indebtedness, Lien or Investment may be incurred or Disposition, Restricted Payment or prepayment, redemption, purchase, defeasance or other payments in respect of any Junior Financing may be made or such transaction with an Affiliate may be entered into at any time under such Sections. For purposes of any determination of Consolidated Total Indebtedness, amounts in currencies other than Dollars shall be translated into Dollars at the currency exchange rates used in preparing the most recently delivered financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b) adjusted to reflect the currency translation effects, determined in accordance with GAAP, of any Swap Agreements permitted hereunder for currency exchange risks with respect to the applicable currency in effect on the date of determination of the U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. Each provision of this Agreement shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify with the Borrower’s consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) to appropriately reflect a change in currency of any country and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to such change in currency.

SECTION 1.08 Divisions.

For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction’s laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized and acquired on the first date of its existence by the holders of its Equity Interests at such time.

SECTION 1.09 Interest Rates; LIBOR Notification.

The interest rate on a Loan may be derived from an interest rate benchmark that is, or may in the future become, the subject of regulatory reform. Regulators have signaled the need to use alternative benchmark reference rates for some of these interest rate benchmarks and, as a result, such interest rate benchmarks may cease to comply with applicable laws and regulations, may be permanently discontinued, and/or the basis on which they are calculated may change. The London interbank offered rate (“LIBOR”) is intended to represent the rate at which contributing banks may obtain short-term

borrowings from each other in the London interbank market. On March 5, 2021, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) publicly announced that: (a) immediately after December 31, 2021, publication of the 1-week and 2-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will permanently cease; immediately after June 30, 2023, publication of the overnight and 12-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will permanently cease; and immediately after June 30, 2023, the 1-month, 3-month and 6-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will cease to be provided or, subject to the FCA’s consideration of the case, be provided on a synthetic basis and no longer be representative of the underlying market and economic reality they are intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored. There is no assurance that dates announced by the FCA will not change or that the administrator of LIBOR and/or regulators will not take further action that could impact the availability, composition, or characteristics of LIBOR or the currencies and/or tenors for which LIBOR is published. Each party to this agreement should consult its own advisors to stay informed of any such developments. Public and private sector industry initiatives are currently underway to identify new or alternative reference rates to be used in place of LIBOR. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, Section 2.14(b) and (c) provide a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 2.14(e), of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on Term Benchmark Loans is based. However, the Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission, performance or any other matter related to LIBOR or other rates in the definition of “LIBO Rate” or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof (including, without limitation, (i) any such alternative, successor or replacement rate implemented pursuant to Section 2.14(b) or (c), whether upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event, or an Early Opt-in Election, and (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes pursuant to Section 2.14(d)), including without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the LIBO Rate or have the same volume or liquidity as did the London interbank offered rate prior to its discontinuance or unavailability. The Administrative Agent and its affiliates and/or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of any alternative, successor or alternative rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) and/or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain any the Term Benchmark Rate, any component thereof, or rates referenced in the definition thereof, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

ARTICLE II

THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.01 Commitments.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, (i) each Term Lender severally agrees to make an Initial Term Loan to the Borrower denominated in dollars on the Effective Date in a principal amount equal to its Term Commitment and (ii) each Revolving Lender severally agrees to make Revolving Loans to the Borrower denominated in dollars in an aggregate principal amount which will not result in such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Exposure exceeding such Revolving Lender’s Revolving

Commitment. The Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Revolving Loans. Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

SECTION 2.02 Loans and Borrowings.

(a) Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Class and Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments of the applicable Class. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder, provided that the Commitments of the Lenders are several and other than as expressly provided herein with respect to a Defaulting Lender, no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender's failure to make Loans as required hereby.

(b) Subject to Section 2.14, each Revolving Borrowing and Term Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;

(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Eurodollar Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple and not less than the Borrowing Minimum; provided that a Eurodollar Borrowing that results from a continuation of an outstanding Eurodollar Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to such outstanding Borrowing. At the time that each ABR Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple and not less than the Borrowing Minimum. Borrowings of more than one Type and Class may be outstanding at the same time; provided that there shall not at any time be more than a total of fifteen (15) Eurodollar Borrowings outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, an ABR Revolving Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount equal to the entire unused balance of the aggregate Revolving Commitments or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.05(f).

SECTION 2.03 Requests for Borrowings.

To request a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier (a) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three (3) Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing, (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing of Revolving Loans, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing; provided that any notice given in connection with Borrowings on the Effective Date (including Eurodollar Borrowings) may be given not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, two (2) Business Days before the Effective Date; provided further that, in each case, the Administrative Agent may in its discretion accept any later request. Each such written Borrowing Request shall be signed by the Borrower substantially in the form of Exhibit S (the "Notice of Borrowing") and shall be irrevocable. Each such written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information:

- (i) whether the requested Borrowing is to be a Revolving Borrowing, a Term Borrowing or a Borrowing of any other Class (specifying the Class thereof);
- (ii) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing;
- (iii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;

(iv) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing;

(v) in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period";

(vi) the location and number of the Borrower's account to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.06, or, in the case of any ABR Revolving Borrowing requested to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.05(f), the identity of the Issuing Bank that made such LC Disbursement; and

(vii) except in the case of any Borrowing that is made on the Effective Date, that as of the date of such Borrowing, the conditions set forth in Sections 4.02(a) and 4.02(b) are satisfied.

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified as to any Borrowing, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Eurodollar Borrowing, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration. Promptly following receipt of a Borrowing Request in accordance with this Section 2.03, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

SECTION 2.04 [Reserved].

SECTION 2.05 Letters of Credit.

(a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein (including Section 2.22), each Issuing Bank may, in its discretion and in reliance upon the agreements of the Revolving Lenders and the Borrower set forth in this Section 2.05 and elsewhere in the Loan Documents, issue Letters of Credit for the Borrower's own account (or for the account of any Subsidiary of the Borrower so long as the Borrower is an obligor in respect of all Loan Document Obligations arising under or in respect of such Letter of Credit), in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank, which shall reflect the standard operating procedures of such Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the period from the Effective Date until the date that is the fifth (5th) Business Day prior to the Revolving Maturity Date. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any form of letter of credit or bank guarantee application or other agreement submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, the applicable Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control. For the avoidance of doubt, no Issuing Bank shall be required to provide any bank guarantees or issue any letters of credit that are not standby letters of credit.

(b) Issuance, Amendment, Renewal or Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall deliver in writing by hand delivery or facsimile (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the recipient) to the applicable Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days before the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (provided that, in each case, the Issuing Bank may in its discretion accept any later notice, and any such determination by the Issuing Bank to accept later notice

shall be binding on the Administrative Agent) a notice requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended or extended, and specifying the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, as the case may be (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with paragraph (d) of this [Section 2.05](#)), the amount of such Letter of Credit, the name and address of the beneficiary thereof and such other information as shall be necessary to prepare, amend or extend, as the case may be, such Letter of Credit. Each such notice shall be in the form of [Exhibit T](#), appropriately completed (each, a “[Letter of Credit Request](#)”). If requested by the applicable Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application on such Issuing Bank’s standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, (i) subject to [Section 9.04\(b\)\(ii\)](#), the Applicable Fronting Exposure of each Issuing Bank shall not exceed its Revolving Commitment, (ii) the aggregate Revolving Exposures shall not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments and (iii) the aggregate LC Exposure shall not exceed the Letter of Credit Sublimit. To the extent there is more than one Issuing Bank, the Borrower will use reasonable efforts to request Letters of Credit from such Issuing Banks in such a way that the aggregate LC Exposure of any Issuing Bank as a percentage of all the aggregate LC Exposures of all of the Issuing Banks in respect of all Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement shall be generally in line with such Issuing Bank’s proportionate share of the Letter of Credit Sublimit (determined based on the Letter of Credit Sublimit being divided equally among the Issuing Banks); it being understood, for the avoidance of doubt, that the Borrower shall have no obligation to request Letters of Credit pursuant to the foregoing to the extent the Borrower determines, in its sole discretion, that any such request would not be feasible or commercially beneficial. No Issuing Bank shall, unless agreed in its discretion, issue any Letter of Credit if (i) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall enjoin or restrain such Issuing Bank from issuing the Letter of Credit, or any Requirements of Law applicable to such Issuing Bank or any directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such Issuing Bank shall prohibit the issuance of letters of credit generally or the Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank with respect to the Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such Issuing Bank is not otherwise fully compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective Date and which such Issuing Bank in good faith deems material to it, (ii) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such Issuing Bank now or hereafter in effect and applicable to letters of credit generally, (iii) except as otherwise agreed in writing by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank, such Letter of Credit is to be denominated in a currency other than Dollars, (iv) except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and such Issuing Bank, the Letter of Credit is in an initial stated amount less than \$500,000, in the case of a standby Letter of Credit, or (v) any Lender is at that time a Defaulting Lender, if after giving effect to [Section 2.22\(a\)\(iv\)](#), any Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure remains outstanding, unless such Issuing Bank has entered into arrangements, including the delivery of cash collateral, reasonably satisfactory to such Issuing Bank with the Borrower or such Lender to eliminate such Issuing Bank’s Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure arising from either the Letter of Credit then proposed to be issued or such Letter of Credit and all other LC Exposure as to which such Issuing Bank has Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure. No Issuing Bank shall be under any obligation (i) to amend or extend any Letter of Credit if (x) such Issuing Bank would have no obligation at such time to issue such Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof or (y) the beneficiary of such Letter of Credit does not accept the proposed amendment to such Letter of Credit or (ii) to issue any Letter of Credit if such Letter of Credit contains any provisions for automatic reinstatement of all or any portion of the stated amount thereof after any drawing thereunder or after the expiry date of such Letter of Credit.

(c) [Reserved].

(d) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date that is one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any extension thereof, the date to which it has been extended (not in excess of one year from the last applicable expiry date)) and (ii) the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the Revolving Maturity Date; provided that if such expiry date is not a Business Day, such Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day; provided further that any Letter of Credit may, upon the request of the Borrower, include a provision whereby such Letter of Credit shall be renewed, exchanged or extended automatically for additional consecutive periods of one year or less (but not beyond the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the Revolving Maturity Date) unless the applicable Issuing Bank notifies the beneficiary thereof within the time period specified in such Letter of Credit or, if no such time period is specified, at least thirty (30) days prior to the then applicable expiration date, that such Letter of Credit will not be renewed, exchanged or extended; provided further that such Letter of Credit shall not be required to expire on such fifth (5th) Business Day prior to the Revolving Maturity Date if such Letter of Credit is cash collateralized or backstopped in an amount, by an institution and otherwise pursuant to arrangements, in each case reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank.

(e) Participations. Immediately upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit (or an amendment to a Letter of Credit increasing the amount thereof) and without any further action on the part of the Issuing Bank that is the issuer thereof or the Lenders, each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to have purchased and the applicable Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have sold a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Revolving Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of such Issuing Bank, such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in paragraph (f) of this Section 2.05, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. Each Revolving Lender acknowledges and agrees that its acquisition of participations pursuant to this paragraph in respect of Letters of Credit is absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including any amendment or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default or any reduction or termination of the Revolving Commitments, and that each payment required to be made by it under the preceding sentence shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever.

(f) Reimbursement. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount (in same day funds) equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives notice of such LC Disbursement (the "Reimbursement Date"), together with accrued interest thereon in accordance with clause (i) of this Section 2.05. Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) unless the Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank prior to 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date such LC Disbursement is made that the Borrower intends to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank for the amount of the LC Disbursement (including any accrued interest thereon) with funds other than the proceeds of Revolving Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have given a timely Borrowing Request to the Administrative Agent requesting Revolving Lenders to make Revolving Loans that are ABR Revolving Loans on the Reimbursement Date in an amount equal to such LC Disbursement (together with any accrued interest

thereon), and (ii) subject to satisfaction or waiver of the conditions specified in Section 4.02, Revolving Lenders shall, on the Reimbursement Date, make Revolving Loans that are ABR Revolving Loans in an amount equal to their Applicable Percentage of such LC Disbursement (together with any accrued interest thereon), the proceeds of which shall be applied directly by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank for the amount of such LC Disbursement (together with any accrued interest thereon); provided that if for any reason proceeds of Revolving Loans are not received by the Issuing Bank on the Reimbursement Date in an amount equal to such LC Disbursement (together with any accrued interest thereon), the Borrower shall reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank, on demand, in an amount in same day funds equal to the excess of such LC Disbursement (together with any accrued interest thereon) over the aggregate amount of such Revolving Loans, if any, which are so received. The Revolving Loans made pursuant to this paragraph (f) shall be made without regard to the Borrowing Minimum.

(g) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in paragraph (f) of this Section 2.05 is absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be performed strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under any and all circumstances whatsoever and irrespective of (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any term or provision herein or therein, (ii) any exchange, change, waiver or release of any Collateral for, or any other Person's guarantee of or other liability for, any of the Secured Obligations, (iii) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense or other right which the Borrower or any Lender may have at any time against a beneficiary or any transferee of any Letter of Credit (or any Persons for whom any such transferee may be acting), the Issuing Bank, any Lender or any other Person or, in the case of a Lender, against the Borrower, whether in connection herewith, the transactions contemplated herein or any unrelated transaction (including any underlying transaction between the Borrower or one or more of its Subsidiaries and the beneficiary for which any Letter of Credit was procured), (iv) any draft or other document presented under a Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent or invalid in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect, (v) payment by an Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply strictly with the terms of such Letter of Credit, (vi) any adverse change in the business, operations, properties, assets, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries; (vii) any breach hereof or any other Loan Document by any party hereto or thereto, (viii) the fact that an Event of Default or a Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or (ix) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section 2.05, constitute a legal or equitable discharge of, or provide a right of setoff against, the Borrower's obligations hereunder. As between the Borrower and the Issuing Bank, the Borrower assumes all risks of the acts and omissions of, or misuse of the Letters of Credit issued by the Issuing Bank and the proceeds thereof, by the respective beneficiaries of such Letters of Credit or any assignees or transferees thereof. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, none of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their Related Parties shall have any liability or responsibility for: (i) the form, validity, sufficiency, accuracy, genuineness or legal effect of any document submitted by any party in connection with the application for and issuance of any such Letter of Credit, even if it should in fact prove to be in any or all respects invalid, insufficient, inaccurate, fraudulent or forged other than to confirm such documents comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit; (ii) the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign any such Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason; (iii) failure of the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit to comply fully with any conditions required in order to draw upon such Letter of Credit; (iv) its honor of any presentation under a Letter of Credit that appears on its face to substantially comply with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit; (v) any error, omission, interruption, loss

or delay in transmission or delivery of any draft, notice or other communication under or relating to any Letter of Credit (including any document required to make a drawing thereunder); (vi) errors in interpretation of technical terms; (vii) any loss or delay in the transmission of any document required in order to make a drawing under any such Letter of Credit; (viii) the misapplication by the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit of the proceeds of any drawing under such Letter of Credit; or (ix) any consequences arising from causes beyond the control of the Issuing Bank, including any act by a Governmental Authority and fluctuation in currency exchange rates. None of the above shall affect or impair, or prevent the vesting of, any of the Issuing Bank's rights or powers hereunder or place the Issuing Bank under any liability to the Borrower or any other Person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the above shall be construed to excuse any Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential, incidental, exemplary or punitive damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the Borrower to the extent permitted by Requirements of Law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by such Issuing Bank's gross negligence or willful misconduct (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable judgment) when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, the parties agree that, with respect to documents presented that appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, an Issuing Bank may, in its sole discretion, either accept and make payment upon such documents without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, or refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if (notwithstanding the appearance of substantial compliance) such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit, and any such acceptance or refusal shall be deemed not to constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(h) Disbursement Procedures. Each Issuing Bank shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit. Each Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier of such demand for payment and whether such Issuing Bank has made or will make an LC Disbursement thereunder; provided that any failure to give or delay in giving such notice shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such Issuing Bank and the Revolving Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2.05.

(i) Interim Interest. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the Borrower reimburses such LC Disbursement, at the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Revolving Loans; provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement when due pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section 2.05, then Section 2.13(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Revolving Lender pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section 2.05 to reimburse such Issuing Bank shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment and shall be payable on demand or, if no demand has been made, on the date on which the Borrower reimburses the applicable LC Disbursement in full.

(j) Cash Collateralization. If (i) effective immediately, without demand or other notice of any kind, as of any expiration date of a Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit may for any reason remain outstanding and partially or wholly undrawn, (ii) effective immediately, without demand or

other notice of any kind, as of the occurrence of any Event of Default under paragraph (h) or (i) of Section 7.01, or (iii) any Event of Default under paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 7.01 shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day on which the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent, the applicable Issuing Bank or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, Revolving Lenders with LC Exposure representing more than 50% of the aggregate LC Exposure of all Revolving Lenders) demanding the deposit of cash collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall deposit in an account with the Administrative Agent, in the name of the Administrative Agent and for the benefit of the Secured Parties, an amount of cash in dollars equal to the portions of the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit, as of such date plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon. The Borrower also shall deposit cash collateral pursuant to this paragraph as and to the extent required by Section 2.11(b). Each such deposit shall be held by the Administrative Agent as collateral for the payment and performance of the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, if any Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure remains outstanding (after giving effect to Section 2.22(a)(iv)), then promptly upon the request of the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent cash collateral in an amount sufficient to cover such Defaulting Lender Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to any cash collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender). The Administrative Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) shall have exclusive dominion and control, including the exclusive right of withdrawal, over such account. Other than any interest earned on the investment of such deposits, which investments shall be made at the option and sole discretion of the Administrative Agent in Permitted Investments and at the Borrower's risk and expense, such deposits shall not bear interest. Interest or profits, if any, on such investments shall accumulate in such account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, moneys in such account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent first to reimburse the Issuing Banks for LC Disbursements for which they have not been reimbursed and, to the extent not so applied, the balance shall be held for the satisfaction of the reimbursement obligations of the Borrower for the LC Exposure at such time or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated (but subject to the consent of Revolving Lenders with LC Exposure representing more than 50% of the aggregate LC Exposure of all the Revolving Lenders), such balance shall be applied to satisfy other obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default or the existence of a Defaulting Lender, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower within three (3) Business Days after all Events of Default have been cured or waived or after the termination of Defaulting Lender status, as applicable. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder pursuant to Section 2.11(b), such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower as and to the extent that, after giving effect to such return, the Borrower would remain in compliance with Section 2.11(b) and no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

(k) Designation of Additional Issuing Banks. The Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, designate as additional Issuing Banks one or more Revolving Lenders that agree in writing to serve in such capacity as provided below. The acceptance by a Revolving Lender of an appointment as an Issuing Bank hereunder shall be evidenced by an agreement, which shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and such designated Revolving Lender and, from and after the effective date of such agreement, (i) such Revolving Lender shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement and (ii) references herein to the term "Issuing Bank" shall be deemed to include such Revolving Lender in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder.

(l) Resignation or Termination of an Issuing Bank. Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Issuing Bank reasonably acceptable to the Borrower, any Issuing Bank may resign at any time by giving thirty (30) days' written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower. The Borrower may terminate the appointment of any Issuing Bank as an "Issuing Bank" hereunder by providing a written notice thereof to such Issuing Bank, with a copy to the Administrative Agent. Any such termination shall become effective upon the earlier of (i) such Issuing Bank's acknowledging receipt of such notice and (ii) the fifth (5th) Business Day following the date of the delivery thereof; provided that no such termination shall become effective until and unless the LC Exposure attributable to all Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (or its Affiliates) shall have been reduced to zero. At the time any such resignation or termination shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the resigning or terminated Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.12(b). Notwithstanding the effectiveness of any such resignation or termination, the resigning or terminated Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such resignation or termination, but shall not (a) be required (and shall be discharged from its obligations) to issue any additional Letters of Credit or extend or increase the amount of Letters of Credit then outstanding, without affecting its rights and obligations with respect to Letters of Credit previously issued by it, or (b) be deemed an Issuing Bank for any other purpose.

(m) Issuing Bank Reports to the Administrative Agent. Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank shall, in addition to its notification obligations set forth elsewhere in this Section 2.05, report in writing to the Administrative Agent (i) periodic activity (for such period or recurrent periods as shall be requested by the Administrative Agent) in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, including all issuances, extensions, amendments and renewals, all expirations and cancellations and all disbursements and reimbursements, (ii) within five (5) Business Days following the time that such Issuing Bank issues, amends, renews or extends any Letter of Credit, the date of such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, and face amount of the Letters of Credit issued, amended, renewed, exchanged or extended by it and outstanding after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (and whether the amounts thereof shall have changed), (iii) on each Business Day on which such Issuing Bank makes any LC Disbursement, the date and amount of such LC Disbursement, (iv) on any Business Day on which the Borrower fails to reimburse an LC Disbursement required to be reimbursed to such Issuing Bank on such day, the date of such failure and amount of such LC Disbursement and (v) on any other Business Day, such other information as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request as to the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank; provided that no Issuing Bank shall have any liability hereunder to any Person for any failure to deliver the reports contemplated by this paragraph (m) of Section 2.05.

(n) Applicability of ISP. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable Issuing Bank and the Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued or when it is amended with the consent of the beneficiary thereof, (i) the rules of the ISP shall apply to each standby Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the applicable Issuing Bank shall not be responsible to the Borrower for, and the applicable Issuing Bank's rights and remedies against the Borrower shall not be impaired by, any action or inaction of the applicable Issuing Bank required or permitted under any law, order or practice that is required or permitted to be applied to any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, including the applicable law or any order of any Governmental Authority in a jurisdiction where the applicable Issuing Bank or the beneficiary is located, the practice stated in the ISP, or in the decisions, opinions, practice statements or official commentary of the ICC Banking Commission, the Bankers Association for Finance and Trade (BAFT), or the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, whether or not any Letter of Credit chooses such law or practice.

SECTION 2.06 Funding of Borrowings.

(a) Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 12:00 noon, New York City time, to the Applicable Account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account of the Borrower designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided that ABR Revolving Loans made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.05(f) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Issuing Bank.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section 2.06 and may, in reliance on such assumption and in its sole discretion, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such share on demand of the Administrative Agent. If such Lender does not pay such corresponding amount forthwith upon demand of the Administrative Agent therefor, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower, and the Borrower agrees to pay such corresponding amount to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand. The Administrative Agent shall also be entitled to recover from such Lender or Borrower interest on such corresponding amount, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to such Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.13. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing.

(c) The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Term Loans and Revolving Loans, to fund participations in Letters of Credit and to make payments pursuant to Section 9.03(c) are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 9.03(c) on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to purchase its participation or to make its payment under Section 9.03(c).

SECTION 2.07 Interest Elections.

(a) Each Revolving Borrowing and Term Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03 and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section 2.07. The Borrower may elect different options with respect to different portions of the affected Borrowing, in which case each such portion shall be allocated ratably among the Lenders holding the Loans comprising such Borrowing, and the Loans comprising each such portion shall be considered a separate Borrowing.

(b) To make an election pursuant to this Section, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such election in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such written Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.03:

(i) the Borrowing to which such Interest Election Request applies and, if different options are being elected with respect to different portions thereof, the portions thereof to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to clauses (iii) and (iv) below shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing);

(ii) the effective date of the election made pursuant to such Interest Election Request, which shall be a Business Day;

(iii) whether the resulting Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Eurodollar Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is to be a Eurodollar Borrowing, the Interest Period to be applicable thereto after giving effect to such election, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period."

If any such Interest Election Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing but does not specify an Interest Period, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one month's duration.

(d) Promptly following receipt of an Interest Election Request in accordance with this Section 2.07, the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of such Lender's portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Eurodollar Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent, at the request of the Required Lenders, so notifies the Borrower, then, so long as an Event of Default is continuing (i) no outstanding Borrowing may be converted to or continued as a Eurodollar Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Eurodollar Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

SECTION 2.08 Termination and Reduction of Commitments.

(a) Unless previously terminated, (i) on the Effective Date, the Term Commitments in effect on such date shall terminate upon the making of the relevant Term Loans and (ii) the Revolving Commitments shall terminate on the Revolving Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time reduce, the Commitments of any Class, provided that (i) each reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be in

an amount that is an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1,000,000 unless such amount represents all of the remaining Commitments of such Class and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Revolving Loans in accordance with Section 2.11, the aggregate Revolving Exposures would exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section 2.08 at least one (1) Business Day prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.08 shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination of the Revolving Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the receipt of the proceeds from the issuance of other Indebtedness or the occurrence of some other identifiable event or condition, in which case such notice may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date of termination) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments of such Class.

SECTION 2.09 Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt.

(a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Revolving Loan of such Lender on the Revolving Maturity Date and (ii) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Term Loan of such Lender as provided in Section 2.10.

(b) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to such Lender resulting from each Loan made by such Lender, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall maintain accounts in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Loan made hereunder, the Class and Type thereof and the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender's share thereof.

(d) The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section 2.09 shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein, provided that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such accounts or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to pay any amounts due hereunder in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In the event of any inconsistency between the entries made pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section 2.09, the accounts maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 2.09 shall control.

(e) Any Lender may request through the Administrative Agent that Loans of any Class made by it be evidenced by a Note. In such event, the Borrower shall execute and deliver to such

Lender a Note payable to such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its registered assigns).

SECTION 2.10 Amortization of Term Loans.

(a) Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 2.10, the Borrower shall repay Term Borrowings on the last day of each March, June, September and December in an amount equal to 0.25% of the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Term Loans outstanding on the Effective Date (commencing on March 31, 2022); provided that if any such date is not a Business Day, such payment shall be due on the next preceding Business Day.

(b) To the extent not previously paid, all Term Loans shall be due and payable on the Term Maturity Date.

(c) Any prepayment of a Term Borrowing of any Class (i) pursuant to Section 2.11(a) shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled and outstanding repayments of the Term Borrowings of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section 2.10 as directed by the Borrower (and absent such direction in direct order of maturity) and (ii) pursuant to Section 2.11(c) or 2.11(d) shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled and outstanding repayments of the Term Borrowings of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section 2.10, or, except as otherwise provided in any Refinancing Amendment or Loan Modification Agreement, pursuant to the corresponding section of such Refinancing Amendment or Loan Modification Agreement, as applicable, as directed by the Borrower and, in the absence of such direction, in direct order of maturity.

(d) Prior to any repayment of any Term Borrowings of any Class hereunder, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings of the applicable Class to be repaid and shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier of such election not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, one (1) Business Day before the scheduled date of such repayment. In the absence of a designation by the Borrower as described in the preceding sentence, the Administrative Agent shall make such designation in its reasonable discretion with a view, but no obligation, to minimize breakage costs owing under Section 2.16. Each repayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the repaid Borrowing. Repayments of Term Borrowings shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the amount repaid.

SECTION 2.11 Prepayment of Loans.

(a) (i) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, without premium or penalty; provided that in the event that, on or prior to the date that is six (6) months after the Effective Date, the Borrower (i) prepays, repays, refinances, repurchases, substitutes or replaces all or any portion of the Initial Term Loans in connection with a Repricing Transaction or (ii) effects any amendment, modification or waiver of, or consent under, this Agreement resulting in a Repricing Transaction (including in the case of any required assignment pursuant to Section 9.02(c)), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each applicable Lender (including each Lender holding Initial Term Loans immediately prior to the consummation of such Repricing Transaction that withholds its consent to such Repricing Transaction and is replaced as a Non-Consenting Lender pursuant to Section 9.02(c)), (A) in the case of clause (i), a premium of 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Term Loans so prepaid, repaid, refinanced, substituted or replaced and (B) in the case of clause (ii), a fee equal to 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Term Loans that are the subject of such Repricing Transaction outstanding

immediately prior to such amendment, modification, waiver or consent. For the avoidance of doubt, no prepayment fee shall be payable at any time on or after the date that is six (6) months after the Effective Date.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything in any Loan Document to the contrary, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries may offer to prepay all or a portion of the outstanding Term Loans on the following basis:

(A) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall have the right to make a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans at a discount to par (such prepayment, the “Discounted Term Loan Prepayment”) pursuant to a Borrower Offer of Specified Discount Prepayment, Borrower Solicitation of Discount Range Prepayment Offers or Borrower Solicitation of Discounted Prepayment Offers, in each case made in accordance with this Section 2.11(a)(ii); provided that Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall not make any Borrowing of Revolving Loans to fund any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment and (y) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall not initiate any action under this Section 2.11(a)(ii) in order to make a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment unless (I) at least ten (10) Business Days shall have passed since the consummation of the most recent Discounted Term Loan Prepayment as a result of a prepayment made by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries on the applicable Discounted Prepayment Effective Date; or (II) at least three (3) Business Days shall have passed since the date Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries were notified that no Term Lender was willing to accept any prepayment of any Term Loan and/or Other Term Loan at the Specified Discount, within the Discount Range or at any discount to par value, as applicable, or in the case of Borrower Solicitation of Discounted Prepayment Offers, the date of Holdings’, any Intermediate Parent’s, the Borrower’s or any of their respective Subsidiaries’ election not to accept any Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers and (z) each Lender participating in any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment acknowledges and agrees that in connection with such Discounted Term Loan Prepayment, (1) the Borrower then may have, and later may come into possession of, information regarding the Term Loans or the Loan Parties hereunder that is not known to such Lender and that may be material to a decision by such Lender to participate in such Discounted Term Loan Prepayment (“Excluded Information”), (2) such Lender has independently and, without reliance on Holdings, any of its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent or any of their respective Affiliates, made its own analysis and determination to participate in such Discounted Term Loan Prepayment notwithstanding such Lender’s lack of knowledge of the Excluded Information and (3) none of Holdings, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, or any of their respective Affiliates shall have any liability to such Lender, and such Lender hereby waives and releases, to the extent permitted by Requirements of Law, any claims such Lender may have against Holdings, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, and their respective Affiliates, under applicable laws or otherwise, with respect to the nondisclosure of the Excluded Information; provided further that any Term Loan that is prepaid will be automatically and irrevocably cancelled.

(B) (1) Subject to the proviso to subsection (A) above, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries may from time to time offer to make a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment by providing the Auction Agent with three (3) Business Days’ notice in the form of a Specified Discount Prepayment Notice; provided that

(I) any such offer shall be made available, at the sole discretion of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries, to each Term Lender and/or each Lender with respect to any Class of Term Loans on an individual tranche basis, (II) any such offer shall specify the aggregate principal amount offered to be prepaid (the “Specified Discount Prepayment Amount”) with respect to each applicable tranche, the tranche or tranches of Term Loans subject to such offer and the specific percentage discount to par (the “Specified Discount”) of such Term Loans to be prepaid (it being understood that different Specified Discounts and/or Specified Discount Prepayment Amounts may be offered with respect to different tranches of Term Loans and, in such an event, each such offer will be treated as a separate offer pursuant to the terms of this Section), (III) the Specified Discount Prepayment Amount shall be in an aggregate amount not less than \$1,000,000 and whole increments of \$500,000 in excess thereof and (IV) each such offer shall remain outstanding through the Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date. The Auction Agent will promptly provide each relevant Term Lender with a copy of such Specified Discount Prepayment Notice and a form of the Specified Discount Prepayment Response to be completed and returned by each such Lender to the Auction Agent (or its delegate) by no later than 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third (3rd) Business Day after the date of delivery of such notice to the relevant Term Lenders (the “Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date”).

(2) Each relevant Term Lender receiving such offer shall notify the Auction Agent (or its delegate) by the Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date whether or not it agrees to accept a prepayment of any of its relevant then outstanding Term Loans at the Specified Discount and, if so (such accepting Term Lender, a “Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender”), the amount and the tranches of such Lender’s Term Loans to be prepaid at such offered discount. Each acceptance of a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment by a Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender shall be irrevocable. Any Term Lender whose Specified Discount Prepayment Response is not received by the Auction Agent by the Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date shall be deemed to have declined to accept the applicable Borrower Offer of Specified Discount Prepayment.

(3) If there is at least one Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries will make prepayment of outstanding Term Loans pursuant to this subsection (B) to each Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender in accordance with the respective outstanding amount and tranches of Term Loans specified in such Lender’s Specified Discount Prepayment Response given pursuant to paragraph (2) above; provided that, if the aggregate principal amount of Term Loans accepted for prepayment by all Discount Prepayment Accepting Lenders exceeds the Specified Discount Prepayment Amount, such prepayment shall be made pro-rata among the Discount Prepayment Accepting Lenders in accordance with the respective principal amounts accepted to be prepaid by each such Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender and the Auction Agent (in consultation with Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and subject to rounding requirements of the Auction Agent made in its reasonable discretion) will calculate such proration (the “Specified Discount Proration”). The Auction Agent shall promptly, and in any case within three (3) Business Days following the Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date, notify (I) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries of the respective Term Lenders’ responses to such offer, the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date and the aggregate principal amount of the Discounted Term Loan Prepayment and the tranches to be prepaid, (II) each Term Lender of the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date, and the aggregate principal amount and the tranches of Term Loans to be prepaid

at the Specified Discount on such date and (III) each Discount Prepayment Accepting Lender of the Specified Discount Proration, if any, and confirmation of the principal amount, tranche and Type of Loans of such Lender to be prepaid at the Specified Discount on such date. Each determination by the Auction Agent of the amounts stated in the foregoing notices to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and Lenders shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes absent manifest error. The payment amount specified in such notice to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall be due and payable by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date in accordance with subsection (E) below (subject to subsection (J) below).

(C) (1) Subject to the proviso to subsection (A) above, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries may from time to time solicit Discount Range Prepayment Offers by providing the Auction Agent with three (3) Business Days' notice in the form of a Discount Range Prepayment Notice; provided that (I) any such solicitation shall be extended, at the sole discretion of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries, to each Term Lender and/or each Lender with respect to any Class of Loans on an individual tranche basis, (II) any such notice shall specify the maximum aggregate principal amount of the relevant Term Loans (the "Discount Range Prepayment Amount"), the tranche or tranches of Term Loans subject to such offer and the maximum and minimum percentage discounts to par (the "Discount Range") of the principal amount of such Term Loans with respect to each relevant tranche of Term Loans willing to be prepaid by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries (it being understood that different Discount Ranges and/or Discount Range Prepayment Amounts may be offered with respect to different tranches of Term Loans and, in such an event, each such offer will be treated as a separate offer pursuant to the terms of this Section), (III) the Discount Range Prepayment Amount shall be in an aggregate amount not less than \$1,000,000 and whole increments of \$500,000 in excess thereof and (IV) each such solicitation by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall remain outstanding through the Discount Range Prepayment Response Date. The Auction Agent will promptly provide each relevant Term Lender with a copy of such Discount Range Prepayment Notice and a form of the Discount Range Prepayment Offer to be submitted by a responding relevant Term Lender to the Auction Agent (or its delegate) by no later than 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third (3rd) Business Day after the date of delivery of such notice to the relevant Term Lenders (the "Discount Range Prepayment Response Date"). Each relevant Term Lender's Discount Range Prepayment Offer shall be irrevocable and shall specify a discount to par within the Discount Range (the "Submitted Discount") at which such Term Lender is willing to allow prepayment of any or all of its then outstanding Term Loans of the applicable tranche or tranches and the maximum aggregate principal amount and tranches of such Lender's Term Loans (the "Submitted Amount") such Lender is willing to have prepaid at the Submitted Discount. Any Term Lender whose Discount Range Prepayment Offer is not received by the Auction Agent by the Discount Range Prepayment Response Date shall be deemed to have declined to accept a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment of any of its Term Loans at any discount to their par value within the Discount Range.

(2) The Auction Agent shall review all Discount Range Prepayment Offers received on or before the applicable Discount Range Prepayment Response Date and shall determine (in consultation with Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and subject to rounding requirements of the Auction Agent made in its sole

reasonable discretion) the Applicable Discount and Term Loans to be prepaid at such Applicable Discount in accordance with this subsection (C). Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries agree to accept on the Discount Range Prepayment Response Date all Discount Range Prepayment Offers received by the Auction Agent by the Discount Range Prepayment Response Date, in the order from the Submitted Discount that is the largest discount to par to the Submitted Discount that is the smallest discount to par, up to and including the Submitted Discount that is the smallest discount to par within the Discount Range (such Submitted Discount that is the smallest discount to par within the Discount Range being referred to as the “Applicable Discount”) which yields a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment in an aggregate principal amount equal to the lower of (I) the Discount Range Prepayment Amount and (II) the sum of all Submitted Amounts. Each Lender that has submitted a Discount Range Prepayment Offer to accept prepayment at a discount to par that is larger than or equal to the Applicable Discount shall be deemed to have irrevocably consented to prepayment of Term Loans equal to its Submitted Amount (subject to any required proration pursuant to the following paragraph (3)) at the Applicable Discount (each such Lender, a “Participating Lender”).

(3) If there is at least one Participating Lender, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries will prepay the respective outstanding Term Loans of each Participating Lender in the aggregate principal amount and of the tranches specified in such Lender’s Discount Range Prepayment Offer at the Applicable Discount; provided that if the Submitted Amount by all Participating Lenders offered at a discount to par greater than the Applicable Discount exceeds the Discount Range Prepayment Amount, prepayment of the principal amount of the relevant Term Loans for those Participating Lenders whose Submitted Discount is a discount to par greater than or equal to the Applicable Discount (the “Identified Participating Lenders”) shall be made pro-rata among the Identified Participating Lenders in accordance with the Submitted Amount of each such Identified Participating Lender and the Auction Agent (in consultation with Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and subject to rounding requirements of the Auction Agent made in its sole reasonable discretion) will calculate such proration (the “Discount Range Proration”). The Auction Agent shall promptly, and in any case within five (5) Business Days following the Discount Range Prepayment Response Date, notify (I) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries of the respective Term Lenders’ responses to such solicitation, the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date, the Applicable Discount, and the aggregate principal amount of the Discounted Term Loan Prepayment and the tranches to be prepaid, (II) each Term Lender of the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date, the Applicable Discount, and the aggregate principal amount and tranches of Term Loans to be prepaid at the Applicable Discount on such date, (III) each Participating Lender of the aggregate principal amount and tranches of such Lender to be prepaid at the Applicable Discount on such date, and (IV) if applicable, each Identified Participating Lender of the Discount Range Proration. Each determination by the Auction Agent of the amounts stated in the foregoing notices to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and Lenders shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes absent manifest error. The payment amount specified in such notice to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall be due and payable by such Borrower on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date in accordance with subsection (E) below (subject to subsection (J) below).

(D) (1) Subject to the proviso to subsection (A) above, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries may from time to time

solicit Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers by providing the Auction Agent with three (3) Business Days' notice in the form of a Solicited Discounted Prepayment Notice; provided that (I) any such solicitation shall be extended, at the sole discretion of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries, to each Term Lender and/or each Lender with respect to any Class of Term Loans on an individual tranche basis, (II) any such notice shall specify the maximum aggregate dollar amount of the Term Loans (the "Solicited Discounted Prepayment Amount") and the tranche or tranches of Term Loans that Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries is willing to prepay at a discount (it being understood that different Solicited Discounted Prepayment Amounts may be offered with respect to different tranches of Term Loans and, in such an event, each such offer will be treated as a separate offer pursuant to the terms of this Section), (III) the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Amount shall be in an aggregate amount not less than \$1,000,000 and whole increments of \$500,000 in excess thereof and (IV) each such solicitation by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall remain outstanding through the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date. The Auction Agent will promptly provide each relevant Term Lender with a copy of such Solicited Discounted Prepayment Notice and a form of the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer to be submitted by a responding Term Lender to the Auction Agent (or its delegate) by no later than 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the third (3rd) Business Day after the date of delivery of such notice to the relevant Term Lenders (the "Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date"). Each Term Lender's Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer shall (x) be irrevocable, (y) remain outstanding until the Acceptance Date, and (z) specify both a discount to par (the "Offered Discount") such Term Lender is willing to allow to be applied to the prepayment of its then outstanding Term Loan and the maximum aggregate principal amount and tranches of such Term Loans (the "Offered Amount") such Term Lender is willing to have prepaid subject to such Offered Discount. Any Term Lender whose Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer is not received by the Auction Agent by the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date shall be deemed to have declined prepayment of any of its Term Loans at any discount.

(2) The Auction Agent shall promptly provide Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries with a copy of all Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers received on or before the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date. Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall review all such Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers and select the largest of the Offered Discounts specified by the relevant responding Term Lenders in the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers that is acceptable to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries (the "Acceptable Discount"), if any. If Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries elects to accept any Offered Discount as the Acceptable Discount, then as soon as practicable after the determination of the Acceptable Discount, but in no event later than by the third (3rd) Business Day after the date of receipt by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries from the Auction Agent of a copy of all Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers pursuant to the first sentence of this paragraph (2) (the "Acceptance Date"), Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall submit an Acceptance and Prepayment Notice to the Auction Agent setting forth the Acceptable Discount. If the Auction Agent shall fail to receive an Acceptance and Prepayment Notice from Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries by the Acceptance Date, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall be deemed to have rejected all Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers.

(3) Based upon the Acceptable Discount and the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers received by Auction Agent by the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date, within three (3) Business Days after receipt of an Acceptance and Prepayment Notice (the “Discounted Prepayment Determination Date”), the Auction Agent will determine (in consultation with Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and subject to rounding requirements of the Auction Agent made in its sole reasonable discretion) the aggregate principal amount and the tranches of Term Loans (the “Acceptable Prepayment Amount”) to be prepaid by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries at the Acceptable Discount in accordance with this Section 2.11(a)(ii)(D). If Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries elects to accept any Acceptable Discount, then Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries agrees to accept all Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offers received by Auction Agent by the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date, in the order from largest Offered Discount to smallest Offered Discount, up to and including the Acceptable Discount. Each Lender that has submitted a Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer with a Offered Discount that is greater than or equal to the Acceptable Discount shall be deemed to have irrevocably consented to prepayment of Term Loans equal to its Offered Amount (subject to any required pro-rata reduction pursuant to the following sentence) at the Acceptable Discount (each such Lender, a “Qualifying Lender”). Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries will prepay outstanding Term Loans pursuant to this subsection (D) to each Qualifying Lender in the aggregate principal amount and of the tranches specified in such Lender’s Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer at the Acceptable Discount; provided that if the aggregate Offered Amount by all Qualifying Lenders whose Offered Discount is greater than or equal to the Acceptable Discount exceeds the Solicited Discounted Prepayment Amount, prepayment of the principal amount of the Term Loans for those Qualifying Lenders whose Offered Discount is greater than or equal to the Acceptable Discount (the “Identified Qualifying Lenders”) shall be made pro-rata among the Identified Qualifying Lenders in accordance with the Offered Amount of each such Identified Qualifying Lender and the Auction Agent (in consultation with Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and subject to rounding requirements of the Auction Agent made in its sole reasonable discretion) will calculate such proration (the “Solicited Discount Proration”). On or prior to the Discounted Prepayment Determination Date, the Auction Agent shall promptly notify (I) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries of the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date and Acceptable Prepayment Amount comprising the Discounted Term Loan Prepayment and the tranches to be prepaid, (II) each Term Lender who made a Solicited Discounted Prepayment Offer of the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date, the Acceptable Discount, and the Acceptable Prepayment Amount of all Term Loans and the tranches to be prepaid to be prepaid at the Applicable Discount on such date, (III) each Qualifying Lender of the aggregate principal amount and the tranches of such Lender to be prepaid at the Acceptable Discount on such date, and (IV) if applicable, each Identified Qualifying Lender of the Solicited Discount Proration. Each determination by the Auction Agent of the amounts stated in the foregoing notices to such Borrower and Lenders shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes absent manifest error. The payment amount specified in such notice to such Borrower shall be due and payable by such Borrower on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date in accordance with subsection (E) below (subject to subsection (J) below).

(E) In connection with any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and the Lenders acknowledge and agree that the Auction Agent may require as a condition to any Discounted

Term Loan Prepayment, the payment of reasonable and customary fees and expenses from Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries in connection therewith.

(F) If any Term Loan is prepaid in accordance with subsections (B) through (D) above, Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall prepay such Term Loans on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date. Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall make such prepayment to the Auction Agent, for the account of the Discount Prepayment Accepting Lenders, Participating Lenders, or Qualifying Lenders, as applicable, in immediately available funds not later than 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date and all such prepayments shall be applied to the remaining principal installments of the relevant tranche of Term Loans on a pro rata basis across such installments. The Term Loans so prepaid shall be accompanied by all accrued and unpaid interest on the par principal amount so prepaid up to, but not including, the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date. Each prepayment of the outstanding Term Loans pursuant to this Section 2.11(a)(ii) shall be paid to the Discount Prepayment Accepting Lenders, Participating Lenders, or Qualifying Lenders, as applicable. The aggregate principal amount of the tranches and installments of the relevant Term Loans outstanding shall be deemed reduced by the full par value of the aggregate principal amount of the tranches of Term Loans prepaid on the Discounted Prepayment Effective Date in any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment.

(G) To the extent not expressly provided for herein, each Discounted Term Loan Prepayment shall be consummated pursuant to procedures consistent with the provisions in this Section 2.11(a)(ii), established by the Auction Agent acting in its reasonable discretion and as reasonably agreed by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries.

(H) Notwithstanding anything in any Loan Document to the contrary, for purposes of this Section 2.11(a)(ii), each notice or other communication required to be delivered or otherwise provided to the Auction Agent (or its delegate) shall be deemed to have been given upon Auction Agent's (or its delegate's) actual receipt during normal business hours of such notice or communication; provided that any notice or communication actually received outside of normal business hours shall be deemed to have been given as of the opening of business on the next Business Day.

(I) Each of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries and the Lenders acknowledges and agrees that the Auction Agent may perform any and all of its duties under this Section 2.11(a)(ii) by itself or through any Affiliate of the Auction Agent and expressly consents to any such delegation of duties by the Auction Agent to such Affiliate and the performance of such delegated duties by such Affiliate. The exculpatory provisions pursuant to this Agreement shall apply to each Affiliate of the Auction Agent and its respective activities in connection with any Discounted Term Loan Prepayment provided for in this Section 2.11(a)(ii) as well as activities of the Auction Agent.

(J) Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall have the right, by written notice to the Auction Agent, to revoke in full (but not in part) its offer to make a Discounted Term Loan Prepayment and rescind the applicable Specified Discount Prepayment Notice, Discount Range Prepayment Notice or Solicited

Discounted Prepayment Notice therefor at its discretion at any time on or prior to the applicable Specified Discount Prepayment Response Date, Discount Range Prepayment Response Date or Solicited Discounted Prepayment Response Date, as applicable (and if such offer is revoked pursuant to the preceding clauses, any failure by such Borrower to make any prepayment to a Term Lender, as applicable, pursuant to this Section 2.11(a)(ii) shall not constitute a Default or Event of Default under Section 7.01 or otherwise).

(b) In the event and on each occasion that the aggregate Revolving Exposures exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Borrower shall prepay Revolving Borrowings (or, if no such Borrowings are outstanding, deposit cash collateral in an account with the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 2.05(j) or otherwise backstop or replace all existing Letters of Credit in a manner that is reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Banks) in an aggregate amount necessary to eliminate such excess.

(c) In the event and on each occasion that any Net Proceeds are received by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Prepayment Event, the Borrower shall, within ten (10) Business Days after such Net Proceeds are received (or, in the case of a Prepayment Event described in clause (b) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event," on the date of such Prepayment Event), prepay Term Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to 100% of such Net Proceeds; provided that, in the case of any event described in clause (a) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event", if the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries invest (or commit to invest) the Net Proceeds from such event (or a portion thereof) within 18 months after receipt of such Net Proceeds in the business of the Borrower and the other Subsidiaries (including any acquisitions permitted under Section 6.04), then no prepayment shall be required pursuant to this paragraph in respect of such Net Proceeds in respect of such event (or the applicable portion of such Net Proceeds, if applicable) except to the extent of any such Net Proceeds therefrom that have not been so invested (or committed to be invested) by the end of such 18-month period (or if committed to be so invested within such 18-month period, have not been so invested within 24 months after receipt thereof), at which time a prepayment shall be required in an amount equal to such Net Proceeds that have not been so invested (or committed to be invested); provided further that the Borrower may elect to deem expenditures that otherwise would be permissible reinvestments that occur prior to receipt of the Net Proceeds by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Prepayment Event triggered by clause (a) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event" to have been reinvested in accordance with this Section 2.11(b), so long as such deemed expenditure shall have been made no earlier than the execution of a definitive agreement for such Prepayment Event triggered by clause (a) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event"; provided further that the Borrower may use a portion of such Net Proceeds to prepay or repurchase any other Indebtedness that is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Term Loans, in each case in an amount not to exceed the product of (x) the amount of such Net Proceeds and (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is the outstanding principal amount of such other Indebtedness and the denominator of which is the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Term Loans and such other Indebtedness that is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Term Loans, and such amount so used shall reduce on a dollar-for-dollar basis, any prepayment amount due hereunder in respect of such Net Proceeds.

(d) Following the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, commencing with the fiscal year of the Borrower ending on or about December 31, 2022 (each such fiscal year, an "Excess Cash Flow Period"), the Borrower shall prepay Term Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to the ECF Percentage (after giving effect to any adjustment pursuant to the Permitted ECF Recalculation Considerations (as defined below)) of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year; provided that such amount

shall be reduced by the aggregate amount (other than any amount applied to reduce the prepayment required under this clause (d) in respect of any prior year) of: (i) voluntary prepayments of Term Loans (and, to the extent the Revolving Commitments are permanently reduced in a corresponding amount, Revolving Loans) during such fiscal year (and in the case of Excess Cash Flow for the fiscal year of the Borrower ending on or about December 31, 2022, any such prepayments made during such fiscal year or the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021) or, at the option of the Borrower, after such fiscal year and prior to the time such prepayment is due as provided below (provided that such reduction as a result of prepayments pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii) shall be limited to the actual amount of such cash prepayment), (ii) voluntary prepayments of Indebtedness secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Term Loans that are incurred under Incremental Facilities (provided that in the case of the prepayment of any loans issued under any Additional Revolving Commitment there is a corresponding permanent reduction in such Additional Revolving Commitment), Incremental Equivalent Debt, Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness or Ratio Debt secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Term Loans, in each case, during such fiscal year (and in the case of Excess Cash Flow for the fiscal year of the Borrower ending on or about December 31, 2022, any such prepayments made during such fiscal year or the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021) or, at the option of the Borrower, after such fiscal year and prior to the time such prepayment is due as provided below (provided that such reduction as a result of prepayments pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(ii) or similar provisions shall be limited to the actual amount of such cash prepayment) (the aggregate amount of prepayments made pursuant to the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) shall be referred to as the “Voluntary Prepayment and Repurchase Amount”), (iii) amortization payments made pursuant to Section 2.10(a) during such fiscal year, (iv) except to the extent deducted in the calculation of Excess Cash Flow, the amount of any reduction in the outstanding amount of any Term Loans resulting from any assignment made in accordance with Section 9.04(g) during such fiscal year or, at the option of the Borrower, after such fiscal year and prior to the time such prepayment is due as provided below (provided that such reduction shall be limited to the actual amount of cash paid in connection with the relevant assignment) (in each case, excluding all such prepayments funded with the proceeds of other long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness)), (v) except to the extent deducted in the calculation of Excess Cash Flow, without duplication of any Contract Consideration already deducted in a previous Excess Cash Flow Period, capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions or other Investments not prohibited by this Agreement (other than Investments among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and Investments in cash or Permitted Investments) during such fiscal year and, at the option of the Borrower, after fiscal year-end and prior to the date such prepayment is due as provided below (or committed during such period to be used for such purposes within the succeeding twelve month period, in each case subject to reversal of such deduction if any such committed amount is not actually expended within such twelve-month period), (vi) except to the extent deducted in the calculation of Excess Cash Flow, Restricted Payments (other than non-cash Restricted Payments, Restricted Payments made by any wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary to its direct parent and Restricted Payments made in reliance on clause (b) of the definition of Available Amount) and prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing, in each case, during such fiscal year or, at the option of the Borrower, after such fiscal year and prior to the time such prepayment is due as provided below, other than any non-cash prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing and any prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing made pursuant to Section 6.07(b)(ii) and (iii)(1), in each case, except to the extent funded with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness (other than revolving Indebtedness) and (vii) transaction costs and expenses related to items set forth in the preceding clauses (i) through (vi) (any payments described in the foregoing clauses (i) through (vii) of this proviso that are made after the end of the applicable Excess Cash Flow Period but prior to the making of the applicable prepayment in respect of such Excess Cash Flow Period being referred to herein as an “After Year End Payment”); provided that (1) an Excess Cash Flow payment pursuant to this clause (d) shall only be

required with respect to amounts in excess of \$10,000,000 for any Excess Cash Flow Period (and only such excess amount shall be applied to the payment thereof), (2) following the making of any After Year End Payment, (i) the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio shall be recalculated giving Pro Forma Effect to (x) such After Year End Payment as if such payment were made during the applicable Excess Cash Flow Period and (y) mandatory prepayments pursuant to this clause (d), otherwise required to be made for the applicable Excess Cash Flow Period, and the ECF Percentage for purposes of making such Excess Cash Flow prepayment shall be determined by reference to such recalculated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio and (ii) such After Year End Payment shall not be applied to the calculation of the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio in connection with the determination of the ECF Percentage for purposes of (and shall not reduce the required amount of any subsequent Excess Cash Flow payment in another Excess Cash Flow Period) and (3) to the extent the Voluntary Prepayment and Repurchase Amount for any Excess Cash Flow Period exceeds the amount of Excess Cash Flow required to be prepaid with respect to such Excess Cash Flow Period, the amount of any such excess shall be permitted to be carried forward indefinitely to reduce the amount of any future Excess Cash Flow payment otherwise required on a dollar-for-dollar basis for any subsequent Excess Cash Flow Period (the foregoing the “Permitted ECF Recalculation Considerations”). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the Borrower may use a portion of such amount of Excess Cash Flow (as so reduced) in respect of any such fiscal year that would otherwise be required to be applied to prepay Term Loans to prepay or repurchase any other Indebtedness that is secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Term Loans to the extent such other Indebtedness and the Liens securing such other Indebtedness are permitted hereunder and the documentation governing such other Indebtedness requires such a prepayment or repurchase thereof with Excess Cash Flow, in each case in an amount not to exceed the product of (A) the amount of Excess Cash Flow (as so reduced) in respect of such fiscal year otherwise required to be applied to prepay Term Borrowings (without giving effect to this sentence) and (B) a fraction, the numerator of which is the outstanding principal amount of such other Indebtedness and the denominator of which is the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Term Loans and such other Indebtedness. Each prepayment pursuant to this paragraph shall be made on or before the date that is five (5) Business Days after the date on which financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) with respect to the fiscal year for which Excess Cash Flow is being calculated.

(e) Prior to any optional prepayment of Borrowings pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(i), the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid and shall specify such selection in the notice of such prepayment pursuant to paragraph (f) of this Section 2.11. In the event of any mandatory prepayment of Term Borrowings made at a time when Term Borrowings of more than one Class remain outstanding, the Borrower shall select Term Borrowings to be prepaid so that the aggregate amount of such prepayment is allocated between Term Borrowings (and, to the extent provided in the Refinancing Amendment for any Class of Other Term Loans, the Borrowings of such Class) pro rata based on the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Borrowings of each such Class; provided that any Term Lender (and, to the extent provided in the Refinancing Amendment or Loan Modification Agreement for any Class of Other Term Loans, any Lender that holds Other Term Loans of such Class) may elect, by notice to the Administrative Agent in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier at least two (2) Business Days prior to the prepayment date, to decline all or any portion of any prepayment of its Term Loans or Other Term Loans of any such Class pursuant to this Section 2.11 (other than an optional prepayment pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) of this Section or a mandatory prepayment as a result of the Prepayment Event set forth in clause (b) of the definition thereof, which may not be declined), in which case the aggregate amount of the prepayment that would have been applied to prepay Term Loans or Other Term Loans of any such Class but was so declined (and not used pursuant to the immediately following sentence) shall be retained by the Borrower and added to the Available Amount (such amounts, “Retained Declined Proceeds”). Optional prepayments of Term

Borrowings shall be allocated among the Classes of Term Borrowings as directed by the Borrower. In the absence of a designation by the Borrower as described in the preceding provisions of this paragraph of the Type of Borrowing of any Class, the Administrative Agent shall make such designation in its reasonable discretion with a view, but no obligation, to minimize breakage costs owing under Section 2.16; provided that, in connection with any mandatory prepayments by the Borrower of the Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.11(c) or (d), such prepayments shall be applied on a pro rata basis to the then outstanding Term Loans being prepaid irrespective of whether such outstanding Term Loans are ABR Loans or Eurodollar Loans.

(f) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any optional prepayment pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(i) in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Eurodollar Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three (3) Business Days before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, one (1) Business Day before the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid and, in the case of a mandatory prepayment, a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment; provided that a notice of optional prepayment may state that such notice is conditional upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the receipt of the proceeds from the issuance of other Indebtedness or the occurrence of some other identifiable event or condition, in which case such notice of prepayment may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of prepayment) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02, except as necessary to apply fully the required amount of a mandatory prepayment. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.13, and subject to Section 2.11(a)(i), shall be without premium or penalty. At the Borrower's election in connection with any prepayment pursuant to this Section 2.11, such prepayment shall not be applied to any Term Loan or Revolving Loan of a Defaulting Lender (under any of subclauses (a), (b) or (c) of the definition of "Defaulting Lender") and shall be allocated ratably among the relevant non-Defaulting Lenders.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section 2.11(c) or (d), (A) to the extent that any of or all the Net Proceeds of any Prepayment Event set forth in clause (a) of the definition thereof by a Foreign Subsidiary giving rise to a prepayment pursuant to Section 2.11(c) (a "Foreign Prepayment Event") or Excess Cash Flow of a Foreign Subsidiary giving rise to a payment pursuant to Section 2.11(d) are prohibited by, would violate or conflict with, or be delayed by, applicable local law from being repatriated to the Borrower, the portion of such Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow so affected will not be required to be applied to repay Term Loans at the times provided in Section 2.11(c) or (d), as the case may be, and such amounts may be retained by such Subsidiary so long, but only so long, as the Borrower determined in good faith that the applicable local law will not permit repatriation to the Borrower and once the Borrower has determined in good faith that such repatriation of any of such affected Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow is permitted under the applicable local law, such repatriation will be effected as soon as practicable and such repatriated Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow will be applied (net of additional taxes payable or reserved against as a result thereof) to the repayment of the Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.11(c) or (d), as applicable, (B) to the extent that and for so long as the Borrower has determined in good faith that repatriation of any of or all the Net Proceeds of any Foreign Prepayment Event or Excess Cash Flow would have a material adverse tax or cost consequence with

respect to such Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow, the Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow so affected will not be required to be applied to repay Term Loans at the times provided in Section 2.11(c) or Section 2.11(d), as the case may be, and such amounts may be retained by such Subsidiary; provided that when the Borrower determines in good faith that repatriation of any of or all the Net Proceeds of any Foreign Prepayment Event or Excess Cash Flow would no longer have a material adverse tax consequence with respect to such Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow, such Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow shall be applied (net of additional taxes payable or reserved against as a result thereof) to the repayment of the Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.11(c) or Section 2.11(d), as applicable, and (C) to the extent that and for so long as the Borrower has determined in good faith that repatriation of any of or all the Net Proceeds of any Foreign Prepayment Event or Excess Cash Flow would conflict with the fiduciary duties of a Subsidiary's directors, or result in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a material risk of personal or criminal liability for any officer, director, employee, manager, member or management or consultant of such Subsidiary, the Net Proceeds or Excess Cash Flow so affected will not be required to be applied to repay Term Loans at the times provided in Section 2.11(c) or Section 2.11(d), as the case may be, and such amounts may be retained by such Subsidiary.

SECTION 2.12 Fees.

(a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent in dollars for the account of each Revolving Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue at the rate of the Commitment Fee Percentage per annum on the average daily unused amount of the Revolving Commitment of such Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears for each fiscal quarter on the date that is 15 days after the last day of March, June, September and December of each year and on the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date. All commitment fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). For purposes of computing commitment fees, a Revolving Commitment of a Lender shall be deemed to be used to the extent of the outstanding Revolving Loans and LC Exposure of such Lender.

(b) The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent in dollars for the account of each Revolving Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender) a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at the Applicable Rate used to determine the interest rate applicable to Eurodollar Revolving Loans on the daily amount of such Lender's LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements but taking into account the maximum amount available to be drawn under all outstanding Letters of Credit, whether or not such maximum amount is then in effect) during the period from and including the Effective Date to and including the later of the date on which such Lender's Revolving Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure, and (ii) to each Issuing Bank in dollars a fronting fee equal to 0.125% per annum on the daily amount of the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements but taking into account the maximum amount available to be drawn under all outstanding Letters of Credit, whether or not such maximum amount is then in effect) during the period from and including the Effective Date to and including the later of the date of termination of the Revolving Commitments and the date on which there ceases to be any LC Exposure, as well as such Issuing Bank's standard fees with respect to the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or processing of drawings thereunder. Participation fees and fronting fees accrued through and including the last day of March, June, September and November of each year shall be payable on the day that is 15 days after the last day of March, June, September and November, respectively, commencing on the first such

date to occur after the Effective Date; provided that all such fees shall be payable on the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate and any such fees accruing after the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. Any other fees payable to an Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within ten (10) days after demand. All participation fees and fronting fees shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(c) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in the Fee Letter.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to Section 2.22, the Borrower shall not be obligated to pay any amounts to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to this Section 2.12.

SECTION 2.13 Interest.

(a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans comprising each Eurodollar Borrowing shall bear interest at the Adjusted LIBO Rate for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default under paragraph (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by any Loan Party under a Loan Document is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, all overdue principal amounts of the Loans shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of the principal of any Loan, 2.00% per annum plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section 2.13 or (ii) in the case of any other amount, 2.00% per annum plus the rate applicable to ABR Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section 2.13; provided that no amount shall be payable pursuant to this Section 2.13(c) to a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender; provided, further that no amounts shall accrue pursuant to this Section 2.13(c) on any overdue amount, reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement or other amount payable to a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender.

(d) Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and, in the case of Revolving Loans, upon termination of the Revolving Commitments, provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 2.13 shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of an ABR Revolving Loan prior to the end of the Revolving Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of any Eurodollar Loan prior to the end of the current Interest Period therefor, accrued interest on such Loan shall be payable on the effective date of such conversion.

(e) All interest hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days, except that interest computed by reference to the Alternate Base Rate shall be computed on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). The applicable Alternate Base Rate or

Adjusted LIBO Rate shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

SECTION 2.14 Alternate Rate of Interest.

(a) Subject to clauses (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this Section 2.14, if prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing:

(1) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate of the LIBO Rate, as applicable (including because the LIBO Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis), for such Interest Period; provided that no Benchmark Transition Event shall have occurred at such time; or

(2) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders (or Lender) of making, maintaining, continuing or converting their Loans (or its Loan) included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

then in each such case, the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders in writing by telecopy, electronic mail, facsimile or overnight courier as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Eurodollar Borrowing shall be ineffective and (ii) if any Borrowing Request requests a Eurodollar Borrowing, then such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing; provided, however, that, in each case, the Borrower may revoke any Borrowing Request that is pending when such notice is received. Furthermore, if any Eurodollar Loan is outstanding on the date of the Borrower's receipt of the notice from the Administrative Agent referred to in this Section 2.14(a) with respect to such Eurodollar Loan, then until the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, then on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), such Loan shall be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, an ABR Loan.

(b) Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then (x) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (1) or (2) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (y) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (3) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of any Benchmark setting at or after 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the date notice of such Benchmark Replacement is provided to the Lenders without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan

Document so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such Benchmark Replacement from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders of each Class.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document and subject to the proviso below in this paragraph, if a Term SOFR Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the day that is two London banking days preceding the date of such setting in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then the applicable Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder or under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings, without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided that, this clause (c) shall not be effective unless the Administrative Agent has delivered to the Lenders and the Borrower a Term SOFR Notice. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to deliver a Term SOFR Notice after the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event and may do so in its sole discretion.

(d) Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(e) Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, (iv) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to clause (f) below and (v) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, any Lender (or group of Lenders) pursuant to this Section 2.14, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.14.

(f) Unavailability of Tenor of Benchmark. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including Term SOFR or USD LIBOR) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is or will be no longer representative, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of "Interest Period" for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is or will no longer be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent

may modify the definition of “Interest Period” for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(g) Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for a Eurodollar Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Eurodollar Loans to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to ABR Loans. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of Alternate Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of Alternate Base Rate. Furthermore, if any Eurodollar Loan is outstanding on the date of the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period with respect such Eurodollar Loan, then until such time as a Benchmark Replacement is implemented pursuant to this Section 2.14, then on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), such Loan shall be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, an ABR Loan on such day.

(h) Certain Defined Terms. As used in this Section 2.14:

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, any tenor for such Benchmark or payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, as applicable, that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period pursuant to this Agreement as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Interest Period” pursuant to clause (f) of this Section 2.14.

“Benchmark” means, initially, USD LIBOR; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to USD LIBOR or the then-current Benchmark, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to clause (b) or (c) of this Section 2.14.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, for any Available Tenor, the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent for the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date:

(1) the sum of: (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

(2) the sum of: (a) Daily Simple SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

(3) the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

provided that, in the case of clause (1), such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion; provided further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event, and the delivery of a Term SOFR Notice, on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date the “Benchmark Replacement” shall revert to and shall be deemed to be the sum of (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment, as set forth in clause (1) of this definition (subject to the first proviso above). If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above would be less than the Floor, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Interest Period and Available Tenor for any setting of such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement:

(1) for purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent:

(a) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for the applicable Corresponding Tenor;

(b) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that would apply to the fallback rate for a derivative transaction referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon an index cessation event with respect to such Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor; and

(2) for purposes of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and/or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities;

provided that, in the case of clause (1) above, such adjustment is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such Benchmark Replacement Adjustment from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Alternate Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of

determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, length of lookback periods, the applicability of breakage provisions, and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of such Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be no longer representative; provided, that such non-representativeness will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (c) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date;

(3) in the case of a Term SOFR Transition Event, the date that is thirty (30) days after the date a Term SOFR Notice is provided to the Lenders and the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.14(c); or

(4) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the sixth (6th) Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election is provided to the Lenders, so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election is provided to the Lenders, written notice of objection to such Early Opt-in Election from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

For the avoidance of doubt, (i) if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination and (ii) the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Benchmark:

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such

administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with this Section 2.14 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with this Section 2.14.

“Corresponding Tenor” with respect to any Available Tenor means, as applicable, either a tenor (including overnight) or an interest payment period having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as such Available Tenor.

“Daily Simple SOFR” means, for any day, SOFR, with the conventions for this rate (which may include a lookback) being established by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the conventions for this rate selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for determining “Daily Simple SOFR” for business loans; provided, that if the Administrative Agent decides that any such convention is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, then the Administrative Agent may establish another convention in its reasonable discretion.

“Early Opt-in Election” means, if the then-current Benchmark is USD LIBOR, the occurrence of:

(1) a notification by the Administrative Agent to (or the request by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent to notify) each of the other parties hereto that at least five currently outstanding U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time contain (as a result of amendment or

as originally executed) a SOFR-based rate (including SOFR, a term SOFR or any other rate based upon SOFR) as a benchmark rate (and such syndicated credit facilities are identified in such notice and are publicly available for review), and

(2) the joint election by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to trigger a fallback from USD LIBOR and the provision by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Lenders.

“Floor” means the benchmark rate floor, if any, provided in this Agreement initially (as of the execution of this Agreement, the modification, amendment or renewal of this Agreement or otherwise) with respect to USD LIBOR.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or any successor thereto, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor definitional booklet for interest rate derivatives published from time to time by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or such successor thereto.

“Reference Time” with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (1) if such Benchmark is USD LIBOR, 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the day that is two London banking days preceding the date of such setting, and (2) if such Benchmark is not USD LIBOR, the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or any successor thereto.

“SOFR” means, with respect to any Business Day, a rate per annum equal to the secured overnight financing rate for such Business Day published by the SOFR Administrator on the SOFR Administrator’s Website on the immediately succeeding Business Day.

“SOFR Administrator” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“SOFR Administrator’s Website” means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source for the secured overnight financing rate identified as such by the SOFR Administrator from time to time.

“Term SOFR” means, for the applicable Corresponding Tenor as of the applicable Reference Time, the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body.

“Term SOFR Notice” means a notification by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders and the Borrower of the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event.

“Term SOFR Transition Event” means the determination by the Administrative Agent that (a) Term SOFR has been recommended for use by the Relevant Governmental Body, (b) the administration of Term SOFR is administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent and (c) a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable, has previously occurred resulting in a Benchmark Replacement in accordance with Section 2.14 that is not Term SOFR.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“USD LIBOR” means the London interbank offered rate for dollars.

SECTION 2.15 Increased Costs.

(a) If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender or any Issuing Bank (except any such reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBO Rate);

(ii) subject the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party hereunder or under any other Loan Document to any Taxes (other than Indemnified Taxes, Other Taxes or Excluded Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or any Issuing Bank or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Eurodollar Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender of making or maintaining any Eurodollar Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to increase the cost to such Lender or Issuing Bank of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or issue any Letter of Credit) or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender or Issuing Bank hereunder (whether of principal, interest or otherwise), then, from time to time upon request of such Lender or Issuing Bank, the Borrower will pay to such Lender or Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank, as the case may be, for such increased costs actually incurred or reduction actually suffered; provided that the Borrower shall not be liable for such compensation if, in the case of requests for reimbursement under clause (ii) above resulting from a market disruption, (A) the relevant circumstances are not generally affecting the banking market or (B) the applicable request has not been made by (1) the Majority in Interest of Term Lenders with respect to Term Loans or (2) Majority in Interest of Revolving Lenders with respect to Revolving Loans; provided, further, that to the extent any such costs or reductions are incurred by any Lender as a result of any requests, rules, guidelines or directives enacted or promulgated under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and Basel III, then such Lender shall be compensated pursuant to this Section 2.15(a) only to the extent such Lender is imposing such charges on similarly situated borrowers where the terms of other syndicated credit facilities permit it to impose such charges.

(b) If any Lender or Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law regarding capital requirements or liquidity requirements has the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s capital or on the capital of such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or Issuing Bank or such Lender’s or Issuing Bank’s holding company could have achieved

but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or Issuing Bank's policies and the policies of such Lender's or Issuing Bank's holding company with respect to capital adequacy), then, from time to time upon request of such Lender or Issuing Bank, the Borrower will pay to such Lender or Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank or such Lender's or Issuing Bank's holding company for any such reduction actually suffered.

(c) A certificate of a Lender or an Issuing Bank setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank or its holding company in reasonable detail, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 2.15 delivered to the Borrower shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within fifteen (15) days after receipt thereof.

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section 2.15 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or Issuing Bank's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section 2.15 for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the date that such Lender or Issuing Bank, as the case may be, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's or Issuing Bank's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the 180-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

SECTION 2.16 Break Funding Payments.

In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto (including as a result of an Event of Default), (b) the conversion of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Revolving Loan or Term Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice may be revoked under Section 2.11(f) and is revoked in accordance therewith) or (d) the assignment of any Eurodollar Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto as a result of a request by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.19 or Section 9.02(c), then, in any such event, the Borrower shall, after receipt of a written request by any Lender affected by any such event (which request shall set forth in reasonable detail the basis for requesting such amount), compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense (excluding loss of profit) actually incurred by it as a result of such event. Such loss, cost or expense shall in no event exceed that which would have been incurred by such Lender had it funded each Eurodollar Loan made by it at the Adjusted LIBO Rate for such Loan by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the applicable interbank eurodollar market for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such Eurodollar Loan was in fact so funded. A certificate of any Lender setting forth in reasonable detail any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section 2.16 and the reasons therefor delivered to the Borrower shall be prima facie evidence of such amounts. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such demand. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 2.16 will not apply to losses, costs or expenses resulting from Taxes, as to which Section 2.17 shall govern. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Lender shall demand compensation pursuant to this Section 2.16 if it shall not at the time be the general policy or practice of such Lender to demand such compensation in similar circumstances under comparable provisions of other credit agreements.

SECTION 2.17 Taxes.

(a) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for any Taxes, except as required by applicable Requirements of Law. If the applicable withholding agent shall be required by applicable Requirements of Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of the applicable withholding agent) to deduct any Taxes from such payments, then the applicable withholding agent shall make such deductions and shall timely pay the full amount deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Requirements of Law, and if such Taxes are Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes, then the amount payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after all such required deductions have been made (including such deductions applicable to additional amounts payable under this Section 2.17), each Lender (or, in the case of a payment made to the Administrative Agent for its own account, the Administrative Agent) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made.

(b) Without duplication of any amounts described in paragraph (a) above, the Borrower shall timely pay any Other Taxes to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Requirements of Law.

(c) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender within thirty (30) days after written demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes paid by the Administrative Agent or such Lender as the case may be, on or with respect to any payment by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document and any Other Taxes paid by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be (including Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 2.17) and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the basis and calculation of the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender, or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) As soon as practicable after any payment of any Taxes by a Loan Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 2.17, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(e) Each Lender shall, at such times as are reasonably requested by Borrower or the Administrative Agent, provide Borrower and the Administrative Agent with any properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by any Requirement of Law, or reasonably requested by Borrower or the Administrative Agent, certifying as to any entitlement of such Lender to an exemption from, or reduction in, any withholding Tax with respect to any payments to be made to such Lender under the Loan Documents. Each such Lender shall, whenever a lapse in time or change in circumstances renders any such documentation expired, obsolete or inaccurate in any respect (including any specific documentation required below in this Section 2.17(e)), deliver promptly to Borrower and the Administrative Agent updated or other appropriate documentation (including any new documentation reasonably requested by the applicable withholding agent) or promptly notify Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal ineligibility to do so. Unless the applicable withholding agent has received forms or other documents satisfactory to it indicating that payments under any Loan

Document to or for a Lender are not subject to withholding tax or are subject to Tax at a rate reduced by an applicable tax treaty, Borrower, Administrative Agent or other applicable withholding agent shall withhold amounts required to be withheld by applicable law from such payments at the applicable statutory rate.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) Each Lender that is a United States person (as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) shall deliver to Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or before the date on which it becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent) two properly completed and duly signed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or any successor form) certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding.

(ii) Each Lender that is not a United States person (as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) (such Lender, a “Foreign Lender”) shall deliver (to the extent it is legally entitled to do so) to Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or before the date on which it becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of Borrower or the Administrative Agent) whichever of the following is applicable:

(A) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty,

(B) two properly completed and duly signed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or any successor forms),

(C) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 871(h) or Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) two properly completed and duly signed certificates, substantially in the form of Exhibit Q to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of such Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” related to such Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (any such certificate a “United States Tax Compliance Certificate”), and (y) two properly completed and duly signed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or any successor forms),

(D) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner (for example, where the Lender is a partnership or a participating Lender), two properly completed and duly signed copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-8IMY (or any successor forms) of the Foreign Lender, accompanied by a Form W-8ECI, W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, United States Tax Compliance Certificate, Form W-9, Form W-8IMY (or other successor

forms) or any other required information from each beneficial owner, as applicable (provided that, if the Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, the United States Tax Compliance Certificate may be provided by such Lender on behalf of such direct or indirect partner(s)), or

(E) any other form prescribed by applicable Requirements of Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding tax duly completed together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable Requirements of Law to permit Borrower and the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made.

(iii) If a payment made to any Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine whether such Lender has or has not complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA and to determine the amount, if any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (iii), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(f) If the Administrative Agent or a Lender determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 2.17 or with respect to which additional amounts have been paid pursuant to this Section 2.17, it shall pay over such refund to the Borrower (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, under this Section 2.17 with respect to the Indemnified Taxes or Other Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of the Administrative Agent or such Lender and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund); provided that the Borrower, upon the request of the Administrative Agent or such Lender, agrees promptly to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.17(f) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Administrative Agent or such Lender in the event the Administrative Agent or such Lender is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. The Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, shall, at the Borrower's request, provide the Borrower with a copy of any notice of assessment or other evidence of the requirement to repay such refund received from the relevant taxing authority (provided that the Administrative Agent or such Lender may delete any information therein that the Administrative Agent or such Lender deems confidential). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 2.17(f), in no event will the Administrative Agent or any Lender be required to pay any amount to the Borrowers pursuant to this Section 2.17(f) the payment of which would place the Administrative Agent or such Lender in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the Administrative Agent or such Lender would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.17(f) shall not be construed to require the Administrative Agent or any Lender to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to Taxes which it deems confidential) to any Loan Party or any other person.

(g) The agreements in this Section 2.17 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Loans and all other amounts payable hereunder.

(h) For purposes of this Section 2.17, the term “Lender” shall include any Issuing Bank and the term “applicable Requirements of Law” includes FATCA.

SECTION 2.18 Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs.

(a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it under any Loan Document (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Sections 2.15, 2.16 or 2.17, or otherwise) prior to the time expressly required hereunder or under such other Loan Document for such payment (or, if no such time is expressly required, prior to 12:00 p.m., New York City time), on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, recoupment or setoff. Any amounts received after such time on any date may, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to such account as may be specified by the Administrative Agent, except payments to be made directly to any Issuing Bank shall be made as expressly provided herein and except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto and payments pursuant to other Loan Documents shall be made to the Persons specified therein. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payments received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. Except as otherwise provided herein, if any payment under any Loan Document shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day. If any payment on a Eurodollar Loan becomes due and payable on a day other than a Business Day, the maturity thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless the result of such extension would be to extend such payment into another calendar month, in which event such payment shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day. In the case of any payment of principal pursuant to the preceding two sentences, interest thereon shall be payable at the then applicable rate for the period of such extension. All payments or prepayments of any Loan shall be made in dollars, all reimbursements of any LC Disbursements shall be made in dollars, all payments of accrued interest payable on a Loan or LC Disbursement shall be made in dollars, and all other payments under each Loan Document shall be made in dollars.

(b) If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, unreimbursed LC Disbursements, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, towards payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, towards payment of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due to such parties.

(c) If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans or participations in LC Disbursements resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater

proportion of the aggregate amount of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender), (B) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements to any assignee or participant or (C) any disproportionate payment obtained by a Lender of any Class as a result of the extension by Lenders of the maturity date or expiration date of some but not all Loans or Revolving Commitments of that Class or any increase in the Applicable Rate in respect of Loans of Lenders that have consented to any such extension. The Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, distribute to the Lenders or Issuing Banks, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders or Issuing Banks, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or Issuing Bank with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

(e) If any Lender shall fail to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.05(e) or Section 2.05(f), Section 2.06(a) or Section 2.06(b), Section 2.18(d) or Section 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion and in the order determined by the Administrative Agent (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender's obligations under such Section until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account as cash collateral for, and to be applied to, any future funding obligations of such Lender under any such Section.

SECTION 2.19 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.15, or if the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.17 or any event gives rise to the operation of Section 2.23, then such Lender shall (at the request of the Borrower) use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office

for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or its participation in any Letter of Credit affected by such event, or to assign and delegate its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or Affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment and delegation (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Sections 2.15 or 2.17 or mitigate the applicability of Section 2.23, as the case may be, and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense reasonably deemed by such Lender to be material and would not be inconsistent with the internal policies of, or otherwise be disadvantageous in any material economic, legal or regulatory respect to, such Lender.

(b) If (i) any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.15 or gives notice under Section 2.23, (ii) the Borrower is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or to any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.17 or (iii) any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment and delegation); provided that (A) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent to the extent such consent would be required under Section 9.04(b) for an assignment of Loans or Commitments, as applicable (and if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned and delegated, each Issuing Bank), which consents, in each case, shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed, (B) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and unreimbursed participations in LC Disbursements, accrued but unpaid interest thereon, accrued but unpaid fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts), (C) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid (unless waived) to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b)(ii) and (D) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.15, or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.17 or a notice given under Section 2.23, such assignment will result in a material reduction in such compensation or payments. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise (including as a result of any action taken by such Lender under paragraph (a) above), the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply. Each party hereto agrees that an assignment required pursuant to this paragraph may be effected pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the assignee and that the Lender required to make such assignment need not be a party thereto.

SECTION 2.20 Incremental Credit Extensions.

(a) The Borrower may at any time or from time to time on one or more occasions after the Effective Date, by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent request (i) add one or more additional Classes of term loans or additional term loans of the same Class as any existing Class of term loans (an “Incremental Term Facility”) and/or increase the principal amount of the Term Loans by requesting new term loan commitments to be added to such Loans (an “Incremental Term Increase”, and together with any Incremental Term Facility, the “Incremental Term Loans”), (ii) one or more increases in the amount of the Revolving Commitments of any Class (each such increase, an “Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase”) and/or (iii) one or more additional tranches of revolving commitments (the “Additional Revolving Commitments” and, together with the Incremental Term Loans and the Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase, the “Incremental Facilities”); provided that, at the time that

any such Incremental Term Loan, Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase or Additional Revolving Commitment is made or effected, no Event of Default (except, in the case of the incurrence or provision of any Incremental Facility in connection with a Limited Condition Acquisition, no Event of Default pursuant to Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i)) shall have occurred and be continuing. Notwithstanding anything to contrary herein, the aggregate principal amount of the Incremental Facilities that can be incurred at any time shall not exceed the Incremental Cap at such time. Each Incremental Facility shall be in a minimum principal amount of \$2,000,000 and integral multiples of \$500,000 in excess thereof if such Incremental Facilities are denominated in dollars (unless the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise agree); provided that such amount may be less than \$2,000,000 if such amount represents all the remaining availability under the aggregate principal amount of Incremental Facilities set forth above.

(b) (i) The Incremental Term Loans (a) shall rank equal in right of payment with the Term Loans, shall be secured only by the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations, shall be secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Credit Facilities, and shall not be guaranteed by any Person which is not a Loan Party, (b) shall not mature earlier than the Term Maturity Date with respect to the Initial Term Loans (except in the case of bridge loans the terms of which provide for an automatic extension of the maturity date thereof, subject to customary conditions, to a date that is not earlier than the Term Maturity Date respect to the Initial Term Loans), (c) shall not have a shorter Weighted Average Life to Maturity (except in the case of bridge loans the terms of which provide for an automatic extension of the maturity date thereof, subject to customary conditions, to a date that is not earlier than the Term Maturity Date applicable to the then-existing Term Loans) than the remaining Term Loans, (d) shall have a maturity date (subject to clause (b)), an amortization schedule (subject to clause (c)), and interest rates (including through fixed interest rates), interest margins, rate floors, upfront fees, funding discounts, original issue discounts and prepayment terms and premiums for the Incremental Term Loans as determined by the Borrower and the Additional Term Lenders thereunder; provided that in the event that the Effective Yield for any Incremental Term Loans that are secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Secured Obligations and incurred on or prior to the date that is eighteen months after the Effective Date is greater than the Effective Yield for any Class of Term Loans by more than the MFN Cushion, then the Effective Yield for each such Class of Term Loans shall be increased to the extent necessary so that the Effective Yield for each such Class of Term Loans are equal to the Effective Yield for the Incremental Term Loans *minus* the MFN Cushion (provided that the “LIBOR floor” applicable to the outstanding Term Loans shall be increased to an amount not to exceed the “LIBOR floor” applicable to such Incremental Term Loans prior to any increase in the Applicable Rate applicable to such Term Loans then outstanding) (any required adjustment to the Effective Yield described in this clause (d) shall be referred to herein as an “MFN Adjustment”), (e) other than with respect to Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness shall not participate on a greater than pro rata basis than the Initial Term Loans with respect to any mandatory prepayment (other than any scheduled amortization payment) provided that the Borrower and the lenders providing the relevant Incremental Term Loans shall be permitted, in their sole discretion, to elect to prepay or receive, as applicable, any such prepayment on a less than pro rata basis and (f) may otherwise have terms and conditions different from those of the Term Loans (including currency denomination); provided that except with respect to matters contemplated by clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) above, the covenants, events of default and guarantees of any such Incremental Term Loans shall not be materially more restrictive to the Borrower, when taken as a whole, than the terms of the Initial Term Loans, unless (1) the Lenders under the Term Loans also receive the benefit of such more restrictive terms (together with, at the election of the Borrower, any applicable “equity cure” provisions with respect to any financial maintenance covenant) (it being understood to the extent that any covenant is added for the benefit of any such Incremental Facility, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the extent that such covenant is also added for the benefit of any corresponding existing Term Loans), (2) any such provisions apply after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of incurrence of

such Incremental Facility, (3) such terms are on market terms at the time of establishment of such Incremental Term Facility, as determined in good faith by the Borrower or (4) such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower; provided further that in no event shall it be a condition to the effectiveness of, or borrowing under, any such Incremental Term Loans that any representation or warranty of any Loan Party set forth herein (other than “specified representations”) be true and correct, except and solely to the extent required by the Additional Term Lenders providing such Incremental Term Loans.

(ii) Any Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase shall be treated the same as the Class of Revolving Commitments being increased (including with respect to the maturity date thereof and scheduled or mandatory prepayment or commitment reductions) and shall be considered to be part of the Class of Revolving Loans being increased (it being understood that, if required to consummate an Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase, the pricing, interest rate margins, rate floors and undrawn commitment fees on the Class of Revolving Commitments being increased may be increased and additional upfront or similar fees may be payable to the lenders providing the Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase (without any requirement to pay such fees to any existing Revolving Lenders)).

(iii) Any Additional Revolving Commitments (a) shall rank equal or subordinate in right of payment with the initial Revolving Loans, shall be secured only by the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations, shall be secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Credit Facilities, and shall not be guaranteed by any Person that is not a Loan Party, (b) shall not mature earlier than the Revolving Maturity Date with respect to the Initial Revolving Loans, (c) shall not require any scheduled or mandatory prepayment or commitment reduction prior to the Revolving Maturity Date, (d) other than with respect to Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness shall not participate on a greater than pro rata basis than the initial Revolving Commitments with respect to any mandatory prepayment or commitment reduction, provided that the Borrower and the lenders providing the relevant Additional Revolving Commitments shall be permitted, in their sole discretion, to elect to prepay or receive, as applicable, any such prepayment or commitment reduction on a less than pro rata basis and (e) may otherwise have terms and conditions different from those of the Revolving Loans (including currency denomination); provided that except with respect to matters contemplated by clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) above, the covenants, events of default and guarantees of any such Additional Revolving Commitments shall not be materially more restrictive to the Borrower, when taken as a whole, than the terms of the initial Revolving Commitments, unless (1) the Lenders with initial Revolving Commitments also receive the benefit of such more restrictive terms (together with, at the election of the Borrower, any applicable “equity cure” provisions with respect to any financial maintenance covenant) (it being understood to the extent that any covenant is added for the benefit of any such Additional Revolving Commitments, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the extent that such covenant is also added for the benefit of any corresponding initial Revolving Commitments), (2) any such provisions apply after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of incurrence of such Incremental Facility, (3) such terms are on market terms at the time of establishment of such Additional Revolving Commitments, as determined in good faith by the Borrower or (4) such terms shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower; provided further that in no event shall it be a condition to the effectiveness of, or borrowing under, any such Additional Revolving Commitments that any representation or warranty of any Loan Party set forth herein (other than “specified representations”) be true and correct, except and solely to the extent required by the Lenders providing such Additional Revolving Commitments.

(c) Each notice from the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall set forth the requested amount of the relevant Incremental Facility.

(d) Commitments in respect of any Incremental Facility shall become Commitments (or in the case of an Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase to be provided by an existing Lender with a Revolving Commitment, an increase in such Lender's applicable Revolving Commitment) under this Agreement pursuant to an amendment (an "Incremental Facility Amendment") to this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Borrower, each Lender agreeing to provide such Commitment, if any, each Additional Lender, if any, and the Administrative Agent. An Incremental Facility may be provided, subject to the prior written consent of the Borrower (not to be unreasonably withheld), by any existing Lender (it being understood that no existing Lender shall, unless it agrees, be obligated to provide any Incremental Facilities) or by any Additional Lender; provided that (i) the Administrative Agent shall have consent rights (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) with respect to such Additional Lender, if such consent would be required pursuant to Section 9.04 for an assignment of Loans or Commitments, as applicable, to such Additional Lender and (ii) solely with respect to any Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase or any Additional Revolving Commitment, the Issuing Banks shall have consent rights (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) with respect to such Additional Lender, if such consent would be required pursuant to Section 9.04 for an assignment of Revolving Loans or Revolving Commitments, as applicable, to such Additional Lender. Incremental Term Loans and loans under Incremental Revolving Commitment Increases or Additional Revolving Commitments shall be a "Loan" for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. The Incremental Facility Amendment may, subject to Section 2.20(b), without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.20 (including, in connection with an Incremental Revolving Commitment Increase, to reallocate Revolving Exposure on a pro rata basis among the relevant Revolving Lenders). The effectiveness of any Incremental Facility Amendment and the occurrence of any credit event (including the making (but not the conversion or continuation) of a Loan and the issuance, increase in the amount, or extension of a Letter of Credit thereunder) pursuant to such Incremental Facility Amendment shall be subject to the satisfaction of such conditions as the parties thereto shall agree and as required by this Section 2.20. The Borrower will use the proceeds of the Incremental Facilities for working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions and other Investments, Restricted Payments and the refinancing of Indebtedness, and any other use not prohibited by the Loan Documents.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.20 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.18 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

SECTION 2.21 Refinancing Amendments.

(a) At any time after the Effective Date, the Borrower may obtain, from any Lender or any Additional Lender (but no such Lender or Additional Lender shall be obligated to provide), Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of (i) all or any portion of the Term Loans then outstanding under this Agreement (which for purposes of this clause (i) will be deemed to include any then outstanding Other Term Loans) or (ii) all or any portion of the Revolving Loans (or unused Revolving Commitments) under this Agreement (which for purposes of this clause (ii) will be deemed to include any then outstanding Other Revolving Loans, Other Revolving Commitments and Additional Revolving Commitments and loans issued thereunder), in the form of (x) Other Term Loans or Other Term Commitments or (y) Other Revolving Loans or Other Revolving Commitments, as the case may be; provided that the Net Proceeds of such Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness shall be applied, substantially concurrently with the incurrence thereof, to the prepayment (or reduction) of outstanding Indebtedness being so refinanced (or the case may be), as the case may be and accompanied by any

prepayment premium payable thereon in accordance with the terms hereof. Each Class of Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness incurred under this Section 2.21 shall be in an aggregate principal amount that is (x) not less than \$5,000,000 in the case of Other Term Loans or \$5,000,000 in the case of Other Revolving Loans and (y) an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof (in each case unless the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise agree). Any Refinancing Amendment may provide for the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of the Borrower, pursuant to any Other Revolving Commitments established thereby, in each case on terms substantially equivalent to the terms applicable to Letters of Credit under the Revolving Commitments or as otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that no Issuing Bank shall be required to act as “issuing bank” under any such Refinancing Amendment without its written consent. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Refinancing Amendment. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that, upon the effectiveness of any Refinancing Amendment, this Agreement shall be deemed amended to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to reflect the existence and terms of the Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant thereto (including any amendments necessary to treat the Loans and Commitments subject thereto as Other Term Loans, Other Revolving Commitments and/or Other Term Commitments). Any Refinancing Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to effect the provisions of this Section. In addition, if so provided in the relevant Refinancing Amendment and with the consent of each Issuing Bank, participations in Letters of Credit expiring on or after the Revolving Maturity Date shall be reallocated from Lenders holding Revolving Commitments to Lenders holding extended revolving commitments in accordance with the terms of such Refinancing Amendment; provided, however, that such participation interests shall, upon receipt thereof by the relevant Lenders holding Revolving Commitments, be deemed to be participation interests in respect of such Revolving Commitments and the terms of such participation interests (including the commission applicable thereto) shall be adjusted accordingly.

(b) This Section 2.21 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.18 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

SECTION 2.22 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as that Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable law:

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender’s right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in Section 9.02.

(ii) Reallocation of Payments. Subject to the last sentence of Section 2.11(f), any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of that Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VII or otherwise, and including any amounts made available to the Administrative Agent by that Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 9.08), shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by that Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, in the case of a Revolving Lender, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by that Defaulting Lender to each Issuing Bank;

third, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which that Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; fourth, in the case of a Revolving Lender, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a non-interest bearing deposit account and released in order to satisfy obligations of that Defaulting Lender to fund Loans under this Agreement; fifth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, such Issuing Bank against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; sixth, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to any Loan Party as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Loan Party against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and seventh, to that Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or LC Disbursements and such Lender is a Defaulting Lender under clause (a) of the definition thereof, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the relevant Loans of, and LC Disbursements owed to, the relevant non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied pursuant to Section 2.05(j) or this Section 2.22(a)(ii). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post cash collateral pursuant to Section 2.05(j) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by that Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees. That Defaulting Lender (x) shall not be entitled to receive or accrue any commitment fee pursuant to Section 2.12(a) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender) and (y) shall be limited in its right to receive Letter of Credit fees as provided in Section 2.12(b).

(iv) Reallocation of Applicable Percentages to Reduce Fronting Exposure. During any period in which there is a Defaulting Lender, for purposes of computing the amount of the obligation of each non-Defaulting Lender to acquire, refinance or fund participations in Letters of Credit pursuant to Section 2.05 and the payments of participation fees pursuant to Section 2.12(b), the "Applicable Percentage" of each non-Defaulting Lender shall be computed without giving effect to the Revolving Commitment of that Defaulting Lender; provided that the aggregate obligation of each non-Defaulting Lender to acquire, refinance or fund participations in Letters of Credit shall not exceed the positive difference, if any, of (1) the Revolving Commitment of that non-Defaulting Lender minus (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans of that non-Defaulting Lender.

(v) Cash Collateral. If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, cash collateralize the Applicable Fronting Exposure of each Issuing Bank in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.05(j).

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Issuing Bank agree in writing in their sole discretion that a Defaulting Lender should no longer be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon

as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any cash Collateral), such Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.22(a) (iv) or the proviso to the definition thereof), whereupon that Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided further that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

SECTION 2.23 Illegality.

If any Lender determines that any law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for any Lender to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate, or to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Adjusted LIBO Rate, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Borrower through the Administrative Agent, (i) any obligation of such Lender to make or continue Eurodollar Loans denominated in dollars or to convert ABR Loans denominated in dollars to Eurodollar Loans shall be suspended, and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender making or maintaining ABR Loans the interest rate on which is determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate, the interest rate on such ABR Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate, in each case until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (x) the Borrower shall, upon three (3) Business Days' notice from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), prepay or, if applicable, convert all Eurodollar Loans denominated in dollars of such Lender to ABR Loans (the interest rate on which ABR Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate component of the Alternate Base Rate), either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Eurodollar Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Eurodollar Loans, and (y) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender determining or charging interest rates based upon the Adjusted LIBO Rate, the Administrative Agent shall during the period of such suspension compute the Alternate Base Rate applicable to such Lender without reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate component thereof until the Administrative Agent is advised in writing by such Lender that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Adjusted LIBO Rate. Each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing promptly upon becoming aware that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon the Adjusted LIBO Rate. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted.

SECTION 2.24 Loan Modification Offers.

(a) At any time after the Effective Date, the Borrower may on one or more occasions, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, make one or more offers (each, a "Loan Modification Offer") to all the Lenders of one or more Classes (each Class subject to such a Loan

Modification Offer, an “Affected Class”) to effect one or more Permitted Amendments relating to such Affected Class pursuant to procedures reasonably specified by the Administrative Agent and reasonably acceptable to the Borrower (including mechanics to permit cashless rollovers and exchanges by Lenders). Such notice shall set forth (i) the terms and conditions of the requested Permitted Amendment and (ii) the date on which such Permitted Amendment is requested to become effective. Permitted Amendments shall become effective only with respect to the Loans and Commitments of the Lenders of the Affected Class that accept the applicable Loan Modification Offer (such Lenders, the “Accepting Lenders”) and, in the case of any Accepting Lender, only with respect to such Lender’s Loans and Commitments of such Affected Class as to which such Lender’s acceptance has been made.

(b) A Permitted Amendment shall be effected pursuant to a Loan Modification Agreement executed and delivered by Holdings, the Borrower, each applicable Accepting Lender and the Administrative Agent; provided that no Permitted Amendment shall become effective unless Holdings and the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent such legal opinions, board resolutions, secretary’s certificates, officer’s certificates and other documents as shall be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in connection therewith. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Loan Modification Agreement. Each Loan Modification Agreement may, without the consent of any Lender other than the applicable Accepting Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to give effect to the provisions of this Section 2.24, including any amendments necessary to treat the applicable Loans and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders as a new “Class” of loans and/or commitments hereunder.

(c) If, in connection with any proposed Loan Modification Offer, any Lender declines to consent to such Loan Modification Offer on the terms and by the deadline set forth in such Loan Modification Offer (each such Lender, a “Non-Accepting Lender”) then after receipt of consents from Lenders constituting the Required Lenders hereunder, the Borrower may, on notice to the Administrative Agent and the Non-Accepting Lender, (i) replace such Non-Accepting Lender in whole or in part by causing such Lender to (and such Lender shall be obligated to) assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 9.04) all or any part of its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement in respect of the Loans and Commitments of the Affected Class to one or more Eligible Assignees (which Eligible Assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall have any obligation to the Borrower to find a replacement Lender; provided, further, that (a) the applicable assignee shall have agreed to provide Loans and/or Commitments on the terms set forth in the applicable Permitted Amendment, (b) such Non-Accepting Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of the Loans of the Affected Class assigned by it pursuant to this Section 2.24(c), accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts (including any amounts under Section 2.11(a)(i)) payable to it hereunder from the Eligible Assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) and (c) unless waived, the Borrower or such Eligible Assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b).

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.24 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.18 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each of the Borrower and Holdings represents and warrants to the Lenders and each Agent that:

SECTION 3.01 Organization; Powers.

Each of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries is (a) duly organized or incorporated, validly existing and in good standing (to the extent such concept exists in the relevant jurisdictions) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization or incorporation, (b) has the corporate or other organizational power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under each Loan Document to which it is a party and (c) is qualified to do business in, and is in good standing (to the extent such concept exists in the relevant jurisdictions) in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required, except in the case of clause (a) above (other than with respect to Holdings and the Borrower), clause (b) above (other than with respect to Holdings and the Borrower) and clause (c) above, where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.02 Authorization; Enforceability.

This Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of Holdings and the Borrower and constitutes, and each other Loan Document to which any Loan Party is to be a party, when executed and delivered by such Loan Party, will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of Holdings, the Borrower or such Loan Party, as the case may be, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, subject to (i) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws affecting creditors' rights generally, (ii) general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law, and similar concepts under applicable law, (iii) any other matters which are set out as qualifications or reservations as to matters of law or general application in any legal opinion delivered to an Agent in connection with any Loan Document (together, the "Legal Reservations") and (iv) the Perfection Requirements.

SECTION 3.03 Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts.

Except as set forth in Schedule 3.03 and subject to the Legal Reservations and the Perfection Requirements, the execution, delivery and performance by any Loan Party of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (a) does not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect and except filings necessary to perfect Liens created under the Loan Documents, (b) will not violate (i) the Organizational Documents of Holdings, the Borrower or any other Loan Party, or (ii) any Requirements of Law applicable to Holdings, the Borrower or any other Loan Party, (c) will not violate or result in a default under any indenture or other agreement or instrument binding upon Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment, repurchase or redemption to be made by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or give rise to a right of, or result in, termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation thereunder and (d) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, except Liens created under the Loan Documents or permitted by Section 6.02, except (in the case of each of clauses (a), (b)(ii) and (c)) to the extent that

the failure to obtain or make such consent, approval, registration, filing or action, or such violation, default or right, or imposition of Lien, as the case may be, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.04 Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Effect.

(a) The Audited Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, including the notes thereto and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of Holdings, the Borrower and its subsidiaries as of the respective dates thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, including the notes thereto.

(b) The Unaudited Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of Holdings, the Borrower and its subsidiaries as of the respective dates thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments.

(c) Since December 31, 2020, there has been no Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.05 Properties; Insurance.

Each of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business, if any (i) free and clear of all Liens except for Liens permitted or not prohibited by Section 6.02 and (ii) except for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or as proposed to be conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes, in each case, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary are maintaining insurance policies as required by Section 5.07.

SECTION 3.06 Litigation and Environmental Matters.

(a) Except as set forth in Schedule 3.06, there are no actions, suits or proceedings by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened in writing against or affecting Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that could reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Except as set forth in Schedule 3.06, and except with respect to any other matters that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, none of Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has, to the knowledge of the Borrower, become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received written notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability or (iv) has, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any basis to reasonably expect that Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary will become subject to any Environmental Liability.

SECTION 3.07 Compliance with Laws.

Each of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries is in compliance with all Requirements of Law applicable to it or its property, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.08 Investment Company Status.

None of the Loan Parties is required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time.

SECTION 3.09 Taxes.

Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, Holdings, the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (a) have timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and (b) have paid or caused to be paid all Taxes levied or imposed on their properties, income or assets (whether or not shown on a Tax return) including in their capacity as tax withholding agents, except any Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, provided that Holdings, the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, has set aside on its books adequate reserves therefor in accordance with GAAP. There is no proposed Tax assessment, deficiency or other claim against Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that would reasonably be expected to, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.10 ERISA; Labor Matters.

(a) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, each Plan is in compliance with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other federal or state laws.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) no ERISA Event has occurred during the six year period prior to the date on which this representation is made or deemed made or is reasonably expected to occur, and (ii) neither any Loan Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in a transaction that could reasonably be expected to be subject to Section 4069 or 4212(c) of ERISA.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) each employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA) that is intended to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the form of such plan is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code and the trust related thereto has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Code, or an application for such a letter is currently being processed by the Internal Revenue Service; (ii) to the knowledge of the Borrower, nothing has occurred that would prevent or cause the loss of such tax-qualified status; and (iii) there are no pending or, to the knowledge of Holdings and the Borrower, threatened in writing claims, actions or lawsuits, or action by any Governmental Authority, with respect to any such plan.

(d) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (i) none of Holdings, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries has experienced any labor strike or work

stoppage or other collective labor dispute by employees due to labor disagreements and (ii) each of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries is in compliance in all respects with any collective bargaining agreement to which it is a party.

SECTION 3.11 Disclosure.

(a) As of the Effective Date, the written reports, financial statements, certificates or other written factual information (other than projections and information of a general economic or industry specific nature) furnished by or on behalf of any Loan Party to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of any Loan Document or delivered thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished), when taken as a whole, do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected and pro forma financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information, when taken as a whole, was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by it to be reasonable at the time delivered, it being understood that (i) any such projected financial information is merely a prediction as to future events and is not to be viewed as fact, (ii) such projected financial information is subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and (iii) no assurance can be given that any particular projections will be realized and that actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projections may differ significantly from the projected results and such differences may be material.

(b) As of the Effective Date, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification provided pursuant to Section 4.01(j) is true and correct in all respects.

SECTION 3.12 Subsidiaries.

As of the Effective Date, Schedule 3.12 sets forth the name of, and the ownership interest of Holdings and each of its subsidiaries in, each subsidiary of Holdings.

SECTION 3.13 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc.

Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries owns, licenses or possesses the right to use all Intellectual Property that is reasonably necessary for the operation of its business as currently conducted. The Intellectual Property owned by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or used in the operation of its business as currently conducted, and the conduct of the businesses of Holdings, Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, does not infringe upon, misappropriate or otherwise violate the Intellectual Property of any Person except for such infringements that would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect. No claim or litigation regarding any of the Intellectual Property owned by or used in the conduct of the businesses of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries is pending or threatened in writing against Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, which, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 3.14 Solvency.

Immediately after the consummation of each of the Transactions that occurred on the Effective Date (including the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the making of the Loans and the use of proceeds of such Loans on the date hereof), Holdings and its Subsidiaries are Solvent.

SECTION 3.15 Federal Reserve Regulations.

None of Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is engaged or will engage, principally or as one of its important activities, in the business of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the Board of Governors), or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock. No part of the proceeds of the Loans will be used, directly or indirectly, to purchase or carry any margin stock or to refinance any Indebtedness originally incurred for such purpose, or for any other purpose that entails a violation (including on the part of any Lender) of the provisions of Regulations U or X of the Board of Governors.

SECTION 3.16 Use of Proceeds.

The Borrower will use the proceeds of the Loans, and Letters of Credit issued, for working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions and other Investments, Restricted Payments and the refinancing of Indebtedness, and any other use not prohibited by the Loan Documents and, with respect to the Initial Term Loans made on the Effective Date, additionally, to directly or indirectly finance the Transactions and to fund any original issue discount or upfront fees payable in connection therewith.

SECTION 3.17 Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions.

(a) Each of Holdings, the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries will not, directly or to their knowledge indirectly, use the proceeds of the Loans or Letters of Credit to fund any activity or business with any Person, or in any country or territory that, at the time of such funding, is the subject of Sanctions except where such activities are authorized under a general or specific license, law, or regulation, or in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, the USA PATRIOT Act, or other applicable anti-money laundering or anti-terrorism laws.

(b) Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and, to the knowledge of the Borrower, the officers, directors, employees and agents of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries are in compliance in all material respects with applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, the USA PATRIOT Act, and other applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism laws.

(c) (i) None of Holdings, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) to the knowledge of Holdings, the Borrower, or its Restricted Subsidiaries, none of their respective directors, officers, employees and agents that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the credit facility established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person.

(d) The Borrower has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure compliance in all material respects by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries with applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 3.18 Security Documents.

Subject to Section 5.14, the Legal Reservations and the Perfection Requirements, the Security Documents are effective to create in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a legal, valid, binding and enforceable security interest in the Collateral described therein and proceeds and products thereof. In the case of (i) Pledged Equity Interests represented by certificates, (x) when such certificates are delivered to the Collateral Agent or (y) when financing statements and Intellectual Property Security Agreements in appropriate form are filed in the appropriate filing offices, and (ii) the other Collateral described in the Collateral Agreement, which can be perfected by filing a financing statement, when financing statements in appropriate form are filed in the appropriate filing offices and such other filings as are required in the Collateral Agreement have been completed, the Lien created by the Collateral Agreement shall constitute, to the extent such perfection is required by the Collateral Agreement, a fully perfected Lien on, and security interest in, all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in such Collateral and the proceeds and products thereof, as security for the Secured Obligations.

ARTICLE IV
CONDITIONS

SECTION 4.01 Effective Date.

The obligation of each Lender to make Loans and the obligations of each Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit hereunder on the Effective Date shall be subject to satisfaction of the following conditions (or waiver thereof in accordance with Section 9.02):

(a) The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include facsimile or other electronic transmission of a signed counterpart of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall have received a customary written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks and dated the Effective Date) of Cooley LLP, New York counsel to the Loan Parties in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Each of Holdings and the Borrower hereby requests such counsel to deliver such opinion.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) a certificate of each Loan Party, dated the Effective Date, substantially in the form of Exhibit H with appropriate insertions, or otherwise in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, executed by any Responsible Officer of such Loan Party, and (ii) an officer certificate of each Loan Party, dated the Effective Date, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, executed by any Responsible Officer of such Loan Party, including or attaching the documents referred to in paragraph (d) of this Section 4.01.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of (i) each Organizational Document of each Loan Party certified, to the extent applicable, as of a recent date by the applicable Governmental Authority, (ii) with respect to each Loan Party executing the Loan Documents, an incumbency certificate identifying the name and title and bearing the signatures of the authorized signatories of such Loan Party, (iii) copies of resolutions of the Board of Directors of each Loan Party approving and authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of Loan Documents to which it is a

party, certified as of the Effective Date by its secretary, an assistant secretary or a Responsible Officer as being in full force and effect without modification or amendment and (iv) a good standing certificate (to the extent such concept exists) from the applicable Governmental Authority of each Loan Party's jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall have received all fees required to be paid on the Effective Date pursuant to the Fee Letter and reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses required to be paid on the Effective Date, to the extent invoiced (in the case of expenses) at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Effective Date (except as otherwise agreed to by the Borrower), which amounts may, at the option of the Borrower, be offset against the proceeds of the initial Loans made hereunder.

(f) The Collateral and Guarantee Requirement (other than in accordance with Section 5.14) shall have been satisfied and the Administrative Agent shall have received a completed Perfection Certificate dated the Effective Date and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, together with all attachments contemplated thereby; provided that if, notwithstanding the use by the Borrower of commercially reasonable efforts without undue burden or expense to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied on the Effective Date, the requirements thereof (other than (i) the execution and delivery of the Guarantee Agreement and the Collateral Agreement by the Loan Parties, (ii) the creation and perfection of security interests in the Equity Interests of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party (provided that such Equity Interests are not Excluded Assets or owned or held by an Excluded Subsidiary), (iii) the execution and delivery of the Intellectual Property Security Agreements by the Loan Parties and (iv) delivery of Uniform Commercial Code financing statements with respect to perfection of security interests in the assets of the Loan Parties that may be perfected by the filing of a financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code) are not satisfied as of the Effective Date, the satisfaction of such requirements shall not be a condition to the availability of the initial Loans on the Effective Date (but shall be required to be satisfied as promptly as practicable after the Effective Date and in any event within the period specified therefor in Schedule 5.14 or such later date as the Administrative Agent may otherwise reasonably agree). Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Collateral shall be subject to any other pledges, security interest or mortgages, except for the Liens permitted under this Agreement.

(g) The Lead Arrangers shall have received the Audited Financial Statements and the Unaudited Financial Statements.

(h) The representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of the Effective Date, provided that to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date; provided further that, in each case, any representation and warranty that is qualified as to "materiality," "Material Adverse Effect" or similar language shall be true and correct in all respects on the date of such credit extension or on such earlier date, as the case may be.

(i) The Administrative Agent shall have received (i) a certificate from the chief financial officer or equivalent Responsible Officer of the Borrower certifying as to the solvency (as of the Effective Date) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis after giving effect to the Transactions, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit G and (ii) certificates with respect to insurance policies of the Loan Parties as required under Section 5.07, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent.

(j) (i) The Administrative Agent shall have received at least three (3) Business Days before the Effective Date all documentation and other information about the Loan Parties that the Administrative Agent reasonably determines is required by United States regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act and (ii) if the Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, the Administrative Agent and each initial Lender that requests a Beneficial Ownership Certification will have received, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Effective Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to the Borrower, in each case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the extent that the Administrative Agent has reasonably requested in writing delivered to the Loan Parties at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Effective Date.

(k) The Administrative Agent shall have received a fully executed and delivered Borrowing Request in accordance with the requirements hereof.

(l) The Effective Date Refinancing shall have been consummated, or substantially simultaneously with the funding of the Initial Term Loans, shall be consummated.

(m) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to the Transactions, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

SECTION 4.02 Each Credit Event after the Effective Date.

After the Effective Date, the obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing, and of each Issuing Bank to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit (other than any Borrowing or issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit on the Effective Date), is subject to receipt of the request therefor in accordance herewith and to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) (i) In the case of any Borrowing, other than a Borrowing under any Incremental Facility, the representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Borrowing or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as the case may be, and (ii) in the case of any Borrowing under any Incremental Facility, “specified representations” and, solely to the extent required by the Additional Lenders providing such Incremental Facility, other representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Borrowing; provided that, in each case, to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date; provided further that, in each case, any representation and warranty that is qualified as to “materiality,” “Material Adverse Effect” or similar language shall be true and correct in all respects on the date of such credit extension or on such earlier date, as the case may be.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as the case may be, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or, in the case of any Borrowing under any Incremental Facility incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or an Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04, no Event of Default specified in Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) shall have occurred and be continuing).

Each Borrowing (provided that a conversion or a continuation of a Borrowing shall not constitute a “Borrowing” for purposes of this Section 4.02) and each issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a

Letter of Credit (other than any Borrowing or issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit on the Effective Date) shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by Holdings and the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section 4.02.

ARTICLE V

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Effective Date and until the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated, the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts (other than contingent amounts not yet due) payable under any Loan Document shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or been terminated and all LC Disbursements shall have been fully reimbursed, each of Holdings and the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 5.01 Financial Statements and Other Information.

Holdings, Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries will furnish to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of each Lender:

(a) on or before the date that is ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Holdings ending after the Effective Date, the audited consolidated balance sheet and audited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of and for such year, and related notes thereto, setting forth in each case, in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by Ernst & Young LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a "going concern" or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (other than with respect to, or resulting from, (A) an upcoming maturity date of any indebtedness for borrowed money, (B) any actual or potential breach or inability to satisfy a financial covenant under any indebtedness for borrowed money or (C) any activities, operations, financial results, assets or liabilities of an Unrestricted Subsidiary)) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition as of the end of and for such year and results of operations and cash flows of Holdings and such Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied;

(b) on or before the date that is forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal quarter of Holdings ending after the Effective Date (but limited to the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower), the unaudited consolidated balance sheet and unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case, in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by a Financial Officer as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and such portion of the fiscal year and results of operations and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) [reserved];

(d) to the extent applicable, simultaneously with the delivery of each set of consolidated financial statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above, the related unaudited

consolidating financial information reflecting adjustments necessary to eliminate the accounts of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (if any) from such consolidated financial statements;

(e) on or before the date that is (i) forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal quarter of Holdings ending after the Effective Date (but limited to the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of Holdings) and (ii) the later of the date that is (x) ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of Holdings ending after the Effective Date and (y) 10 Business Days after delivery of the financial statements required under Section 5.01(a), a certificate (a “Compliance Certificate”) of a Financial Officer in the form of Exhibit E hereof (i) certifying as to whether a Default then exists and, if a Default does then exist, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto and (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations (A) to the extent the Financial Performance Covenant is then required to be tested, demonstrating compliance with the Financial Performance Covenant, and (B) in the case of financial statements delivered under paragraph (a) above, beginning with the financial statements for the fiscal year of Holdings ending on or about December 31, 2022, of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year;

(f) [reserved];

(g) not later than the later of (i) 10 Business Days after the delivery of financial information under Section 5.01(a) above or (ii) ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower ending after the Effective Date, a detailed consolidated budget for Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such fiscal year (including a projected consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of projected income and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal year and setting forth the material assumptions used for purposes of preparing such budget);

(h) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and registration statements (other than amendments to any registration statement (to the extent such registration statement, in the form it became effective, is delivered to the Administrative Agent), exhibits to any registration statement and, if applicable, any registration statement on Form S-8) filed by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary with the SEC or with any national securities exchange; and

(i) promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of any Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of any Lender may reasonably request in writing.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section 5.01 may be satisfied with respect to financial information of the Holdings and its Subsidiaries by furnishing (A) the Form 10-K or 10-Q (or the equivalent), as applicable, of Holdings (or a parent company thereof) filed with the SEC within the applicable time periods required by applicable law and regulations or (B) the applicable financial statements of any direct or indirect parent of Holdings; provided that (i) to the extent such information relates to a parent of Holdings, such information is accompanied by consolidating information, which may be unaudited, that explains in reasonable detail the differences between the information relating to such parent, on the one hand, and the information relating to Holdings and its Subsidiaries on a standalone basis, on the other hand, and (ii) to the extent such information is in lieu of information required to be provided under Section 5.01(a), such materials are accompanied by a report and opinion of Ernst & Young LLP or any other independent registered public accounting firm of nationally recognized standing, which report and opinion shall be prepared in

accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall not be subject to any “going concern” or like qualification or exception or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (other than with respect to, or resulting solely from, (i) an upcoming maturity date of any indebtedness for borrowed money, (ii) any actual or potential breach or inability to satisfy a financial covenant under any indebtedness for borrowed money or (iii) any activities, operations, financial results, assets or liabilities of an Unrestricted Subsidiary).

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a), (b) or (h) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which Holdings or the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on Holdings or the Borrower’s website on the Internet at the website address listed on Schedule 9.01 (or otherwise notified pursuant to Section 9.01(d)); or (ii) on which such documents are posted on Holdings or the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent). The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery of or maintain paper copies of the documents referred to above, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for timely accessing posted documents and maintaining its copies of such documents.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, neither Holdings, the Borrower nor any Subsidiary shall be required to deliver, disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making of copies of or excerpts from, or any discussion of, any document, information, or other matter (i) that constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information, (ii) in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent (or any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors)) is prohibited by applicable law, (iii) that is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product or (iv) with respect to which any Loan Party owes confidentiality obligations (to the extent not created in contemplation of such Loan Party’s obligations under this Section 5.01) to any third party.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Bookrunners will make available to the Lenders and the Issuing Bank materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on IntraLinks or another similar electronic system (the “Platform”) and (b) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive Material Non-Public Information and who may be engaged in investment and other market-related activities with respect to Holdings’ the Borrower’s or their Affiliates’ securities. Each of Holdings and the Borrower hereby agrees that it will use commercially reasonable efforts to identify that portion of the Borrower Materials that may be distributed to the Public Lenders and that (w) all such Borrower Materials shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, shall mean that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” each of Holdings and the Borrower shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any Material Non-Public Information (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) (provided, however, that to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 9.12); (y) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Side Information”; and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Lead Arrangers shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Side Information”; provided that Holdings’ or the Borrower’s failure to comply with this sentence shall not constitute a Default or an Event of Default under this Agreement or the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding the

foregoing, neither Holdings nor the Borrower shall be under any obligation to mark any Borrower Materials as “PUBLIC”. Each Loan Party hereby acknowledges and agrees that, unless Holdings or the Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent in advance, all financial statements and certificates furnished pursuant to Sections 5.01(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above are hereby deemed to be suitable for distribution, and to be made available, to all Lenders and may be treated by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as not containing any Material Non-Public Information.

SECTION 5.02 Notices of Material Events.

Promptly after any Responsible Officer of Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary obtains actual knowledge thereof, Holdings, the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary will furnish to the Administrative Agent (for distribution to each Lender through the Administrative Agent) written notice of the following:

(a) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default;

(b) the occurrence of any ERISA Event that would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(c) any other development or event (including without limitation, litigation) that would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section 5.02 shall be accompanied by a written statement of a Responsible Officer of Holdings or the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

SECTION 5.03 Information Regarding Collateral.

(a) Holdings or the Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent prompt (and in any event within thirty (30) days or such longer period as reasonably agreed to by the Administrative Agent) written notice of any change (i) in any Loan Party’s legal name (as set forth in its certificate of organization or incorporation or like document), (ii) in the jurisdiction of incorporation or organization of any Loan Party or in the form of its organization or (iii) in any Loan Party’s organizational identification number to the extent that such Loan Party is organized or owns Mortgaged Property in a jurisdiction where an organizational identification number is required to be included in a UCC financing statement for such jurisdiction.

(b) Not later than five (5) Business Days after delivery of the compliance certificate pursuant to Section 5.01(e), Holdings or the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate executed by a Responsible Officer of Holdings or the Borrower (i) setting forth any material changes to the information required pursuant to the Perfection Certificate or confirming that there has been no material change in such information since the date of the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date or the date of the most recent certificate delivered pursuant to this Section 5.03 and (ii) identifying any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary that has become, or ceased to be, a Material Subsidiary or an Excluded Subsidiary during the most recently ended fiscal quarter.

SECTION 5.04 Existence; Conduct of Business.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to obtain, preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its

legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, Intellectual Property and Governmental Approvals used in the conduct of its business, except to the extent (other than with respect to the preservation of the existence of Holdings and the Borrower) that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03 or any Disposition permitted by Section 6.05.

SECTION 5.05 Payment of Taxes, etc.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, pay all Taxes (whether or not shown on a Tax return) imposed upon it or its income or properties or in respect of its property or assets, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the same are being contested in good faith by an appropriate proceeding diligently conducted by Holdings, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or (b) the failure to make payment would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.06 Maintenance of Properties.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, keep and maintain all tangible property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition (subject to casualty, condemnation and ordinary wear and tear), except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.07 Insurance.

(a) Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, maintain, with insurance companies that the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of the management of the Borrower) are financially sound and responsible at the time the relevant coverage is placed or renewed, insurance in at least such amounts (after giving effect to any self-insurance which the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of management of the Borrower) is reasonable and prudent in light of the size and nature of its business) and against at least such risks (and with such risk retentions) as the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of the management of the Borrower) are reasonable and prudent in light of the size and nature of its business, and will furnish to the Lenders, upon written request from the Collateral Agent, information presented in reasonable detail as to the insurance so carried. Each such general liability policy of insurance (other than directors and officers policies, workers compensation policies and business interruption insurance), to the extent covering Collateral and to the extent the Collateral Agent can be granted an insurable interest therein, shall (i) in the case of each such general liability policy, name the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as an additional insured thereunder as its interests may appear and (ii) in the case of each such casualty insurance policy, contain a loss payable clause or mortgagee endorsement that names the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the Lenders as the loss payee or mortgagee thereunder.

(b) If any portion of any Mortgaged Property is at any time located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) as a special flood hazard area with respect to which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (as now or hereafter in effect or successor act thereto), then the Borrower shall, or shall cause each Loan Party to (i) if required by the Flood Insurance Laws or other applicable law, maintain, or cause to be maintained, with insurance companies that the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of the management of the Borrower) are financially sound and responsible at the time the

relevant coverage is placed or renewed, flood insurance in an amount and otherwise sufficient to comply with all applicable rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Flood Insurance Laws and (ii) furnish to the Lenders, upon written request from the Collateral Agent, information presented in reasonable detail as to the flood insurance so carried.

SECTION 5.08 Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, maintain proper books of record and account in which entries that are full, true and correct in all material respects and are in conformity with GAAP (or applicable local standards) consistently applied shall be made of all material financial transactions and matters involving the assets and business of Holdings, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be. Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary that is a Loan Party to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, during normal business hours and upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition with its officers and independent accountants, all at such reasonable times and as often as reasonably requested; provided that, excluding any such visits and inspections during the continuation of an Event of Default, only the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise visitation and inspection rights of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders under this Section 5.08 and the Administrative Agent shall not exercise such rights more often than one time during any calendar year absent the existence of an Event of Default and such time shall be at the Borrower's expense; provided, further that (a) when an Event of Default exists, the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at the expense of the Borrower at any time during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice and (b) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall give Holdings and the Borrower the opportunity to participate in any discussions with Holdings' or the Borrower's independent public accountants.

SECTION 5.09 Compliance with Laws.

(a) Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, comply with its Organizational Documents and all Requirements of Law (including ERISA, Environmental Laws, the USA PATRIOT Act, Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and other anti-money laundering, anti-corruption, sanctions and anti-terrorism laws) with respect to it, its property and operations, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) The Borrower will not request any Borrowing or Letter of Credit, and the Borrower shall not use, and Holdings and the Borrower shall procure that each of its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Borrowing or Letter of Credit (i) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country except to the extent permissible for a Person required to comply with Sanctions or where such activities are authorized under a general or specific license, law, or regulation, (ii) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries or to the knowledge of the Borrower, any other party hereto or (iii) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any legislation.

SECTION 5.10 Use of Proceeds and Letters of Credit.

The Borrower will use the proceeds of the Loans and Letters of Credit for the purposes set forth in Section 3.16.

SECTION 5.11 Additional Subsidiaries.

(a) If (i) any additional Restricted Subsidiary or Intermediate Parent is formed or acquired after the Effective Date, (ii) if any Restricted Subsidiary ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary or (iii) if the Borrower, at its option, elects to cause a Domestic Subsidiary, or to the extent reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, a Foreign Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (including any consolidated Affiliate in which Holdings and its Subsidiaries own no Equity Interest) to become a Subsidiary Loan Party, then, Holdings and the Borrower will, within thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion) after such newly formed or acquired Restricted Subsidiary or Intermediate Parent is formed or acquired or such Restricted Subsidiary ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary or Holdings has made such election, notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and will cause such Restricted Subsidiary (unless such Restricted Subsidiary is an Excluded Subsidiary) or Intermediate Parent to satisfy the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary or Intermediate Parent and with respect to any Equity Interest in or Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary or Intermediate Parent owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party within thirty (30) days after such notice (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably agree) and the Administrative Agent shall have received a completed Perfection Certificate (or supplement thereof) with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary or Intermediate Parent signed by a Responsible Officer, together with all attachments contemplated thereby.

(b) Within sixty (60) days (or, to the extent any new Material Subsidiary is organized or incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction in which no existing Loan Party is organized or incorporated, within ninety (90) days) (or, in each case, such longer period as otherwise provided in this Agreement or as the Administrative Agent may reasonably agree) after the Borrower identifies any new Material Subsidiary pursuant to Section 5.03(b) (unless such Material Subsidiary is an Excluded Subsidiary), all actions (if any) required to be taken with respect to such Subsidiary in order to satisfy the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall have been taken with respect to such Subsidiary, to the extent not already satisfied pursuant to Section 5.11(a).

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event any real property would be required to be mortgaged pursuant to this Section 5.11, Holdings or the Borrower shall be required to comply with the "Collateral and Guarantee Requirement" as it relates to such real property within ninety (90) days, following the formation or acquisition of such real property or such Restricted Subsidiary or the identification of such new Material Subsidiary, or such longer time period as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

SECTION 5.12 Further Assurances.

(a) Each of Holdings and the Borrower will, and will cause each Loan Party to, execute any and all further documents, financing statements, agreements and instruments, and take all such further actions (including the filing and recording of financing statements, fixture filings, mortgages, deeds of trust and other documents), that may be required under any applicable law and that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request, to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Loan Parties.

(b) If, after the Effective Date, any material assets (other than Excluded Assets), including any owned (but not leased or ground-leased) Material Real Property or improvements thereto or any interest therein, are acquired by Holdings, the Borrower or any other Loan Party or are held by any Subsidiary on or after the time it becomes a Loan Party pursuant to Section 5.11 (other than assets constituting Collateral under a Security Document that become subject to the Lien created by such Security Document upon acquisition thereof or constituting Excluded Assets), Holdings or the Borrower will notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and, if requested by the Administrative Agent, Holdings and the Borrower will cause such assets to be subjected to a Lien securing the Secured Obligations and will take and cause the other Loan Parties to take, such actions as shall be necessary and reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to grant and perfect such Liens, including actions described in paragraph (a) of this Section and as required pursuant to the “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”, all at the expense of the Loan Parties and subject to the last paragraph of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”. In the event any Material Real Property is mortgaged pursuant to this Section 5.12(b), the Borrower or such other Loan Party, as applicable, shall be required to comply with the “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and paragraph (a) of this Section 5.12 within ninety (90) days following the acquisition of such Material Real Property or such longer time period as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

SECTION 5.13 Designation of Subsidiaries.

The Borrower may at any time after the Effective Date designate any Restricted Subsidiary (other than Public Sector LLC) of the Borrower as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) immediately after such designation on a Pro Forma Basis, no Event of Default pursuant to Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) shall have occurred and be continuing and (ii) no Subsidiary may be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or continue as an Unrestricted Subsidiary if (A) it is a “Restricted Subsidiary” for the purpose of any other Material Indebtedness of Holdings or the Borrower, (B) it is the legal owner of Intellectual Property or (C) it owns any Indebtedness or Equity Interests (or holds any Lien on any property) of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary. The designation of any Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Effective Date shall constitute an Investment by the Borrower therein at the date of designation in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Borrower’s or its Subsidiary’s (as applicable) investment therein. The designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute (i) the incurrence at the time of designation of any Investment, Indebtedness or Liens of such Subsidiary existing at such time and (ii) a return on any Investment by the Borrower in Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the preceding sentence in an amount equal to the fair market value at the date of such designation of the Borrower’s or its Subsidiary’s (as applicable) Investment in such Subsidiary.

SECTION 5.14 Certain Post-Closing Obligations.

As promptly as practicable, and in any event within the time periods after the Effective Date specified in Schedule 5.14(a) or such later date as the Administrative Agent agrees to in writing, including to reasonably accommodate circumstances unforeseen on the Effective Date, Holdings, the Borrower and each other Loan Party shall deliver the documents or take the actions specified on Schedules 5.14(a) and 5.14(b), as applicable, that, where such actions are to be taken to reasonably accommodate circumstances unforeseen on the Effective Date, would have been required to be delivered or taken on the Effective Date, in each case except to the extent otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to its authority as set forth in the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”.

SECTION 5.15 Maintenance of Ratings.

Each of Holdings and the Borrower shall use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain (i) a public corporate credit rating (but not any particular rating) from S&P and a public corporate family rating (but not any particular rating) from Moody's, in each case in respect of Holdings or the Borrower, and (ii) a public rating (but not any particular rating) in respect of the Term Loans made available under this Agreement from each of S&P and Moody's.

ARTICLE VI

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Effective Date and until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable (other than (i) contingent amounts not yet due and (ii) Cash Management Obligations) under any Loan Document have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit have expired or been terminated (unless such Letters of Credit have been cash collateralized or backstopped in amounts, by institutions and otherwise pursuant to arrangements, in each case reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank or deemed reissued under another agreement reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank) and all LC Disbursements shall have been fully reimbursed, each of Holdings (with respect to Sections 6.03(c) and (d)), Section 6.13 and as set forth below with respect to Public Sector only) and the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01 Indebtedness; Certain Equity Securities.

(a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(i) Indebtedness of the Borrower and any of the Restricted Subsidiaries under the Loan Documents (including any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Sections 2.20 or 2.21);

(ii) Indebtedness outstanding on the Effective Date and any Permitted Refinancing thereof; provided that any Indebtedness in excess of the greater of \$3,500,000 and 3.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time, shall only be permitted if set forth on Schedule 6.01;

(iii) Guarantees by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary otherwise permitted hereunder; provided that (A) such Guarantee is otherwise permitted by Section 6.04, (B) no Guarantee by any Restricted Subsidiary of any Junior Financing or any unsecured Indebtedness for borrowed money that constitutes Material Indebtedness shall be permitted unless such Restricted Subsidiary shall have also provided a Guarantee of the applicable Loan Document Obligations pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement and (C) if the Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations, such Guarantee shall be subordinated to the Guarantee of the Loan Document Obligations on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as those contained in the subordination of such Indebtedness;

(iv) Indebtedness of the Borrower owing to any Restricted Subsidiary or of any Restricted Subsidiary owing to any other Restricted Subsidiary or the Borrower, to the extent permitted by Section 6.04; provided that all such Indebtedness of any Loan Party owing to any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations (to the extent any such Indebtedness is outstanding at any time after the date that is thirty (30) days after the Effective Date (or the date of acquisition of such Subsidiary) or such later date as the Administrative Agent may reasonably agree) (but only to the extent permitted by applicable law and not giving rise to material adverse tax consequences) on terms (i) not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, to the Lenders as those set forth in the Master Intercompany Note or (ii) otherwise reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(v) (A) Indebtedness (including Capital Lease Obligations and purchase money indebtedness) incurred, issued or assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to finance the acquisition, purchase, lease, construction, repair, replacement or improvement of fixed or capital property, equipment or other assets; provided that, in the case of any purchase money Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is incurred concurrently with or within 270 days after the applicable acquisition, purchase, lease, construction, repair, replacement or improvement; provided, further that, at the time of any such incurrence of Indebtedness and after giving Pro Forma Effect thereto and the use of the proceeds thereof, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness that is outstanding in reliance on this clause (v) (excluding any Capital Leases Obligations incurred pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction permitted under Section 6.06) shall not exceed the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(vi) Indebtedness in respect of Swap Agreements incurred in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;

(vii) (A) Indebtedness of any Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary) incurred, issued or assumed after the Effective Date (including in connection with, or in order to finance, any Permitted Acquisition or any other Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04); provided that (v) in the case of any such Indebtedness consisting of term loans secured by a Lien on the Collateral that ranks *pari passu* with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Loans, the MFN Adjustment shall apply to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness was an Incremental Term Loan, (w) such Indebtedness complies with the Required Additional Debt Terms, (x) the aggregate principal amount for all such Indebtedness incurred, issued or assumed pursuant to this clause shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof, the Incremental Cap at such time, (y) any such Indebtedness incurred, issued or assumed in reliance on clauses (I) or (II) of the definition of "Incremental Cap" may be secured or unsecured bonds, notes, debentures or loans and, if secured by Liens on the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations, may be secured either by Liens *pari passu* with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations (but without regard to control of remedies) or by Liens having a junior priority relative to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations and (z) any such Indebtedness incurred, issued or assumed in reliance on clause (III) of the definition of "Incremental Cap" may be secured bonds, notes,

debentures or loans and, if secured by Liens on the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations, may be secured by Liens *pari passu* with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Secured Obligations (but without regard to control of remedies) (any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subclause (A), “Incremental Equivalent Debt”), and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to the foregoing subclause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(viii) (A) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (1) if such Indebtedness is secured by a Lien on the Collateral that ranks *pari passu* with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Loans, after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness on a Pro Forma Basis, the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00, (2) if such Indebtedness is secured by a Lien on the Collateral that ranks junior in priority (or is otherwise subordinated) to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Loans, after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness on a Pro Forma Basis, the Secured Net Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 5.00 to 1.00 or (3) if such Indebtedness is unsecured, after giving effect to the incurrence of such Indebtedness on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 6.00 to 1.00; provided, further, that (x) such Indebtedness complies with the Required Additional Debt Terms and (y) in the case of any such Indebtedness consisting of term loans secured by a Lien on the Collateral that ranks *pari passu* with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Loans, the MFN Adjustment shall apply to such Indebtedness as if such Indebtedness was an Incremental Term Loan (any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subclause (A), “Ratio Debt”), and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to the foregoing subclause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(ix) [reserved];

(x) Indebtedness in respect of Cash Management Obligations and other Indebtedness in respect of netting services, automated clearinghouse arrangements, overdraft protections and similar arrangements, in each case, in connection with deposit accounts or from the honoring of a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business;

(xi) Indebtedness consisting of obligations under deferred compensation (including indemnification obligations, obligations in respect of purchase price adjustments, Earn-Outs, incentive non-competes and other contingent obligations) or other similar arrangements incurred or assumed in connection with any Permitted Acquisition, any other Investment or any Disposition, in each case, permitted under this Agreement;

(xii) (A) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that at the time of the incurrence thereof and after giving Pro Forma Effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding in reliance on this clause (xii) shall not exceed the greater of \$60,000,000 and 50.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xiii) (A) Indebtedness of, incurred on behalf of, or representing Guarantees of Indebtedness of, joint ventures in an aggregate outstanding principal amount

not to exceed the greater of \$30,000,000 and 25.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xiv) (A) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed 100.0% of the aggregate amount of capital contributions received by the Borrower after the Effective Date in cash or Permitted Investments (and the fair market value (as determined in good faith by Holdings or the Borrower) of non-cash capital contributions) in respect of Qualified Equity Interests (excluding any Qualified Equity Interests used for, or otherwise having the effect of increasing, any other basket under this Agreement) and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xv) Indebtedness consisting of (A) the financing of insurance premiums or (B) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(xvi) Indebtedness supported by a Letter of Credit, in a principal amount not to exceed the face amount of such Letter of Credit;

(xvii) (A) Indebtedness arising from an agreement providing for indemnification obligations or obligations in respect of purchase price (including earn-outs) or other similar adjustments incurred in any Permitted Acquisition, any other Investment or any Disposition, in each case permitted under this Agreement, and (B) Indebtedness arising from guaranties, letters of credit, bank guaranties, surety bonds, performance bonds or similar instruments securing the performance pursuant to any such agreement described in clause (A);

(xviii) Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt and any Permitted Refinancing thereof;

(xix) Permitted First Priority Refinancing Debt and any Permitted Refinancing thereof;

(xx) (A)(I) Indebtedness of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary) after the Effective Date as a result of any Permitted Acquisition or any other Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04, or (II) Indebtedness of any Person that is assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an acquisition of assets by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in any Permitted Acquisition or any other Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04; provided that such Indebtedness is not incurred in contemplation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Investment and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xxi) (A) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of which the primary obligor or a guarantor is a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party outstanding in reliance of this clause (xxi) shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof and after giving

Pro Forma Effect thereto, the greater of \$60,000,000 and 50.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xxii) Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees, warehouse receipts, bankers' acceptances or similar instruments issued or created in the ordinary course of business, including in respect of workers compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance or self-insurance or other reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers compensation claims;

(xxiii) obligations in respect of self-insurance and obligations in respect of performance, bid, appeal and surety bonds and performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations provided by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments related thereto, in each case, in the ordinary course of business or consistent with past practice;

(xxiv) (x) Indebtedness representing deferred compensation or stock-based compensation owed to employees, consultants or independent contractors of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred in the ordinary course of business or consistent with past practice and (y) Indebtedness consisting of obligations of the Borrower (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or its Restricted Subsidiaries under deferred compensation to employees, consultants or independent contractors of the Borrower (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or its Restricted Subsidiaries or other similar arrangements incurred by such Persons in connection with the Transactions, any Permitted Acquisition or any other Investment not prohibited by Section 6.04;

(xxv) Indebtedness consisting of unsecured promissory notes issued by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to future, current or former officers, directors, employees, managers and consultants or their respective estates, spouses or former spouses, successors, executors, administrators, heirs, legatees or distributees, in each case to finance the purchase or redemption of Equity Interests of the Borrower (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) to the extent permitted by Section 6.07(a);

(xxvi) (A) letters of credit or bank guarantees (exclusive of Letters of Credit provided hereunder) and similar instruments incurred by the Borrowers and their Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that at the time of the incurrence thereof and after giving Pro Forma Effect thereto, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding in reliance on this clause (xxvi) shall not exceed the greater of \$12,000,000 and 10.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time and (B) any Permitted Refinancing of any Indebtedness set forth in the immediately preceding clause (A) (or successive Permitted Refinancings thereof);

(xxvii) Capital Lease Obligations arising under any sale and leaseback transaction permitted hereunder in reliance upon Section 6.05(f); and

(xxviii) all premiums (if any), interest (including post-petition interest), fees, expenses, charges and additional or contingent interest on obligations described in clauses (i) through (xxvii) above.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, issue any preferred Equity Interests or any Disqualified Equity Interests, except (A) in the case of the Borrower, preferred Equity Interests that are Qualified Equity Interests and (B)(x) preferred Equity Interests issued to and held by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (y) preferred Equity Interests issued to and held by joint venture partners after the Effective Date; provided that in the case of this clause (B) (x) any such issuance of preferred Equity Interests that are not Qualified Equity Interests shall constitute incurred Indebtedness and be subject to the provisions set forth in Sections 6.01(a) and (b) (and shall only be permitted if the incurrence of such Indebtedness would have been permitted thereunder) and (y) if so incurred, any cash payments made with respect to such preferred Equity Interests shall constitute Restricted Payments and shall be subject to Section 6.07(a).

For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar denominated restriction on the incurrence of Indebtedness, the U.S. dollar equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency will be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was incurred, in the case of term debt, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit debt; provided, however, that if such Indebtedness is a Permitted Refinancing incurred to extend, replace, refund, refinance, renew or defease other Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency, and such extension, replacement, refunding, refinancing, renewal or defeasance would cause the applicable U.S. dollar denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such extension, replacement, refunding, refinancing, renewal or defeasance such U.S. dollar denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such Permitted Refinancing does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being extended, replaced, refunded, refinanced, renewed or defeased. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.01, the maximum amount of Indebtedness the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary may incur pursuant to this Section 6.01 shall not be deemed exceeded by fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. The principal amount of any Permitted Refinancing shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such respective Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of any extension, replacement, refunding, refinancing, renewal or defeasance of any Indebtedness.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.01, (A) Indebtedness need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) described in Section 6.01(a)(i) through (xxviii) but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that any item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) described in Section 6.01(a)(i) through (xxviii) (except with respect to Indebtedness incurred on the Effective Date pursuant to Section 6.01(a)(i)), the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify or reclassify, or later divide, classify or reclassify (as if incurred at such later time), such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.01 and will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in one of the above clauses (or any portion thereof) and such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) shall be treated as having been incurred or existing pursuant to only such clause or clauses (or any portion thereof) without giving pro forma effect to such item (or portion thereof) when calculating the amount of Indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to any other clause; provided that all Indebtedness outstanding under this Agreement on

the Effective Date shall at all times be deemed to have been incurred pursuant to Section 6.01(a)(i). In addition, with respect to any Indebtedness that was permitted to be incurred hereunder on the date of such incurrence, any Increased Amount of such Indebtedness shall also be permitted hereunder after the date of such incurrence.

This Agreement will not treat (1) unsecured Indebtedness as subordinated or junior to secured Indebtedness merely because it is unsecured or (2) senior Indebtedness as subordinated or junior to any other senior Indebtedness merely because it has a junior priority with respect to the same collateral.

SECTION 6.02 Liens.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned (but not leased or ground-leased) or hereafter acquired (but not leased or ground-leased) by it, except:

(i) Liens created under the Loan Documents;

(ii) Permitted Encumbrances;

(iii) Liens existing on the Effective Date and any modifications, replacements, renewals or extensions thereof; provided that any Lien securing Indebtedness or other obligations in excess of \$3,500,000 shall only be permitted if set forth on Schedule 6.02; provided further that (A) such modified, replacement, renewal or extension Lien does not extend to any additional property other than (1) after-acquired property that is affixed or incorporated into the property covered by such Lien and (2) proceeds and products thereof, and (B) the obligations secured or benefited by such modified, replacement, renewal or extension Lien are permitted by Section 6.01;

(iv) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(v); provided that (A) such Liens attach concurrently with or within 270 days after the acquisition, repair, replacement, construction or improvement (as applicable) of the property subject to such Liens, (B) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the property financed by such Indebtedness except for replacements, additions, accessions and improvements to such property and the proceeds and the products thereof, and any lease of such property (including accessions thereto) and the proceeds and products thereof and (C) with respect to Capital Lease Obligations, such Liens do not at any time extend to or cover any assets (except for replacements, additions, accessions and improvements to or proceeds of such assets) other than the assets subject to such Capital Lease Obligations; provided further that individual financings of equipment provided by one lender may be cross collateralized to other financings of equipment provided by such lender;

(v) (i) easements, leases, licenses, subleases or sublicenses granted to others in the ordinary course of business (including, with respect to Intellectual Property, non-exclusive licenses and sublicenses of Intellectual Property only) that do not (A) interfere in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (B) secure any Indebtedness and (ii) any interest or title of a lessor or licensee under any lease or license entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business and covering only the assets so leased or licensed;

(vi) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;

(vii) Liens (A) of a collection bank arising under Section 4-210 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or any comparable or successor provision, on items in the course of collection, (B) attaching to pooling, commodity trading accounts or other commodity brokerage accounts incurred in the ordinary course of business or (C) in favor of a banking or other financial institution or entity, or electronic payment service provider, arising as a matter of law encumbering deposits (including the right of setoff) and that are within the general parameters customary in the banking or finance industry;

(viii) Liens (A) on cash advances or escrow deposits in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired in an Investment permitted pursuant to Section 6.04 to be applied against the purchase price for such Investment or otherwise in connection with any escrow arrangements with respect to any such Investment or any Disposition permitted under Section 6.05 (including any letter of intent or purchase agreement with respect to such Investment or Disposition), or (B) consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a Disposition permitted under Section 6.05, in each case, solely to the extent such Investment or Disposition, as the case may be, would have been permitted on the date of the creation of such Lien;

(ix) Liens on property or other assets of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, which Liens secure Indebtedness or other obligations of such Restricted Subsidiary or another Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, in each case permitted by this Agreement;

(x) Liens granted by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in favor of any Restricted Subsidiary and Liens granted by a Loan Party in favor of any other Loan Party;

(xi) Liens existing on property or other assets at the time of its acquisition or existing on the property or other assets of any Person at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, in each case after the Effective Date and any modifications, replacements, renewals or extensions thereof; provided that (A) such Lien was not created in contemplation of such acquisition or such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary and (B) such Lien does not extend to or cover any other assets or property (other than the proceeds or products thereof and other than after-acquired property subject to a Lien securing Indebtedness and other obligations incurred prior to such time and which Indebtedness and other obligations are permitted hereunder that require or include, pursuant to their terms at such time, a pledge of after-acquired property, it being understood that such requirement shall not be permitted to apply to any property to which such requirement would not have applied but for such acquisition);

(xii) any interest or title of a lessor or sublessor under leases or subleases (other than leases constituting Capital Lease Obligations) entered into by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(xiii) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for sale or purchase of goods by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(xiv) Liens deemed to exist in connection with Investments in repurchase agreements under clause (e) of the definition of the term "Permitted Investments";

(xv) Liens encumbering reasonable customary initial deposits and margin deposits and similar Liens attaching to commodity trading accounts or other brokerage accounts incurred in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes;

(xvi) Liens that are contractual rights of setoff (A) relating to the establishment of depository relations with banks not given in connection with the incurrence of Indebtedness, (B) relating to pooled deposit or sweep accounts to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries or (C) relating to purchase orders and other agreements entered into with customers of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(xvii) [reserved];

(xviii) Liens on insurance policies and the proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;

(xix) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(xix);

(xx) Liens on real property other than the Mortgaged Properties;

(xxi) [reserved];

(xxii) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(vii), (viii) or (xii);

(xxiii) Liens on cash and Permitted Investments to secure Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(x) or (xxvi);

(xxiv) Liens on cash and Permitted Investments used to satisfy or discharge Indebtedness; provided such satisfaction or discharge is permitted hereunder;

(xxv) receipt of progress payments and advances from customers in the ordinary course of business to the extent the same creates a Lien on the related inventory and proceeds thereof;

(xxvi) Liens on Equity Interests of any joint venture (a) securing obligations of such joint venture or (b) pursuant to the relevant joint venture agreement or arrangement; and

(xxvii) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(xxi) in an amount not to exceed the greater of \$10 million and 8.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period;

(xxviii) other Liens; provided that at the time of the granting of and after giving Pro Forma Effect to any such Lien and the obligations secured thereby (including the use of proceeds thereof) the lesser of (x) the aggregate outstanding face amount of obligations secured by Liens existing in reliance on this clause (xxviii) and (y) the fair market value of the assets securing such obligations shall not exceed the greater of \$60,000,000 and 50.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.02, (A) a Lien securing an item of Indebtedness need not be permitted solely by reference to one category of permitted Liens (or any portion thereof) described in Section 6.02(i) through (xxviii) but may be permitted in part under any combination thereof and (B) in the event that a Lien securing an item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of permitted Liens (or any portion thereof) described in Section 6.02(i) through (xxviii) (except with respect to Liens incurred pursuant to Section 6.02(i) securing Indebtedness incurred on the Effective Date), the Borrower may, in its sole discretion, classify or reclassify, or later divide, classify or reclassify (as if incurred at such later time), such Lien securing such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this Section 6.02 and will be entitled to only include the amount and type of such Lien or such item of Indebtedness secured by such Lien (or any portion thereof) in one of the above clauses and such Lien securing such item of Indebtedness (or portion thereof) will be treated as being incurred or existing pursuant to only such clause or clauses (or any portion thereof) without giving pro forma effect to such item (or portion thereof) when calculating the amount of Liens or Indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to any other clause. In addition, with respect to any Lien securing Indebtedness that was permitted to secure such Indebtedness at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, such Lien shall also be permitted to secure any Increased Amount of such Indebtedness.

SECTION 6.03 Fundamental Changes; Holdings Covenant.

(a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any other Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, merge into or consolidate with any other Person (including pursuant to a division), or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, or liquidate or dissolve, except that:

(i) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge or consolidate with (A) the Borrower; provided that the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (B) any one or more other Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that when any Subsidiary Loan Party is merging or consolidating with another Restricted Subsidiary the continuing or surviving Person shall be a Subsidiary Loan Party; provided further that if the continuing or surviving Person is not a Subsidiary Loan Party, as applicable, the acquisition of such Subsidiary Loan Party by such surviving non-Loan Party Restricted Subsidiary is otherwise permitted under Section 6.04;

(ii) (A) any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party may merge or consolidate with or into any other Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party and (B) any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve or change its legal form if the Borrower determines in good faith that such action is in the best interests of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders;

(iii) any Restricted Subsidiary may make a Disposition of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to the Borrower or

another Restricted Subsidiary; provided that if the transferor in such a transaction is a Loan Party, then (A) the transferee must be a Loan Party, (B) to the extent constituting an Investment, such Investment must be a permitted Investment in a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in accordance with Section 6.04 or (C) to the extent constituting a Disposition to a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, such Disposition is for fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) and any promissory note or other non-cash consideration received in respect thereof is a permitted Investment in a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in accordance with Section 6.04;

(iv) the Borrower may merge or consolidate with (or Dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to) any other Person; provided that (A) the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (B) if the Person formed by or surviving any such merger or consolidation is not the Borrower or is a Person into which the Borrower has been liquidated (or, in connection with a Disposition of all or substantially all of the Borrower's assets, if the transferee of such assets) (any such Person, the "Successor Borrower"), (1) the Successor Borrower shall be an entity organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, (2) the Successor Borrower shall expressly assume all the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which the Borrower is a party, pursuant to a supplement hereto or thereto in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (3) each Loan Party other than the Borrower, unless it is the other party to such merger or consolidation, shall have reaffirmed, pursuant to an agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, that its Guarantee of and grant of any Liens as security for the Secured Obligations shall apply to the Successor Borrower's obligations under this Agreement, and (4) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such merger or consolidation complies with this Agreement; provided further that (y) if the foregoing requirements are satisfied, the Successor Borrower will succeed to, and be substituted for, the Borrower under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents; provided further that the Borrower will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide any documentation and other information about the Successor Borrower as shall have been reasonably requested in writing by any Lender or Issuing Bank through the Administrative Agent that such Lender or Issuing Bank shall have reasonably determined is required by regulatory authorities under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act;

(v) Holdings and its Subsidiaries may undertake or consummate any Tax Restructuring;

(vi) [Reserved];

(vii) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge, consolidate or amalgamate with any other Person in order to effect an Investment permitted pursuant to Section 6.04; provided that the continuing or surviving Person shall be the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary, which together with each of the Restricted Subsidiaries, shall have complied with the requirements of Sections 5.11 and 5.12; and

(viii) any Restricted Subsidiary may effect a merger, dissolution, liquidation, consolidation or amalgamation to effect a Disposition permitted pursuant to Section 6.05.

(b) Neither the Borrower, nor any Loan Party, shall amend or permit any amendments to such Person's Organizational Documents after the Effective Date in any manner that (when taken as a whole) would be materially adverse to Lenders.

(c) Holdings will not, and will not permit any Intermediate Parent to, conduct, transact or otherwise engage in any material business or material operations other than (i) the ownership and/or acquisition of the Equity Interests of the Borrower, Public Sector and any Intermediate Parent, (ii) the performance of obligations under and compliance with its Organizational Documents, or other Requirement of Law (including the maintenance of its legal existence, including the ability to incur fees, costs and expenses relating to such maintenance), ordinance, regulation, rule, order, judgment, decree or permit, including as a result of or in connection with the activities of any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (iii) repurchases of Indebtedness through open market purchases and Dutch auctions (to the extent permitted hereunder and to the extent any Loans are automatically and irrevocably cancelled after repurchase), the making of any loan to any officers, directors, managers, members of management, consultants or independent contractors constituting (or that would constitute, to the extent Holdings were subject to Section 6.04, an Investment permitted under Section 6.04) and the making of any Investment in any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, (iv) participating in tax, accounting and other administrative matters related to any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (v) the entry into, and exercise rights and performance of its obligations under and in connection with the Loan Documents and Guarantees of other Indebtedness not prohibited from being incurred under this Agreement by any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, (vi) any public offering of its common stock or any other issuance or registration of its Qualified Equity Interests for sale or resale (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the making of any dividend or distribution on account of, or any redemption, retirement, sinking fund or similar payment, purchase or other acquisition for value of, any shares of any class of Qualified Equity Interests), including the costs, fees and expenses related thereto, (vii) holding of any cash and Permitted Investments received from any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (viii) the payment of dividends or making of distributions, making of loans and contributions to the capital of its Subsidiaries and guaranteeing the obligations (other than Indebtedness) of its Subsidiaries and making Investments expressly permitted to be made by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent under this Agreement or structured through Holdings or any Intermediate Parent and promptly contributed to a Subsidiary thereof in a manner not prohibited by this Agreement, (ix) incurring fees, costs and expenses relating to overhead and general operating expenses including professional fees for legal, tax and accounting issues and paying taxes, (x) providing indemnification for its current and former officers, directors, managers, members of management, employees, advisors, consultants or independent contractors, (xi) activities reasonably incidental to (1) the payment of Public Company Costs or (2) the consummation of a Tax Restructuring, (xii) entry into real estate lease agreements, (xiii) the incurrence and performance of its obligations under Indebtedness not otherwise prohibited hereunder, (xiv) the entering into and performance of its obligations under Swap Agreements of the type permitted by Section 6.04(f), (xv) any other transaction expressly permitted to be made by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent pursuant to Article VI and (xvi) activities incidental to the businesses or activities described in the foregoing clauses. Holdings will not permit any Lien to exist on the Equity Interests of the Borrower and any Intermediate Parent, other than Liens permitted by Section 6.02(i) and (xxii) (other than in respect of Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(a)(xii)) and any non-consensual Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

(d) Holdings may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with any other Person (other than the Borrower); provided that (i) Holdings shall be the continuing or surviving Person or (ii) if the Person formed by or surviving any such merger, amalgamation or consolidation is not Holdings (any such Person, the “Successor Holdings”) (A) the Successor Holdings shall be an entity organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, (B) (x) the Successor Holdings shall expressly assume all the obligations of Holdings under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which Holdings, is a party, in each case, pursuant to a written supplement hereto or thereto in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (y) for the avoidance of doubt, any such merger, amalgamation or consolidation shall not impair the Guarantee and the security interest of the Collateral Agent and the Lenders under the Security Documents in the Collateral in any material respect (and shall not otherwise be adverse to the Agents and the Lenders in any material respect) and Holdings shall have taken such actions as are reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent to ensure that any Liens granted by Holdings continue to remain enforceable and perfected in accordance with the relevant Security Documents, (C) the Successor Holdings shall, immediately following such merger, amalgamation or consolidation, directly or indirectly own all Subsidiaries owned by Holdings immediately prior to such transaction, unless such Subsidiary is the other party to such merger, amalgamation or consolidation, (D) Holdings shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent (1) a certificate of a Responsible Officer stating that such merger, amalgamation or consolidation complies with this Agreement and (2) if requested by the Administrative Agent, a customary opinion of counsel to the Loan Parties in connection with such merger, amalgamation or consideration, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (E) the Successor Holdings shall have no assets, liabilities, liens or operations other than those permitted by this Section 6.03; provided, further, that (x) no Event of Default exists immediately before or after giving effect to such merger, amalgamation or consolidation and (y) if the foregoing requirements are satisfied, the Successor Holdings will succeed to, and be substituted for, Holdings under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which such Successor Holdings is a party; provided, further, that Holdings, as applicable, agrees to provide the Administrative Agent five (5) Business Days’ (or such shorter period as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent) prior written notice of such merger, amalgamation or consolidation and any documentation and other information about the Successor Holdings at least three (3) Business Days prior to the consummation of such merger, amalgamation or consolidation as shall have been reasonably requested in writing by any the Lender through the Administrative Agent that such Lender shall have reasonably determined is required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” laws and applicable anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act.

SECTION 6.04 Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, make or hold any Investment, except:

(a) Permitted Investments at the time such Permitted Investment is made and purchases of assets in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(b) loans or advances to officers, members of the Board of Directors and employees of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (i) for reasonable and customary business-related travel, entertainment, relocation and analogous ordinary business purposes, (ii) in connection with such Person’s purchase of Equity Interests of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) (provided that the amount of such loans and advances made in cash to such Person shall be immediately contributed to the Borrower in cash as common equity or Qualified Equity Interests and shall

not increase the Available Equity Amount) and (iii) for purposes not described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii), in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any time in reliance on this clause (iii) not to exceed the greater of \$9,000,000 and 7.5% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time;

(c) Investments by the Borrower in any Restricted Subsidiary and Investments by any Restricted Subsidiary in any of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that, other than with respect to any such Investment made in the ordinary course of business, the aggregate outstanding amount of all Investments made pursuant to this Section 6.04(c) and Section 6.04(t) in any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall not exceed an aggregate amount equal to the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period after giving effect to such Investment;

(d) Investments consisting of extensions of trade credit and accommodation guarantees in the ordinary course of business;

(e) Investments (i) existing or contemplated on the Effective Date and any modification, replacement, renewal, reinvestment or extension thereof; provided that any Investment in an amount greater than \$3,500,000 shall only be permitted if set forth on Schedule 6.04(e) and (ii) Investments existing on the Effective Date by any Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and any modification, renewal or extension thereof; provided, in each case, that the amount of the Investment as of the Effective Date is not increased except by the terms of such Investment to the extent, in the event such increase is in excess of \$3,500,000, set forth on Schedule 6.04(e) or as otherwise permitted by this Section 6.04;

(f) Investments in Swap Agreements (i) entered into to hedge or mitigate risks to which Holding or any of its Subsidiaries has actual exposure (other than those in respect of Equity Interests of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries), (ii) entered into in order to effectively cap, collar or exchange interest rates (from fixed to floating rates, from one floating rate to another floating rate or otherwise) with respect to any interest-bearing liability or investment of the Borrower or any Subsidiary or (iii) constituting Permitted Equity Derivatives;

(g) promissory notes and other non-cash consideration received in connection with Dispositions permitted by Section 6.05;

(h) Permitted Acquisitions;

(i) Investments in connection with the Transactions;

(j) Investments in the ordinary course of business consisting of Uniform Commercial Code Article 3 endorsements for collection or deposit and Uniform Commercial Code Article 4 customary trade arrangements with customers in the ordinary course of business;

(k) Investments (including debt obligations and Equity Interests) received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of suppliers and customers or in settlement of delinquent obligations of, or other disputes with, customers and suppliers or upon the foreclosure with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment;

(l) loans and advances to Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or any Intermediate Parent in lieu of, and not in excess of the amount of (after giving effect to any other loans,

advances or Restricted Payments in respect thereof), Restricted Payments to the extent permitted to be made to Holdings (or such parent) or such Intermediate Parent in accordance with Section 6.07(a);

(m) additional Investments and other acquisitions; provided that the aggregate outstanding amount of such Investment or acquisition made in reliance on this clause (m), together with the aggregate amount of all consideration paid (excluding the Net Proceeds from the issuance of such Qualified Equity Interests) in connection with all other Investments and acquisitions made in reliance on this clause (m) (including the aggregate principal amount of all Indebtedness assumed in connection with any such other Investment or acquisition previously made under this clause (m)), shall not exceed the sum of (A) (i) the greater of \$60,000,000 and 45.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period after giving Pro Forma Effect to the making of such Investment or other acquisition; plus (ii) the Available General RP Capacity Amount at such time; plus (B) the Available Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such Investment, plus (C) the Available Equity Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such Investment, plus (D) Investments in an aggregate outstanding amount not to exceed the portion, if any, of any unused amounts available under Section 6.07(a)(v) or 6.07(a)(xv) for Restricted Payments on the relevant date of determination that the Borrower elects to apply pursuant to this Section 6.04(m); provided that any Investment made in reliance on preceding clause (B), to the extent made using the Retained ECF Basket, shall be subject to no Event of Default having occurred and be continuing or resulting therefrom;

(n) advances of payroll payments to employees in the ordinary course of business;

(o) Investments and other acquisitions to the extent that payment for such Investments is made with Qualified Equity Interests (or any direct or indirect parent thereof);

(p) Investments of a Subsidiary acquired after the Effective Date or of a Person merged or consolidated with any Subsidiary in accordance with this Section 6.04 and Section 6.03 after the Effective Date or that otherwise becomes a Subsidiary (provided that if such Investment is made under Section 6.04(h), existing Investments in subsidiaries of such Subsidiary or Person shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.04(h)) to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition, merger or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger or consolidation;

(q) receivables owing to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business;

(r) Investments (A) for utilities, security deposits, leases and similar prepaid expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business and (B) trade accounts created, or prepaid expenses accrued, in the ordinary course of business;

(s) Investments in Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with any Tax Restructuring;

(t) additional Investments so long as at the time of any such Investment and after giving effect thereto, (A) on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio is no greater than 4.00 to 1.00 and (B) no Event of Default exists or would result therefrom; provided that the aggregate outstanding amount of all Investments made pursuant to this Section 6.04(t) and Section 6.04(c) in any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall not exceed an aggregate amount equal to the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period after giving

effect to such Investment; provided further, that the limitation in the forgoing proviso shall not apply if, on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio is no greater than 3.50 to 1.00;

(u) Investments consisting of Indebtedness, Liens fundamental changes, Dispositions and Restricted Payments permitted (other than by reference to this Section 6.04(u)) under Sections 6.01, 6.02, 6.03, 6.05 and 6.07, respectively;

(v) contributions to a “rabbi” trust for the benefit of employees, directors, consultants, independent contractors or other service providers or other grantor trust subject to claims of creditors in the case of a bankruptcy of the Borrower;

(w) to the extent that they constitute Investments, purchases and acquisitions of inventory, supplies, materials or equipment or purchases, acquisitions, licenses or leases of other assets, Intellectual Property, or other rights, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(x) Investments in joint ventures (or in any Restricted Subsidiary to enable such Restricted Subsidiary to make substantially concurrent Investments in joint ventures) in an aggregate outstanding amount not to exceed the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period;

(y) Investments by an Unrestricted Subsidiary entered into prior to the day such Unrestricted Subsidiary is re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to the definition of “Unrestricted Subsidiary”;

(z) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries (or in any Restricted Subsidiary to enable such Restricted Subsidiary to make substantially concurrent Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries) in an aggregate outstanding amount not to exceed the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period;

(aa) Investments in Similar Businesses (or in any Restricted Subsidiary to enable such Restricted Subsidiary to make substantially concurrent Investments in Similar Businesses) in an aggregate outstanding amount not to exceed the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period; and

(bb) Investments arising as a result of sale and leaseback transactions permitted by Section 6.06 hereto.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 6.04, no Material Intellectual Property as of the Effective Date owned by any Loan Party may be contributed and/or assigned as an Investment or otherwise transferred to any non-Loan Party.

SECTION 6.05 Asset Sales.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, (i) sell, transfer, lease, license, abandon, allow to lapse or be invalidated or otherwise dispose (including pursuant to a division) of any asset, including any Equity Interest owned by it or (ii) permit any Restricted Subsidiary to issue any additional Equity Interest in such Restricted Subsidiary (other than issuing directors’ qualifying shares, nominal shares issued to foreign nationals to the extent required by applicable Requirements of Law and other than issuing Equity Interests to the

Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in compliance with Section 6.04(c) (each, a “Disposition” and the term “Dispose” as a verb has the corresponding meaning), except:

(a) Dispositions of obsolete, damaged, used, surplus or worn out property, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the ordinary course of business and Dispositions of property no longer used or useful, or economically practicable to maintain, in the conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (including allowing any registration or application for registration of any Intellectual Property that is no longer used or useful to lapse, go abandoned, or be invalidated);

(b) Dispositions of inventory and other assets in the ordinary course of business and immaterial assets (considered in the aggregate) in the ordinary course of business;

(c) Dispositions of property to the extent that (i) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or (ii) an amount equal to Net Proceeds of such Disposition are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement property;

(d) Dispositions of property to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that if the transferor in such a transaction is a Loan Party, then (i) the transferee must be a Loan Party, (ii) to the extent constituting an Investment, such Investment must be a Permitted Investment in a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in accordance with Section 6.04 or (iii) to the extent constituting a Disposition to a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, such Disposition is for fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) and any promissory note or other non-cash consideration received in respect thereof is a permitted investment in a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in accordance with Section 6.04;

(e) Dispositions permitted by Section 6.03 and Investments permitted by Section 6.04, Restricted Payments permitted by Section 6.07 and Liens permitted by Section 6.02;

(f) Dispositions of property pursuant to sale and leaseback transactions permitted by Section 6.06 hereto;

(g) Dispositions of Permitted Investments;

(h) Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the collection or compromise thereof (including sales to factors or other third parties);

(i) leases, subleases, service agreements, product sales, abandonments, licenses, sublicenses or other disposals (including, with respect to of Intellectual Property, non-exclusive licenses and sublicenses only), in each case that do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(j) transfers of property subject to Casualty Events;

(k) Dispositions of property to Persons other than Restricted Subsidiaries (including the sale or issuance of Equity Interests of a Restricted Subsidiary) for fair market value (as determined by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower in good faith) not otherwise permitted under this Section 6.05; provided that with respect to any Disposition pursuant to this clause (k) for a purchase price in excess of (x) with respect to any single transaction or series of related transactions, the greater of \$6,250,000 and 5.0% of the Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period, or (y) with respect to all

other Dispositions in any fiscal year not excluded from the requirements of this proviso pursuant to the immediately preceding subclause (x), the greater of \$12,500,000 and 10.0% of the Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall receive not less than 75% of such consideration in the form of cash or Permitted Investments; provided, however, that solely for the purposes of this clause (k), (A) any liabilities (as shown on the most recent balance sheet of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary or in the footnotes thereto) of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations, that are assumed by the transferee with respect to the applicable Disposition and for which the Borrower and all of the Restricted Subsidiaries shall have been validly released by all applicable creditors in writing, shall be deemed to be cash, (B) any securities, notes or other obligations or assets received by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Permitted Investments (to the extent of the cash or Permitted Investments received) within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the closing of the applicable Disposition, shall be deemed to be cash, (C) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such Disposition (other than intercompany debt owed to the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries), to the extent that the Borrower and all of the Restricted Subsidiaries (to the extent previously liable thereunder) are released from any guarantee of payment of the principal amount of such Indebtedness in connection with such Disposition, shall be deemed to be cash and (D) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in respect of such Disposition having an aggregate fair market value (as determined by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower in good faith), taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (k) that is at that time outstanding, not in excess of the greater of \$25,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration, with the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value, shall be deemed to be cash;

(l) Dispositions of Investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to customary buy/sell arrangements between, the joint venture parties set forth in joint venture arrangements and similar binding arrangements;

(m) Dispositions or forgiveness of accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business in connection with the collection or compromise thereof;

(n) Dispositions of any assets (including Equity Interests) (A) acquired in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment not prohibited hereunder, which assets are not used or useful to the core or principal business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (B) made to obtain the approval of any applicable antitrust authority in connection with a Permitted Acquisition;

(o) Dispositions of assets that are not Collateral in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$12,500,000 and 10.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period in any calendar year (which amount, if not used in any calendar year, may be carried forward to the immediately succeeding calendar year (but to no other calendar year));

(p) transfers of condemned property as a result of the exercise of "eminent domain" or other similar powers to the respective Governmental Authority or agency that has condemned the same (whether by deed in lieu of condemnation or otherwise), and transfers of property arising from foreclosure or similar action or that have been subject to a casualty to the respective insurer of such real property as part of an insurance settlement;

(q) any Disposition of the Equity Interests of any Immaterial Subsidiary or Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(r) the unwinding, settlement or termination of any obligations under or in respect of any Swap Agreements (including any Permitted Equity Derivatives and Swap Obligations) permitted by Section 6.04(r); and

(s) other Dispositions in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$40,000,000 and 33.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 6.05, no Loan Party shall, directly or indirectly, sell or otherwise Dispose of (except for non-exclusive leases or non-exclusive licenses with respect thereto) any Material Intellectual Property as of the Effective Date to any non-Loan Party.

SECTION 6.06 Sale and Leaseback Transactions.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, enter into any arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any Person whereby it shall sell or transfer any tangible property, real or personal, used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property sold or transferred, except for (i) sale and leaseback transactions in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$20,000,000 and 17.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period and (ii) any such sale of any fixed or capital assets by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is made for cash consideration in an amount not less than the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of such fixed or capital asset and is consummated within 270 days after the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, acquires or completes the construction of such fixed or capital asset.

SECTION 6.07 Restricted Payments; Certain Payments of Indebtedness.

(a) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, except:

(i) each Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that in the case of any such Restricted Payment by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Borrower, such Restricted Payment is made to the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary and to each other owner of Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary based on their relative ownership interests of the relevant class of Equity Interests;

(ii) the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in the Equity Interests of such Person;

(iii) Restricted Payments made on or substantially contemporaneously with the Effective Date to consummate the Transactions, including to finance the payment of Transaction Costs;

(iv) repurchases of Equity Interests in Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent of Holdings), any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary deemed to occur upon exercise of stock options, restricted stock units or warrants if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price or withholding taxes payable in connection with the exercise of such options, units or warrants or other incentive interests;

(v) Restricted Payments to Holdings or any Intermediate Parent, which Holdings or such Intermediate Parent may use to redeem, acquire, retire, repurchase or settle its Equity Interests (or any options, warrants, restricted stock or stock appreciation rights or similar securities issued with respect to any such Equity Interests) or to service Indebtedness incurred by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent to finance the redemption, acquisition, retirement, repurchase or settlement of such Equity Interest (or make Restricted Payments to allow any of Holdings' direct or indirect parent companies to so redeem, retire, acquire or repurchase their Equity Interests or to service Indebtedness incurred by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent to finance the redemption, acquisition, retirement, repurchase or settlement of such Equity Interests or to service Indebtedness incurred to finance the redemption, retirement, acquisition or repurchase of such Equity Interests), held directly or indirectly by current or former officers, managers, consultants, members of the Board of Directors, employees or independent contractors (or their respective spouses, former spouses, successors, executors, administrators, heirs, legatees or distributees) of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof), any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, upon the death, disability, retirement or termination of employment of any such Person or otherwise in accordance with any stock option or stock appreciation rights plan, any management, director and/or employee stock ownership or incentive plan, stock subscription plan, employment termination agreement or any other employment agreements or equity holders' agreement in an aggregate amount after the Effective Date, together with the aggregate amount of loans and advances to Holdings or any Intermediate Parent made pursuant to Section 6.04(m) in lieu of Restricted Payments permitted by this clause (v), not to exceed the greater of \$20,000,000 and 17.0% of Consolidated EBITDA in any calendar year with unused amounts in any calendar year being carried over to succeeding calendar years; provided that such amount in any calendar year may be increased by (1) an amount not to exceed the cash proceeds of key man life insurance policies received by the Borrower (or by Holdings or an Intermediate Parent and contributed to the Borrower) or the Restricted Subsidiaries after the Effective Date, or (2) the amount of any bona fide cash bonuses otherwise payable to members of the Board of Directors, consultants, officers, employees, managers or independent contractors of Holdings, an Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that are foregone in return for the receipt of Equity Interests, the fair market value of which is equal to or less than the amount of such cash bonuses, which, if not used in any year, may be carried forward to any subsequent fiscal year; provided further that cancellation of Indebtedness owing to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from members of the Board of Directors, consultants, officers, employees, managers or independent contractors (or their respective spouses, former spouses, successors, executors, administrators, heirs, legatees or distributees) of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a repurchase of Equity Interests of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent or the Borrower will not be deemed to constitute a Restricted Payment for purposes of this Section 6.07 or any other provisions of this Agreement.

(vi) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make Restricted Payments in cash to Holdings and any Intermediate Parent:

(A) for the purpose of funding, without duplication (i) payments by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent (and any direct or indirect Subsidiary thereof with respect to which the Borrower is a Subsidiary) in respect of Taxes directly payable by such entities in respect of Delaware franchise taxes, Massachusetts excise tax, New York City and State fixed dollar minimum tax and any other Taxes which are necessary to maintain the corporate existence of such entities such as franchise or similar taxes, fees and expenses, and (ii) any income Taxes (including quarterly estimated tax payments) required to be paid by Holdings and any Intermediate Parent on income attributable to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (and, to the extent permitted below, its Unrestricted Subsidiaries) for any taxable year; provided that any such amount with respect to the income of any Unrestricted Subsidiary for any taxable period shall be limited to the amount actually paid with respect to such period by such Unrestricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries for the purpose of funding the payment of such Taxes (collectively, "Tax Distributions");

(B) the proceeds of which shall be used by Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent of Holdings) or any Intermediate Parent to pay (or to make Restricted Payments to allow any direct or indirect parent of Holdings to pay) (1) its operating expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business and other corporate overhead costs and expenses (including administrative, legal, accounting and similar expenses payable to third parties) that are reasonable and customary and incurred in the ordinary course of business, (2) any reasonable and customary indemnification claims made by members of the Board of Directors or officers, employees, directors, managers, consultants or independent contractors of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or any Intermediate Parent attributable to the ownership or operations of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (3) fees and expenses (x) due and payable by any of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (y) otherwise permitted to be paid by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries under this Agreement and (4) amounts that would otherwise be permitted to be paid pursuant to Section 6.08(iii) or (xi);

(C) the proceeds of which shall be used by Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or any Intermediate Parent to pay franchise and similar Taxes, and other fees and expenses, required to maintain its corporate or other legal existence;

(D) to finance any Investment made by Holdings or any Intermediate Parent that, if made by the Borrower, would be permitted to be made pursuant to Section 6.04 (including required payments of Earn-Outs in connection therewith); provided that (A) such Restricted Payment shall be made substantially concurrently with the closing of such Investment and (B) Holdings or any Intermediate Parent shall, immediately following the closing thereof, cause (1) all property acquired (whether assets or Equity Interests but not including any loans or advances made pursuant to Section 6.04(b)) to be contributed to the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries or (2) the Person formed or acquired to merge into or consolidate with the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent such merger or consolidation is permitted in Section 6.03) in

order to consummate such Investment, in each case in accordance with the requirements of Sections 5.11 and 5.12;

(E) the proceeds of which shall be used to pay (or to make Restricted Payments to allow Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or any Intermediate Parent to pay) fees and expenses related to any equity or debt offering not prohibited by this Agreement;

(F) the proceeds of which shall be used to pay customary salary, bonus and other benefits payable to officers and employees of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent company of Holdings) or any Intermediate Parent to the extent such salaries, bonuses and other benefits are attributable to the ownership or operation of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, or the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(G) the proceeds of which shall be used to make payments permitted by clause (b)(iv) and (b)(v) of Section 6.07;

(vii) in addition to the foregoing Restricted Payments, the Borrower may make additional Restricted Payments, in an aggregate amount, when taken together with the aggregate amount of loans and advances previously made pursuant to Section 6.04(m) in lieu of Restricted Payments permitted by this clause (vii), not to exceed the sum of (A) the Available Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such Restricted Payment, plus (B) the Available Equity Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such Restricted Payment; provided that any Restricted Payment made in reliance on preceding clause (A), to the extent made using the Retained ECF Basket, shall be subject to (I) no Event of Default having occurred and be continuing or resulting therefrom and (II) before and after giving Pro Forma Effect to such Restricted Payment, on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio being less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 as of the end of the mostly recently ended Test Period as of such time (in each case, tested at the time of declaration of such Restricted Payment);

(viii) redemptions in whole or in part of any of its Equity Interests for another class of its Equity Interests or with proceeds from substantially concurrent equity contributions;

(ix) payments made or expected to be made in respect of withholding or similar Taxes payable by any future, present or former employee, director, manager or consultant and any repurchases of Equity Interests in consideration of such payments including deemed repurchases in connection with the exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock units;

(x) Restricted Payments to Holdings or any Intermediate Parent, which Holdings or any Intermediate Parent may use to pay cash in lieu of fractional Equity Interests in connection with any dividend, split or combination thereof or any Permitted Acquisition (or other similar Investment);

(xi) payments made or expected to be made by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of withholding or similar Taxes payable upon exercise of Equity Interests by any future, present or former

employee, director, officer, manager or consultant (or their respective controlled Affiliates or permitted transferees) and any repurchases of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon exercise of stock options or warrants if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of such options or warrants or required withholding or similar taxes;

(xii) the distribution, by dividend or otherwise, of shares of Equity Interests of, or Indebtedness owed to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary by, Unrestricted Subsidiaries (other than Unrestricted Subsidiaries, the primary assets of which are Permitted Investments);

(xiii) so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, the annual declaration and payment of Restricted Payments to Holdings', (or the payment of Restricted Payments to any direct or indirect parent company of Holdings) to fund a payment of dividends on Holdings' common stock, of up to \$75,000,000;

(xiv) [reserved];

(xv) so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, additional Restricted Payments in an amount not to exceed the greater of \$50,000,000 and 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA on a Pro Forma Basis for the most recently ended Test Period;

(xvi) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries may make Restricted Payments in securities or other property (other than cash) to Holdings and any Intermediate Parent so long as the relevant assets are promptly contributed to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(xvii) additional Restricted Payments; provided that after giving effect to such Restricted Payment (A) on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio is equal to or less than 3.50 to 1.00 and (B) no Event of Default exists or would result therefrom; and

(xviii) the purchase of (x) any Permitted Equity Derivatives in connection with the issuance of any Convertible Debt Securities permitted under Section 6.01 (and the replacement of any such Permitted Equity Derivatives) and (y) Equity Interests of Holdings with proceeds of any Convertible Debt Security issued no more than 365 days prior to the date of such purchase,

(xix) the unwinding, settlement or termination of any Permitted Equity Derivatives; provided, that the entry into such Permitted Equity Derivative was not prohibited by this Agreement.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, make or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any payment or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) of or in respect of principal of or interest on any Junior Financing, or any payment or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any Junior Financing, or any other payment (including any payment under any Swap Agreement) that has a substantially similar effect to any of the

foregoing, in each case, on or prior to the date that is one year prior to the scheduled maturity of such Junior Financing, except:

(i) payment of regularly scheduled interest and principal payments, mandatory offers to repay, repurchase or redeem, mandatory prepayments of principal premium and interest, and payment of fees, expenses and indemnification obligations, with respect to such Junior Financing, other than payments in respect of any Junior Financing prohibited by the subordination provisions thereof;

(ii) refinancings of Indebtedness to the extent permitted by Section 6.01;

(iii) (1) the conversion of any Junior Financing to Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) of Holdings or any of its direct or indirect parent companies or any Intermediate Parent and (2) any payment that is intended to prevent any Junior Financing from being treated as an “applicable high yield discount obligation” within the meaning of Section 163(i)(1) of the Code;

(iv) prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing prior to the date that is one year prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that after giving effect to such prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances or other payments (A) on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio is equal to or less than 3.50 to 1.00 and (B) no Event of Default exists or would result therefrom;

(v) payments made in connection with, or in order to consummate, the Transactions;

(vi) (A) so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom, prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing prior to the date that is one year prior to its scheduled maturity in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$45,000,000 and 35.0% of Consolidated EBITDA on a Pro Forma Basis for the most recently ended Test Period plus (B) the amount of Restricted Payments that may be made pursuant to Section 6.07(a)(xv) at such time;

(vii) additional prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments in respect of any Junior Financing prior to the date that is one year prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that the aggregate amount of such prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments made in reliance on this clause (vii), shall not exceed the sum of (A) the Available Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments, plus (B) the Available Equity Amount that is Not Otherwise Applied as in effect immediately prior to the time of making of such prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments; provided that any prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments made in reliance on preceding clause (A), to the extent made using the Retained ECF Basket, shall be subject to, (I) before and after giving Pro Forma Effect to such prepayments, redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments, no Event of Default having occurred and be continuing or resulting therefrom and (II) before and after giving Pro Forma Effect to such prepayments,

redemptions, purchases, defeasances and other payments, on a Pro Forma Basis, the Total Net Leverage Ratio being less than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 as of the end of the mostly recently ended Test Period as of such time (in each case, tested at the time of distribution or delivery of any irrevocable notice of prepayment, redemption, repurchase or defeasance, as applicable, in respect thereof); and

(viii) the prepayment of any Junior Financing owed to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary or the prepayment of any Permitted Refinancing of such Indebtedness with the proceeds of any other Junior Financing; provided that no Loan Party shall make any prepayment of any Junior Financing owed to any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party pursuant to this clause (viii).

SECTION 6.08 Transactions with Affiliates.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates, except (i) (A) transactions between or among Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any entity that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction and (B) transactions involving aggregate payment or consideration of less than the greater of \$9,000,000 and 7.5% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time, (ii) on terms substantially as favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary as would be obtainable by such Person at the time in a comparable arm's-length transaction with a Person other than an Affiliate (as determined by the majority of the members of the Board of Directors or a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors of Holdings or the Borrower in good faith), (iii) the payment of Transaction Costs, fees and expenses related to the Transactions, (iv) [reserved], (v) issuances of Equity Interests of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent otherwise permitted by this Agreement, (vi) employment and severance arrangements between the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees in the ordinary course of business or otherwise in connection with the Transactions (including loans and advances pursuant to Sections 6.04(b) and 6.04(n)), (vii) payments by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to tax sharing agreements among Holdings (or any parent thereof), any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries on customary terms to the extent attributable to the ownership or operation of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, to the extent such payments are permitted by Section 6.07, (viii) the payment of customary fees and reasonable out-of-pocket costs to, and indemnities provided on behalf of, members of the Board of Directors, officers and employees of Holdings (or any direct or indirect parent thereof), any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower, and the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business to the extent attributable to the ownership or operation of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, (ix) transactions pursuant to permitted agreements in existence or contemplated on the Effective Date and set forth on Schedule 6.08 or any amendment thereto to the extent such an amendment is not adverse to the Lenders in any material respect, (x) Restricted Payments permitted under Section 6.07 and loans and advances in lieu thereof pursuant to Section 6.04(l), (xi) payments to or from, and transactions with, any joint venture in the ordinary course of business (including any cash management activities related thereto) and (xii) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers, contractors, joint venture partners or purchasers or sellers of goods or services that are Affiliates, in each case in the ordinary course of business and which are fair to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, in the reasonable determination of the Borrower, or are on terms at least as favorable as might reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated party.

SECTION 6.09 Restrictive Agreements.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, enter into any agreement, instrument, deed or lease that prohibits or limits the ability of any Loan Party to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of their respective properties or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, for the benefit of the Secured Parties with respect to the Secured Obligations or under the Loan Documents; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to:

(a) restrictions and conditions imposed by (1) Requirements of Law, (2) any Loan Document, (3) any documentation governing Incremental Equivalent Debt or Ratio Debt, (4) any documentation governing Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt or Permitted First Priority Refinancing Debt, (5) any documentation governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 6.01(a)(xxi) or Section 6.01(a)(xxvi) and (6) any documentation governing any Permitted Refinancing incurred to refinance any such Indebtedness referenced in clauses (1) through (5) above;

(b) customary restrictions and conditions existing on the Effective Date and any extension, renewal, amendment, modification or replacement thereof, except to the extent any such amendment, modification or replacement expands the scope of any such restriction or condition;

(c) restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Subsidiary or any assets pending such sale; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to the Subsidiary or assets that is or are to be sold and such sale is permitted hereunder;

(d) customary provisions in leases, licenses and other contracts restricting the assignment thereof;

(e) restrictions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement to the extent such restriction applies only to the property securing such Indebtedness;

(f) any restrictions or conditions set forth in any agreement in effect at any time any Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (but not any modification or amendment expanding the scope of any such restriction or condition); provided that such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary and the restriction or condition set forth in such agreement does not apply to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(g) restrictions or conditions in any Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01 that is incurred or assumed by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties to the extent such restrictions or conditions are no more restrictive in any material respect than the restrictions and conditions in the Loan Documents or, in the case of any Junior Financing, are market terms at the time of issuance and are imposed solely on such Restricted Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries;

(h) restrictions on cash (or Permitted Investments) or other deposits imposed by agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business (or other restrictions on cash or deposits constituting Permitted Encumbrances);

(i) restrictions set forth on Schedule 6.09 and any extension, renewal, amendment, modification or replacement thereof, except to the extent any such amendment, modification or replacement expands the scope of any such restriction or condition;

(j) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures permitted by Section 6.04;

(k) customary restrictions contained in leases, subleases, licenses, sublicenses or asset sale agreements otherwise permitted hereby so long as such restrictions relate only to the assets subject thereto;

(l) customary provisions restricting subletting or assignment of any lease governing a leasehold interest of Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; and

(m) customary provisions related to creditworthiness of the tenant contained in real property leases entered into by Subsidiaries, so long as the Borrower has determined in good faith that such creditworthiness provisions could not reasonably be expected to impair the ability of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries to meet their ongoing obligations.

SECTION 6.10 Financial Performance Covenant.

As of the last day of each fiscal quarter of the Borrower (commencing with the first full fiscal quarter ending after the Effective Date) on which the Revolving Test Condition is satisfied, the Borrower will not permit the Total Net Leverage Ratio to be greater than 5.50 to 1.00.

SECTION 6.11 Changes in Fiscal Periods.

Holdings and the Borrower will not make any change in fiscal year; provided, however, that Holdings and the Borrower may, upon written notice to the Administrative Agent, change its fiscal year to any other fiscal year reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, in which case, Holdings, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent will, and are hereby authorized by the Lenders to, make any adjustments to this Agreement that are necessary to reflect such change in fiscal year; and provided further that the limitation of this Section 6.11 shall not apply with respect to any short year resulting from the Transactions that occurred on the Effective Date.

SECTION 6.12 Amendment of Junior Financing Documents.

The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, and Holdings will not permit Public Sector to, amend, modify, waive, terminate or release the documentation governing any Junior Financing (i) if the effect of such amendment, modification, waiver, termination or release (when taken as a whole) is materially adverse to the Lenders; provided that no such amendment, modification, waiver, termination or release will be deemed to be materially adverse to the Lenders if such Junior Financing could be otherwise incurred under this Agreement (including as Indebtedness that does not constitute a Junior Financing) with such terms as so amended, modified, waived, terminated or released or (ii) in a manner restricted by the terms of any applicable intercreditor or subordination agreement.

SECTION 6.13 Changes in Line of Business. Each of Holdings, the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, will not fundamentally and substantively alter the character of their business, taken as a whole, from the business conducted by them on the Effective Date and other business activities which are extensions thereof or otherwise incidental, complementary, reasonably related or ancillary to any of the foregoing.

ARTICLE VII

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

SECTION 7.01 Events of Default.

If any of the following events (any such event, an “Event of Default”) shall occur:

(a) any Loan Party shall fail to pay any principal of any Loan or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any LC Disbursement when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof or at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise;

(b) any Loan Party shall fail to pay any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount (other than an amount referred to in paragraph (a) of this Section 7.01) payable under any Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five (5) Business Days;

(c) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of Holdings, the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with any Loan Document or any amendment or modification thereof or waiver thereunder, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect (or all respects to the extent already qualified by materiality) when made or deemed made, and such incorrect representation or warranty (if curable) shall remain incorrect for a period of thirty (30) days after notice thereof from the Administrative Agent to the Borrower;

(d) Holdings, the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Sections 5.02(a), 5.04 (with respect to the existence of Holdings or the Borrower), 5.10, 5.14 or in Article VI; provided that any Event of Default due to failure to comply with the Financial Performance Covenant shall not constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Term Loans, unless and until a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders shall have terminated their Revolving Commitments and declared all Revolving Loans to be due and payable (and such declaration has not been rescinded);

(e) Holdings, the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in any Loan Document (other than those specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this Section 7.01) and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice thereof from the Administrative Agent to the Borrower;

(f) Holdings, the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness, when and as the same shall become due and payable (after giving effect to any applicable grace period);

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with all applicable grace periods having expired) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity, provided that this paragraph (g) shall not apply to (i) secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the sale, transfer or other disposition (including as

a result of a casualty or condemnation event) of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness (to the extent such sale, transfer or other disposition is not prohibited under this Agreement) (ii) termination events or similar events occurring under any Swap Agreement that constitutes Material Indebtedness (it being understood that paragraph (f) of this Section 7.01 will apply to any failure to make any payment required as a result of any such termination or similar event); (iii) any redemption, repurchase, conversion, exchange or settlement with respect to any Convertible Debt Security pursuant to its terms (or the occurrence of any event that permits the foregoing) unless such redemption, repurchase, conversion, exchange or settlement results from a default thereunder or an event of the type that constitutes an Event of Default or (iv) any early payment requirement or unwinding or termination with respect to any Permitted Equity Derivatives as to which a Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary thereof is an affected party;

(h) an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, court protection, reorganization or other relief in respect of Holdings, the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or its debts, or of a material part of its assets, under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, examiner, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for Holdings, the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or for a material part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed or unstayed for ninety (90) days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

(i) Holdings, the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, court protection, reorganization or other relief under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in paragraph (h) of this Section 7.01, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, examiner, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for Holdings, the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary or for a material part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding or (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors;

(j) one or more final, non-appealable, enforceable judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$25,000,000 (to the extent not covered by insurance (including self-insurance) as to which the insurer has been notified of such judgment or order and has not denied coverage) shall be rendered against Holdings, the Borrower and any of the Restricted Subsidiaries or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of ninety (90) days consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any judgment creditor shall legally attach or levy upon assets of such Loan Party that are material to the businesses and operations of Holdings, the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to enforce any such judgment;

(k) an ERISA Event or ERISA Events have occurred that, individually or in the aggregate, have resulted or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(l) any Lien purported to be created under any Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, a valid and perfected Lien on any material portion of the Collateral, with the priority required by the applicable Security Documents, except (i) as a result of the sale or other disposition of the applicable Collateral to a Person that is not a Loan Party in a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents, (ii) as a result of the Administrative Agent's failure to (A) maintain possession of any stock certificates, promissory notes or other instruments delivered to it under the

Security Documents or (B) file Uniform Commercial Code continuation statements, (iii) as to Collateral consisting of real property to the extent that (x) such losses are covered by a lender's title insurance policy and such insurer has not denied coverage or (y) such deficiency arose through no fault of Holdings, the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, and such deficiency is corrected with reasonable diligence upon obtaining actual knowledge thereof, or (iv) as a result of acts or omissions of the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party;

(m) any material provision of any Loan Document or any material Guarantee of the Loan Document Obligations shall for any reason be asserted in writing by any Loan Party not to be a legal, valid and binding obligation of any Loan Party thereto other than as expressly permitted hereunder or thereunder;

(n) any material Guarantee of the Loan Document Obligations by any Loan Party pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement shall cease to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents); or

(o) a Change of Control shall occur;

then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to Holdings or the Borrower described in paragraph (h) or (i) of this Section 7.01), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Required Lenders shall, by notice to the Borrower, take either or both of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, and (ii) declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in case of any event with respect to Holdings or the Borrower described in paragraph (h) or (i) of this Section 7.01, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower accrued hereunder, shall automatically become due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

SECTION 7.02 [Reserved].

SECTION 7.03 Application of Proceeds.

(a) Subject to the terms of any applicable intercreditor agreement contemplated by this Agreement, in connection with the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 7.01, any amounts received on account of the Secured Obligations (including in respect of any sale of, collection from or other realization upon all or any part of the Collateral (including any Collateral consisting of cash) or the Guarantees) shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to the payment of the Secured Obligations as follows:

(i) first, to the payment of all reasonable and documented or invoiced out of pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Collateral Agent in connection with such sale, collection, other realization or otherwise and to the payment of all other amounts owing to each of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent in connection with this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any of the Secured Obligations, including all reasonable and documented or invoiced out of pocket court costs

and the fees and expenses of its agents, the repayment of all advances made by it under any Loan Document on behalf of any Grantor and any other costs or expenses incurred in connection with the exercise of any right or remedy under any Loan Document, in each case, if and to the extent payable pursuant to the terms of the Loan Documents;

(ii) second, to the payment in full of the Secured Obligations (the amounts so applied to be distributed among the Secured Parties pro rata in accordance with the amounts of the Secured Obligations owed to them on the date of any such distribution) in accordance with this Agreement;

(iii) third, to any agent of any other junior secured debt, in accordance with any applicable intercreditor agreement; and

(iv) fourth, to the Borrower, its successors or assigns, or as a court of competent jurisdiction may otherwise direct.

The Administrative Agent shall have absolute discretion as to the time of application of any such proceeds, moneys or balances in accordance with this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7.03(a), Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to any Subsidiary Loan Party shall not be paid with amounts received from such Subsidiary Loan Party or its assets, but appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to payments from other Loan Parties to preserve the allocation to Secured Obligations otherwise set forth in Section 7.03(a).

ARTICLE VIII

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

SECTION 8.01 Appointment and Authority.

(a) Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereby irrevocably (i) appoints JPMorgan to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and (ii) authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on such Lender's behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, as applicable, by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Each Secured Party that is not a party hereto, by accepting the benefits of the Security Documents, hereby irrevocably appoints JPMorgan to act on its behalf as Collateral Agent under the Security Documents and authorizes JPMorgan (in its capacity as Collateral Agent) to take such actions on such Secured Party's behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Collateral Agent by the terms hereof or thereof together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Bank, and the Borrower shall not have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

(b) Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank, and each Secured Party that is not a party hereto, by accepting the benefits of the Security Documents, hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Collateral Agent to act as the agent of such Lender and the Issuing Bank for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral granted by any of the Loan Parties to secure any of the Secured Obligations, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto. In this connection, the Collateral Agent and any co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact appointed by the Administrative Agent and/or Collateral Agent pursuant to Section 8.05 for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted under the Security Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article VIII and Article IX (including Section 9.03 as though such co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact were the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents) as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

SECTION 8.02 Rights as a Lender.

Any Person serving as an Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not an Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, own securities of, lend money to, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not an Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

SECTION 8.03 Exculpatory Provisions.

No Agent shall have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Agent:

(a) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(b) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that such Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents); provided that such Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose such Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or applicable law;

(c) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as such Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity;

(d) shall in no event be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of its obligations hereunder arising out of or caused by, directly or indirectly, forces beyond its control, including without limitation, any act or provision of any present or future law or regulation or governmental authority; acts of God; earthquakes; fires; floods; wars; terrorism; civil or military disturbances; sabotage; epidemics; riots; interruptions, loss or malfunctions of utilities, computer

(hardware or software) or communications service; accidents; labor disputes; acts of civil or military authority or governmental actions;

(e) shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as such Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02 and in the last paragraph of Section 7.01) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment;

(f) shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice describing such Default is given to such Agent by the Borrower, a Lender or the Issuing Bank;

(g) shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien purported to be created by the Security Documents, (v) the value or the sufficiency of any Collateral, or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent; and

(h) shall not be responsible for nor have any duty to monitor the performance or any action of the Borrower or other Loan Party, or any of their directors, members, officers, agents, affiliates or employees, nor shall it have any liability in connection with the malfeasance or nonfeasance by such party, and may assume performance by all such Persons of their respective obligations and shall have no enforcement or notification obligations relating to breaches of representations or warranties of any other Person.

SECTION 8.04 Reliance by Agents.

Each Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. Each Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or the Issuing Bank, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or the Issuing Bank unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or the Issuing Bank prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. Each Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts. As to any matters not expressly provided for in this Agreement and in the other Loan Documents (including enforcement or collection), the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent shall not be required to exercise any discretion or take any action, but shall be required to act or to

refrain from acting (and shall be fully protected in so acting or refraining from acting) upon the written instructions of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, pursuant to the terms in the Loan Documents), and, unless and until revoked in writing, such instructions shall be binding upon each Lender and each Issuing Bank. Upon request by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, the Required Lenders shall confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority and/or the Collateral Agent's authority, as the case may be, to take any action in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 8.04 and may refrain from acting until such confirmation has been provided.

Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, whenever reference is made in this Agreement, or any other Loan Document, to any discretionary action by, consent, designation, specification, requirement or approval of, notice, request or other communication from, or other direction given or action to be undertaken or to be (or not to be) suffered or omitted by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent or to any election, decision, opinion, acceptance, use of judgment, expression of satisfaction or other exercise of discretion, rights or remedies to be made (or not to be made) by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, it is understood that in all cases the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent shall be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any such action if it shall not have received written instruction, advice or concurrence from the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in any other Loan Document). The Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent shall have no liability for any failure or delay in taking any actions contemplated above as a result of a failure or delay on the part of the Required Lenders to provide such instruction, advice or concurrence. This provision is intended solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent and their successors and permitted assigns and is not intended to and will not entitle the other parties hereto to any defense, claim or counterclaim, or confer any rights or benefits on any party hereto.

Except for any action expressly required of the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent hereunder or other Loan Document to which it is a party, it shall in all cases be fully justified in failing or refusing to act unless it shall receive further assurances to its reasonable satisfaction, including indemnification, from the Lenders and Issuing Banks against any and all liability and expense that may be incurred by it by reason of taking or continuing to take any such action. No provision of this Agreement or any Loan Document shall require the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent to take any action that it reasonably believes to be contrary to applicable law or to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur financial liability in the performance of any of its duties thereunder or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers if it shall have reasonable grounds to believe that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

SECTION 8.05 Delegation of Duties.

Each Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by such Agent. Any Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of any Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the Credit Facilities as well as activities as such Agent.

SECTION 8.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent; Mergers.

Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Agent as provided in this paragraph, each Agent may resign upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower, whether or not a successor Agent has been appointed. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, with the Borrower's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) unless an Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) has occurred and is continuing, to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days after the retiring Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, appoint a successor Agent, which shall be an Approved Bank with an office in New York, New York, or an Affiliate of any such Approved Bank (the date upon which the retiring Agent is replaced, the "Resignation Effective Date"); provided that if the retiring Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders that no qualifying Person accepted such appointment, then such resignation shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice.

If the Person serving as an Agent is a Defaulting Lender, the Required Lenders and Holdings may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, by notice in writing to such Person remove such Person as Agent and, with the consent of the Borrower, appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days (the "Removal Effective Date"), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable) (1) the retiring or removed Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except (i) that in the case of any collateral security held by the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Lenders under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Collateral Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Collateral Agent is appointed and (ii) with respect to any outstanding payment obligations) and (2) except for any indemnity payments or other amounts then owed to the retiring or removed Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring (or removed) Agent (other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring or removed Agent as of the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date, as applicable), and the retiring or removed Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents as set forth in this Section. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.04 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Agent was acting as Agent.

Any corporation or association into which an Agent may be converted or merged, or with which it may be consolidated, or to which it may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business and assets as a whole or substantially as a whole, or any corporation or association resulting

from any such conversion, sale, merger, consolidation or transfer to which an Agent is a party, will be and become the successor Agent under this Agreement and related Loan Documents and will have and succeed to the rights, powers, duties, immunities and privileges as its predecessor, without the execution or filing of any instrument or paper or the performance of any further act.

SECTION 8.07 Non-Reliance on Agents and Lenders.

Each Lender and the Issuing Bank acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon any Agent, any Lead Arranger, any Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender and the Issuing Bank also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon any Agent, any Lead Arranger or any Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement and funding its Loans on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Assumption, Incremental Facility Amendment or Refinancing Amendment pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Agents and/or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

No Lender and no other Secured Party shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce any Guarantee of the Secured Obligations, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Lenders and the other Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof. In the event of a foreclosure by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent on any of the Collateral pursuant to a public or private sale or other disposition, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent or any Lender may be the purchaser or licensor of any or all of such Collateral at any such sale or other disposition, and the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as agent for and representative of the Lenders and the other Secured Parties (but not any Lender, Lenders, Secured Party or Secured Parties in its or their respective individual capacities unless Required Lenders shall otherwise agree in writing) shall be entitled, for the purpose of bidding and making settlement or payment of the purchase price for all or any portion of the Collateral sold at any such public sale, to use and apply any of the Secured Obligations as a credit on account of the purchase price for any collateral payable by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Lenders at such sale or other disposition. Each Lender, whether or not a party hereto, will be deemed, by its acceptance of the benefits of the Collateral and of the Guarantees of the Secured Obligations, to have agreed to the foregoing provisions.

SECTION 8.08 No Other Duties, Etc.

Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, neither the Bookrunners nor the Lead Arrangers shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, a Lender or the Issuing Bank hereunder.

SECTION 8.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim.

In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or outstanding Letter of Credit shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, Letters of Credit outstanding and all other Secured Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and any Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and such Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and each Agent under Sections 2.12 and 9.03) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) 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 Lender and the Issuing Bank and, by its acceptance of the benefits of the Security Documents, each Secured Party that is not a party hereto, to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, if the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the Issuing Bank, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of any Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due such Agent under Sections 2.12 and 9.03.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender or the Issuing Bank or any Secured Party that is not a party hereto any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Secured Obligations or the rights of any Lender or the Issuing Bank or any Secured Party that is not a party hereto to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender or the Issuing Bank or in any such proceeding.

SECTION 8.10 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement.

No failure by any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any Agent to exercise, and no delay by any such Person in exercising, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided, and provided under each other Loan Document, are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Loan Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Article VII for the benefit of all the Lenders and the Issuing

Banks; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) any Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) the Issuing Banks from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Issuing Bank) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 9.08 (subject to the terms of Section 2.18), or (d) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Loan Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided further that if at any time there is no Person acting as an Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to such Agent pursuant to Article VII and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.18, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

SECTION 8.11 Withholding Taxes.

To the extent required by any applicable Requirements of Law (as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent), the Administrative Agent may deduct or withhold from any payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding Tax. If the Internal Revenue Service or any other Governmental Authority of the United States or other jurisdiction asserts a claim that the Administrative Agent did not properly withhold Tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender for any reason (including because the appropriate form was not delivered or not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify the Administrative Agent of a change in circumstance that rendered the exemption from, or reduction of withholding Tax ineffective), such Lender shall indemnify and hold harmless the Administrative Agent (to the extent that the Administrative Agent has not already been reimbursed by the Loan Parties pursuant to Section 2.17 and without limiting any obligation of the Loan Parties to do so pursuant to such Section) fully for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Administrative Agent as Taxes or otherwise, together with all expenses incurred, including legal expenses and any other out-of-pocket expenses, whether or not such Tax was correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this Section 8.11. The agreements in this Section 8.11 shall survive the resignation and/or replacement of the Administrative Agent, any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of this Agreement and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all other obligations under any Loan Document. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Lender" in this Article VIII shall include any Issuing Bank.

SECTION 8.12 Credit Bidding.

The Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Secured Obligations (including by accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Secured Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (a) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any similar laws in any other jurisdictions to which a Loan Party is subject, or (b) at any other sale, foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Administrative Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any applicable

law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Secured Obligations owed to the Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid by the Administrative Agent at the direction of the Required Lenders on a ratable basis (with Secured Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that shall vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) for the asset or assets so purchased (or for the equity interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are issued in connection with such purchase). In connection with any such bid, (i) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles and to assign any successful credit bid to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, (ii) each of the Secured Parties' ratable interests in the Secured Obligations which were credit bid shall be deemed without any further action under this Agreement to be assigned to such vehicle or vehicles for the purpose of closing such sale, (iii) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided that any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or equity interests thereof, shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by, and the governing documents shall provide for, control by the vote of the Required Lenders or their permitted assignees under the terms of this Agreement or the governing documents of the applicable acquisition vehicle or vehicles, as the case may be, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in Section 9.02 of this Agreement), (iv) the Administrative Agent on behalf of such acquisition vehicle or vehicles shall be authorized to issue to each of the Secured Parties, ratably on account of the relevant Secured Obligations which were credit bid, interests, whether as equity, partnership interests, limited partnership interests or membership interests, in any such acquisition vehicle and/or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle, all without the need for any Secured Party or acquisition vehicle to take any further action, and (v) to the extent that Secured Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Secured Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of Secured Obligations credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Secured Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Secured Parties pro rata with their original interest in such Secured Obligations and the equity interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of such Secured Obligations shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Secured Party or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action. Notwithstanding that the ratable portion of the Secured Obligations of each Secured Party are deemed assigned to the acquisition vehicle or vehicles as set forth in clause (ii) above, each Secured Party shall execute such documents and provide such information regarding the Secured Party (and/or any designee of the Secured Party which will receive interests in or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle) as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in connection with the formation of any acquisition vehicle, the formulation or submission of any credit bid or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such credit bid.

SECTION 8.13 Acknowledgements of Lenders and Issuing Banks.

(a) Each Lender and each Issuing Bank represents and warrants that (1) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility, (2) it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and in providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender or Issuing Bank, in each case in the ordinary course of business, and not for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument (and each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing), (3) it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Lead Arranger, or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has

deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender, and to make, acquire or hold Loans hereunder and (4) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans and to provide other facilities set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans or to provide such other facilities, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans or providing such other facilities. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Lead Arranger or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information (which may contain material, non-public information within the meaning of the United States securities laws concerning Holdings, the Borrower and their respective Affiliates) as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

(b) Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Assumption or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

(c) (1) Each Lender and Issuing Bank hereby agrees that (x) if the Administrative Agent notifies such Lender and Issuing Bank that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Lender from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (whether as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees or otherwise; individually and collectively, a “Payment”) were erroneously transmitted to such Lender (whether or not known to such Lender), and demands the return of such Payment (or a portion thereof), such Lender shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect, and (y) to the extent permitted by applicable law, such Lender shall not assert, and hereby waives, as to the Administrative Agent, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Payments received, including without limitation any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender under this Section 8.13(c) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(2) Each Lender and Issuing Bank hereby further agrees that if it receives a Payment from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such Payment (a “Payment Notice”) or (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, it shall be on notice, in each such case, that an error has been made with respect to such Payment. Each Lender and Issuing Bank agrees that, in each such case, or if it otherwise becomes aware a Payment (or portion thereof) may have been sent in error, such Lender or Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of such occurrence and, upon demand from the Administrative Agent, it shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such

Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender or Issuing Bank to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect.

(3) Holdings, the Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby agrees that (x) in the event an erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) are not recovered from any Lender or Issuing Bank that has received such Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Lender or Issuing Bank with respect to such amount and (y) an erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Loan Party.

(4) Each party's obligations under this Section 8.13(c) shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of rights or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under any Loan Document.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01 Notices.

(a) Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone, all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by fax or other electronic transmission, as follows:

(i) if to Holdings, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, to the address, fax number, e-mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 9.01; and

(ii) if to any Lender or Issuing Bank, to it at its address (or fax number, telephone number or e-mail address) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire (including, as appropriate, notices delivered solely to the Person designated by such Lender or Issuing Bank on its Administrative Questionnaire then in effect for the delivery of notices that may contain Material Non-Public Information relating to the Borrower).

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by fax or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in subsection (b) below shall be effective as provided in such subsection (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-

mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures reasonably approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or the Issuing Bank pursuant to Article II if such Lender or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), provided that if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient, and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor.

(c) The Platform. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE AGENT PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE BORROWER MATERIALS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE PLATFORM. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to Holdings, the Borrower, any Lender, the Issuing Bank or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Borrower's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of Borrower Materials through the Internet, except to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Agent Party; provided, however, that in no event shall any Agent Party have any liability to Holdings, the Borrower, any Lender, the Issuing Bank or any other Person for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages).

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each of Holdings, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank may change its address, electronic mail address, fax or telephone number for notices and other communications or website hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each other Lender may change its address, fax or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, fax number and electronic mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender.

(e) Reliance by Administrative Agent, Issuing Bank and Lenders. The Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices purportedly given by or on behalf of the Borrower even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The

Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank, each Lender and the Related Parties from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reliance by such Person on each notice purportedly given by or on behalf of the Borrower in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined in a final and non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction. All telephonic notices to and other telephonic communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.

SECTION 9.02 Waivers; Amendments.

(a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power under this Agreement or any Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right or power, or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right or power, preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or power. The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any Loan Document or consent to any departure by any Loan Party therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section 9.02, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the making of a Loan or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time. No notice or demand on the Borrower or Holdings in any case shall entitle the Borrower or Holdings to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.

(b) Except as provided in Section 2.14, Section 2.20 with respect to any Incremental Facility Amendment, Section 2.21 with respect to any Refinancing Amendment or Section 2.24 with respect to any Permitted Amendment, neither this Agreement, any Loan Document nor any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except, in the case of this Agreement, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by Holdings, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent (to the extent that such waiver, amendment or modification does not affect the rights, duties, privileges or obligations of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, the Administrative Agent shall execute such waiver, amendment or other modification to the extent approved by the Required Lenders) and the Required Lenders or, in the case of any other Loan Document, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Administrative Agent and the Loan Party or Loan Parties that are parties thereto, in each case with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided that no such agreement shall (i) increase or extend the Commitment of any Lender or change any ratable sharing or payment provision that directly and adversely affects any Lender (with only such Lenders whose entitlement to a payment under such provisions is reduced being “directly and adversely affected”) without the written consent of such Lender (it being understood that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in Section 4.02 or the waiver of any Default, Event of Default, mandatory prepayment or mandatory reduction of the Commitments shall not constitute an extension or increase of any Commitment of any Lender), (ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the reimbursement obligations of the Borrower for the LC Exposure at such time (it being understood that a waiver of any Default, Event of Default, mandatory prepayment or mandatory reduction of the Commitments shall not constitute a reduction or forgiveness of principal) or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby (it being understood that any change to the definition of First Lien Net Leverage Ratio or in the component definitions thereof shall not constitute a reduction of interest or fees), provided that only the consent of

the Required Lenders shall be necessary to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay default interest pursuant to Section 2.13(c) or to waive the MFN Adjustment, (iii) postpone the maturity of any Loan, or the date of any scheduled amortization payment of the principal amount of any Term Loan under Section 2.10 or the applicable Refinancing Amendment, or the reimbursement date with respect to any LC Disbursement, or any date for the payment of any interest or fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment (it being understood that a waiver of any Default, Event of Default, mandatory prepayment or mandatory reduction of the Commitments shall not constitute an extension of any maturity date, any scheduled amortization payment or the date for payment of any interest or fees), without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (iv) change any of the provisions of this Section without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby; provided that any such change which is in favor of a Class of Lenders holding Loans maturing after the maturity of other Classes of Lenders (and only takes effect after the maturity of such other Classes of Loans or Commitments) will require the written consent of the Required Lenders with respect to each Class directly and adversely affected thereby, (v) change the percentage set forth in the definition of "Required Lenders", "Majority in Interest" or any other provision of any Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders (or Lenders of any Class) required to waive, amend or modify any rights thereunder or make any determination or grant any consent thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (or each Lender of such Class, as the case may be), (vi) release all or substantially all the value of the Guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement (except as expressly provided in the Loan Documents) without the written consent of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender), (vii) release all or substantially all the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents, without the written consent of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender) except as expressly provided in the Loan Documents, (viii) subordinate (x) the Liens securing any of the Loan Document Obligations on all or substantially all of the Collateral ("Existing Liens") to the Liens securing any other Indebtedness or other obligations or (y) any Loan Document Obligations in contractual right of payment to any other Indebtedness or other obligations (any such other Indebtedness or other obligations, to which such Liens securing any of the Loan Document Obligations or such Loan Document Obligations, as applicable, are subordinated, "Senior Indebtedness"), in either the case of subclause (x) or (y), unless each adversely affected Lender has been offered a bona fide opportunity to fund or otherwise provide its pro rata share (based on the amount of Loan Document Obligations that are adversely affected thereby held by each Lender) of the Senior Indebtedness on the same terms (other than bona fide backstop fees and reimbursement of counsel fees and other expenses in connection with the negotiation of the terms of such transaction; such fees and expenses, "Ancillary Fees") as offered to all other providers (or their Affiliates) of the Senior Indebtedness and to the extent such adversely affected Lender decides to participate in the Senior Indebtedness, receive its pro rata share of the fees and any other similar benefit (other than Ancillary Fees) of the Senior Indebtedness afforded to the providers of the Senior Indebtedness (or any of their Affiliates) in connection with providing the Senior Indebtedness pursuant to a written offer made to each such adversely affected Lender describing the material terms of the arrangements pursuant to which the Senior Indebtedness is to be provided, which offer shall remain open to each adversely affected Lender for a period of not less than five Business Days; (ix) change any provisions of any Loan Document in a manner that by its terms adversely affects the rights in respect of payments due to Lenders holding Loans of any Class differently than those holding Loans of any other Class, without the written consent of the Required Lenders with respect to any Class directly and adversely affected thereby, (x) amend, modify or waive Section 6.10 (or, for the purposes of determining compliance with the Financial Performance Covenant, any defined term used therein) without the written consent of a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders, (xi) waive, amend, supplement or modify any condition precedent set forth in Section 4.02 as applied to the obligation of the Lenders to make Revolving Loans without the written consent of a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders or (xii) change Section 7.03 in a manner that would alter

the application of amounts on account of the Secured Obligations set forth therein, or change Section 2.08 or 2.18 in a manner that would alter the ratable reduction of Commitments or the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby, in each case without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby; provided further that (A) no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent or any Issuing Bank without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and such Issuing Bank, as applicable, (B) any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be amended by an agreement in writing entered into by Holdings, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in order (i) to comply with local law or advise of local counsel or (ii) to cure any (1) ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency or technical error or (2) mistake, the cure of which mistake would not be adverse to the Lenders, in the good faith determination of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (C) any waiver, amendment or modification of this Agreement that by its terms affects the rights or duties under this Agreement of Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of a particular Class (but not the Lenders holding Loans or Commitments of any other Class) may be effected by an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower and the requisite percentage in interest of the affected Class of Lenders stating that would be required to consent thereto under this Section if such Class of Lenders were the only Class of Lenders hereunder at the time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) this Agreement may be amended (or amended and restated) with the written consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent, Holdings and the Borrower (i) to add one or more additional credit facilities to this Agreement and to permit the extensions of credit from time to time outstanding thereunder and the accrued interest and fees in respect thereof to share ratably in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and (ii) to include appropriately the Lenders holding such credit facilities in any determination of the Required Lenders on substantially the same basis as the Lenders prior to such inclusion and (b) guarantees, Security Documents and related documents in connection with this Agreement may be in a form reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent and may be, together with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, amended and waived with the consent of the Administrative Agent at the request of the Borrower without the need to obtain the consent of any other Lender if such amendment or waiver is delivered in order (i) to comply with local law or advice of local counsel, (ii) to cure any (1) ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency or technical error or (2) mistake, the cure of which mistake would not be adverse to the Lenders, in the good faith determination of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, (iii) to cause such guarantee, collateral security document or other document to be consistent with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, or (iv) to integrate any Incremental Facility or Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness in a manner consistent with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including the relevant Intercreditor Agreement(s).

(c) In connection with any proposed amendment, modification, waiver or termination (a “Proposed Change”) requiring the consent of all Lenders or all directly and adversely affected Lenders, if the consent of the Required Lenders (and, to the extent any Proposed Change requires the consent of Lenders holding Loans of any Class pursuant to clause (iv), (ix) or (xi) of paragraph (b) of this Section 9.02, the consent of a Majority in Interest of the outstanding Loans and unused Commitments of such Class) to such Proposed Change is obtained, but the consent to such Proposed Change of other Lenders whose consent is required is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is not obtained as described in paragraph (b) of this Section 9.02 being referred to as a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then, so long as the Lender that is acting as Administrative Agent is not a Non-Consenting Lender, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Non-Consenting Lender and the Administrative Agent, (i) if no Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) exists, permanently prepay all of the Loans of any Class owing by it to, and terminating any Commitments of, such Non-Consenting Lender or (ii) require such Non-Consenting Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and

obligations under this Agreement to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which Eligible Assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that (a) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent to the extent such consent would be required under Section 9.04(b) for an assignment of Loans or Commitments, as applicable (and, if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned, each Issuing Bank), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (b) such Non-Consenting Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding par principal amount of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder (including pursuant to Section 2.11(a)(i)) from the Eligible Assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts) and (c) unless waived, the Borrower or such Eligible Assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b).

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents to the contrary, the Revolving Commitments, Term Loans and Revolving Exposure of any Lender that is at the time a Defaulting Lender shall not have any voting or approval rights under the Loan Documents and shall be excluded in determining whether all Lenders (or all Lenders of a Class), all affected Lenders (or all affected Lenders of a Class), a Majority in Interest of Lenders of any Class or the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder (including any consent to any amendment or waiver pursuant to this Section 9.02); provided that (x) the Commitment of any Defaulting Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that affects any Defaulting Lender more adversely than other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

SECTION 9.03 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) The Borrower shall pay, if the Effective Date occurs and the Transactions have been consummated, (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Lead Arrangers and the Administrative Agent (limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented fees, disbursements and other charges of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP and, if reasonably necessary, of a single firm of local counsel to the Lead Arrangers and the Administrative Agent in each relevant material jurisdiction (which may include a single special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) and of such other counsel retained with the Borrower's prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), in each case incurred in connection with the Credit Facilities, and the preparation, execution, delivery and administration of the Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions thereof), (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by each Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by each Agent, each Issuing Bank or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for such Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders, in connection with the preservation, enforcement or protection of any rights or remedies (A) in connection with the Loan Documents (including all such costs and expenses incurred during any legal proceeding, including any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws), including its rights under this Section 9.03 or (B) in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit; provided that such counsel shall be limited to one lead counsel and one local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction (exclusive of any reasonably necessary special counsel) (and, in the case of a conflict of interest, where each Agent, each Issuing Bank or any Lender affected by such conflict notifies Holdings of the existence

of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel, one additional counsel) and such other counsel as may be retained with the Borrower's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the expenses of counsel shall not include any allocated costs of in-house counsel.

(b) The Borrower shall indemnify each Agent, each Issuing Bank, each Lender, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from (without duplication), any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses (limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented fees, charges and disbursements of one counsel for all Indemnitees, to the extent reasonably necessary, a single firm of local counsel in each relevant material jurisdiction (which may include a single special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions)) for all such Indemnitees, taken as a whole (and, solely in the case of an actual or potential conflict of interest, where the Indemnitee affected by such conflict notifies the Borrower of the existence of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel after receipt of consent from the Borrower (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), of one additional firm of counsel for the affected Indemnitees, and, if reasonably necessary, one additional firm of local counsel in each appropriate material jurisdiction (which may include a single special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) for such affected Indemnitees, taken as a whole), incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee by any third party or by the Borrower, Holdings or any Subsidiary arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding (including any inquiry or investigation), regardless of whether any such Indemnitee is a party thereto, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, relating to (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any Loan Document or any other agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties to the Loan Documents of their respective obligations thereunder, the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated thereby, the syndication of the Credit Facilities or the enforcement of any obligations of a Loan Party hereunder or under any other Loan Document, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by the Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit) or (iii) to the extent in any way arising from or relating to any of the foregoing, any actual or alleged presence or Release or threat of Release of Hazardous Materials on, at, to or from any Mortgaged Property or any other property currently or formerly owned or operated by Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any other Environmental Liability related in any way to Holdings, any Intermediate Parent, the Borrower or any Subsidiary; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs or related expenses (w) resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or its Related Parties acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, the Indemnitee (in each case, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment), (x) resulted from a material breach of the Loan Documents by such Indemnitee or its Related Parties acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, the Indemnitees (in each case, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment), (y) brought by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any of their successors or permitted assigns against any such Indemnitee or (z) arise from disputes between or among Indemnitees (other than disputes involving claims against the Agents, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners or any Issuing Bank, in each case, in their respective capacities) that does not arise from an act or omission by Holdings, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary. This Section 9.03 shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it to any Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 9.03, each Lender severally agrees to pay to such Agent, such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, such Lender's pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount; provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against such Agent, such Lender or such Issuing Bank in its capacity as such. For purposes hereof, a Lender's "pro rata share" shall be determined based upon its share of the aggregate Revolving Exposures, outstanding Term Loans and unused Commitments at such time (or if all such amounts have been reduced to zero, at the time immediately preceding such reduction). The obligations of the Lenders under this paragraph (c) are subject to the last sentence of Section 2.02(a) (which shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Lenders' obligations under this paragraph (c)).

(d) To the extent permitted by applicable law, (i) neither Holdings nor the Borrower shall assert, and each hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee for any direct or actual damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of information or other materials distributed to such unintended recipients by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet) in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such direct or actual damages are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final, non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of, or a material breach of the Loan Documents by, such Indemnitee or its Related Parties and (ii) no Loan Party (or any Affiliate thereof), or Indemnitee shall be liable for any special, indirect, consequential, incidental, exemplary or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the Financing Transactions, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall limit any Loan Party's (or any Affiliate thereof) indemnity and reimbursement obligations to the extent that such indirect, special, punitive or consequential damages are included in any claim by a third party unaffiliated with the applicable Indemnitee with respect to which the applicable Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification as set forth in this Section 9.03.

(e) All amounts due under this Section 9.03 shall be payable not later than thirty (30) Business Days after written demand therefor; provided, however, that any Indemnitee shall promptly refund an indemnification payment received hereunder to the extent that there is a final judicial determination that such Indemnitee was not entitled to indemnification with respect to such payment pursuant to this Section 9.03.

SECTION 9.04 Successors and Assigns.

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Lender, each Issuing Bank and the acknowledgement of the Administrative Agent (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void), (ii) no assignment shall be made to any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Persons who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (ii) and (iii) no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this

Section 9.04. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of the Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section 9.04), the Indemnitees and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b)(ii) and (f) below, any Lender may assign to one or more Eligible Assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent (except with respect to assignments to competitors of the Borrower) not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of (A) the Borrower; provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required for an assignment (x) by a Term Lender to any other Lender, any Affiliate of a Lender or any Approved Fund, (y) by a Revolving Lender to any other Revolving Lender, any Affiliate of a Revolving Lender or any Approved Fund or (z) if an Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) with respect to the Borrower has occurred and is continuing (other than in respect of a proposed assignment to a Disqualified Lender); provided further that no assignee contemplated by the immediately preceding proviso shall be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.15 or Section 2.17 than the applicable assignor would have been entitled to receive with respect to the assignment made to such assignee, unless the assignment to such assignee is made with the Borrower's prior written consent; provided further that the Borrower shall have the right to withhold its consent to any assignment if in order for such assignment to comply with applicable law, the Borrower would be required to obtain the consent of, or make any filing or registration with, any Governmental Authority, (B) the Administrative Agent; provided that no consent of the Administrative Agent shall be required for an assignment of all or any portion of a Term Loan or Term Commitment to (x) a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or (y) subject to Section 9.04(g), Holdings, the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and (C) each Issuing Bank; provided that no consent of any Issuing Bank shall be required for an assignment of all or any portion of a Term Loan or Term Commitment. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 9.04 to the contrary, if the Borrower has not given the Administrative Agent written notice of its objection to an assignment of Term Loans, Revolving Commitments and/or Revolving Loans within ten (10) Business Days after written notice of such assignment, the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to such assignment (other than in respect of a proposed assignment to a Disqualified Lender).

(ii) Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions: (A) except in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans of any Class, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the trade date specified in the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment or, if no trade date is so specified, as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall, in the case of Revolving Loans, not be less than \$5,000,000 (and integral multiples of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof) or, in the case of a Term Loan, not be less than \$1,000,000 (and integral multiples of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof), unless the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent (in each case, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) with respect to the Borrower has occurred and is continuing (other than in respect of a proposed assignment to a Disqualified Lender), (B) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement; provided that this clause (B) shall not be construed

to prohibit assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations in respect of one Class of Commitments or Loans, (C) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption via an electronic settlement system acceptable to the Administrative Agent or, if previously agreed with the Administrative Agent, manually execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, and, in each case, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500; provided that the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, may elect to waive or reduce such processing and recordation fee; provided further that any such Assignment and Assumption shall include a representation by the assignee that the assignee is not a Disqualified Lender or an Affiliate of a Disqualified Lender; provided further that assignments made pursuant to Section 2.19(b) or Section 9.02(c) shall not require the signature of the assigning Lender to become effective, (D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent any tax forms required by Section 2.17(e) and an Administrative Questionnaire in which the assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain Material Non-Public Information about the Borrower, the other Loan Parties and their Related Parties or their respective securities) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the assignee's compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and state securities laws and (E) unless the Borrower otherwise consents, no assignment of all or any portion of the Revolving Commitment of an Issuing Bank may be made unless (1) the assignee shall be or becomes an Issuing Bank, as applicable, and assume a ratable portion of the rights and obligations of such assignor in its capacity as Issuing Bank, or (2) the assignor agrees, in its discretion, to retain all of its rights with respect to and obligations to issue Letters of Credit, as applicable, hereunder in which case the Applicable Fronting Exposure of such assignor may exceed such assignor's Revolving Commitment for purposes of Sections 2.05(a) and 2.05(b) by an amount not to exceed the difference between the assignor's Revolving Commitment prior to such assignment and the assignor's Revolving Commitment following such assignment; provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) with respect to the Borrower has occurred and is continuing (other than in respect of a proposed assignment to a Disqualified Lender).

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(v) of this Section 9.04, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of (and subject to the obligations and limitations of) Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 and to any fees payable hereunder that have accrued for such Lender's account but have not yet been paid). Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 9.04 shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with paragraph (c)(i) of this Section 9.04.

(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitment of, and principal and interest amounts of the Loans and LC Disbursements owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and Holdings, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the

terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. In addition, the Administrative Agent shall maintain on the Register information regarding the designation, and revocation of designation, of any Lender as a Defaulting Lender. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower, the Issuing Banks and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(v) Upon its receipt of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire and any tax forms required by Section 2.17(e) (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section 9.04 and any written consent to such assignment required by paragraph (b) of this Section 9.04, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(vi) The words "execution," "signed," "signature" and words of like import in any Assignment and Assumption shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

(c) (i) Any Lender may, without the consent of or notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Banks, sell participations to one or more banks or other Persons (other than to a Person that is not an Eligible Assignee) (a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans owing to it); provided that (A) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) Holdings, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and any other Loan Documents and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement and any other Loan Documents; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in the first proviso to Section 9.02(b) that directly and adversely affects such Participant. Subject to paragraph (c)(iii) of this Section, the Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.15, 2.16 and 2.17 (subject to the obligations and limitations thereof and Section 2.19, it being understood that any tax forms required by Section 2.17(e) shall be provided solely to the participating Lender) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 9.04. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 9.08 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.18(c) as though it were a Lender.

(ii) Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and related interest amounts) of each participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under this Agreement (the "Participant Register"). The entries in the

Participant Register shall be conclusive, absent manifest error, and the parties hereto shall treat each person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. No Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of its Participant Register to any Person (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents) except to the extent that the relevant parties, acting reasonably and in good faith, determine that such disclosure is necessary in connection with a Tax audit or other proceeding to establish that any Loan or other obligation under the Loan Documents is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) and proposed Section 1.163-5(b) of the United States Treasury regulations.

(iii) A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.15, 2.16 or 2.17 than the applicable Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrower's prior written consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

(d) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank or other "central" bank, and this Section 9.04 shall not apply to any such pledge or assignment of a security interest, provided that no such pledge or assignment of a security interest shall release a Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(e) In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon) and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

(f) [Reserved];

(g) Any Lender may, at any time, assign all or a portion of its Term Loans (but not Revolving Loans) to Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries, through (x) Dutch auctions or other offers to purchase open to all Lenders on a pro rata basis in accordance with procedures of the type described in Section 2.11(a)(ii) or other customary procedures acceptable to the Administrative Agent and/or (y) open market purchases on a non-pro rata basis, provided that (i) the Borrower shall not make any Borrowing of Revolving Loans to fund such assignment, (ii) any Term Loans that are so assigned will be automatically and irrevocably cancelled and the aggregate principal amount of the tranches and installments of the relevant Term Loans then outstanding shall be reduced by an amount equal to the principal amount of

such Term Loans, (iii) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (iv) each Lender making such assignment to Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries acknowledges and agrees that in connection with such assignment, (1) Holdings or its Subsidiaries then may have, and later may come into possession of Material Non-Public Information, (2) such Lender has independently and, without reliance on Holdings, any of its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent or any of their respective Affiliates, made its own analysis and determination to enter into such assignment notwithstanding such Lender's lack of knowledge of the Material Non-Public Information and (3) none of Holdings, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, or any of their respective Affiliates shall have any liability to such Lender, and such Lender hereby waives and releases, to the extent permitted by Requirements of Law, any claims such Lender may have against Holdings, its Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent, and their respective Affiliates, under applicable laws or otherwise, with respect to the nondisclosure of the Material Non-Public Information. Each Lender entering into such an assignment further acknowledges that the Material Non-Public Information may not be available to the Administrative Agent or the other Lenders.

(h) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no assignment may be made or participation sold to a Disqualified Lender without the prior written consent of the Borrower. Upon inquiry by any Lender to the Administrative Agent as to whether a specified potential assignee or prospective participant is on the list of Disqualified Lenders, the Administrative Agent shall be permitted to disclose to such Lender whether such specific potential assignee or prospective participant is on the list of Disqualified Lenders. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document to the contrary, if any Lender was a Disqualified Lender at the time of the assignment of any Loans or Commitments to such Lender, following written notice from the Borrower to such Lender and the Administrative Agent: (1) such Lender shall promptly assign all Loans and Commitments held by such Lender to an Eligible Assignee; provided that (A) the Administrative Agent shall not have any obligation to the Borrower, such Lender or any other Person to find such a replacement Lender, (B) the Borrower shall not have any obligation to such Disqualified Lender or any other Person to find such a replacement Lender or accept or consent to any such assignment to itself or any other Person subject to the Borrower's consent in accordance with Section 9.04(b)(i) and (C) the assignment of such Loans and/or Commitments, as the case may be, shall be at par plus accrued and unpaid interest and fees; (2) such Lender shall not have any voting or approval rights under the Loan Documents and shall be excluded in determining whether all Lenders (or all Lenders of any Class), all affected Lenders (or all affected Lenders of any Class), a Majority in Interest of Lenders of any Class or the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder (including any consent to any amendment or waiver pursuant to this Section 9.02); provided that (x) the Commitment of any Disqualified Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that affects any Disqualified Lender adversely and in a manner that is disproportionate to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Disqualified Lender; and (3) no Disqualified Lender is entitled to receive information provided solely to Lenders by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or will be permitted to attend or participate in meetings attended solely by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, other than the right to receive notices or Borrowings, notices or prepayments and other administrative notices in respect of its Loans or Commitments required to be delivered to Lenders pursuant to Article II.

SECTION 9.05 Survival.

All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties in the Loan Documents and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to any Loan Document shall be considered to have been relied upon by the other parties hereto and shall survive the execution and delivery of the Loan Documents and the making of any Loans and issuance of

any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.15, 2.16, 2.17 and 9.03 and Article VIII shall survive and remain in full force and effect regardless of the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the repayment of the Loans and all other amounts payable hereunder, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof or the resignation or removal of any Agent. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, in the event that, in connection with the refinancing or repayment in full of the Credit Facilities, an Issuing Bank shall have provided to the Administrative Agent a written consent to the release of the Revolving Lenders from their obligations hereunder with respect to any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (whether as a result of the obligations of the Borrower (and any other account party) in respect of such Letter of Credit having been collateralized in full by a deposit of cash with such Issuing Bank or being supported by a letter of credit that names such Issuing Bank as the beneficiary thereunder, or otherwise), then from and after such time such Letter of Credit shall cease to be a "Letter of Credit" outstanding hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and the Revolving Lenders shall be deemed to have no participations in such Letter of Credit, and no obligations with respect thereto, under Section 2.05(e) or (f).

SECTION 9.06 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or the syndication of the Loans and Commitments constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or other electronic means shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," and words of like import in this Agreement and each other Loan Document or in any amendment or other modification hereof or thereof (including waivers and consents) shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

SECTION 9.07 Severability.

Any provision of this Agreement held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof; and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section 9.07, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by Debtor Relief Laws, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, as applicable, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

SECTION 9.08 Right of Setoff.

If an Event of Default under Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i) shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each Issuing Bank is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender or such Issuing Bank to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations of the Borrower then due and owing under this Agreement held by such Lender or Issuing Bank, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or Issuing Bank shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations are owed to a branch or office of such Lender or Issuing Bank different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such Indebtedness; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.22 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Secured Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. The applicable Lender and applicable Issuing Bank shall notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of such setoff and application; provided that any failure to give or any delay in giving such notice shall not affect the validity of any such setoff and application under this Section. The rights of each Lender and each Issuing Bank under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender or such Issuing Bank may have. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amount set off from any Loan Party (other than the Borrower) shall be applied to any Excluded Swap Obligation of such Loan Party (other than the Borrower).

SECTION 9.09 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process.

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

(b) Each party hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan (or if such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan), and any appellate court from any thereof, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to any Loan Document, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably and

unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State or, to the extent permitted by law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in any Loan Document shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to any Loan Document against Holdings or the Borrower or their respective properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) Each party hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent it may legally and effectively do so, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to any Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section 9.09. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Each party to this Agreement irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 9.01. Nothing in any Loan Document will affect the right of any party to this Agreement to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

SECTION 9.10 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.

EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION 9.10.

SECTION 9.11 Headings.

Article and Section headings and the Table of Contents used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.

SECTION 9.12 Confidentiality.

(a) Each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (i) to its and its Affiliates' directors, officers, employees, trustees and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other agents and advisors, in each case, who need to know such Information in connection with the Transactions (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential and any failure of such Persons acting on behalf of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or the relevant Lender to comply with this Section 9.12 shall constitute a breach of this Section 9.12 by the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank or the relevant Lender, as

applicable), (ii) to the extent requested by any governmental authority or self-regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any Affiliates of any of the foregoing, as applicable, or, based on reasonable advice of counsel, to the extent required by (A) an order of any court or administrative agency or in any pending legal, judicial or administrative proceeding, (B) applicable law or by any subpoena or similar compulsory legal process or (C) in connection with the exercise of remedies or enforcement of rights hereunder in any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement; provided that (x) solely to the extent permitted by law and other than in connection with routine audits and reviews by bank accountants or governmental or self-regulatory authorities exercising examination or regulatory authority, each Lender and the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower as promptly as practicable of any such requested or required disclosure and (y) in the case of clause (ii) only, each Lender and the Administrative Agent shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that such Information is kept confidential in connection with the exercise of such remedies, and provided further that in no event shall any Lender or the Administrative Agent be obligated or required to return any materials furnished by the Borrower or any Subsidiary of Holdings, (iii) to any other party to this Agreement, (iv) subject to an agreement containing confidentiality undertakings substantially similar to those of this Section 9.12, to (A) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, (B) any direct or indirect contractual counterparty to any Swap Agreement or derivative transaction relating to any Loan Party or its Subsidiaries and its obligations under the Loan Documents or (C) any pledgee referred to in Section 9.04(d), (v) if required by any rating agency in connection with obtaining a rating; provided that prior to any such disclosure, such rating agency shall have agreed in writing to maintain the confidentiality of such Information, (vi) to service providers (including any numbering, administration or settlement service providers) providing administrative and ministerial services solely in connection with the syndication and administration of the Loan Documents and the Credit Facilities (e.g., identities of parties, maturity dates, interest rates, etc.) on a confidential basis, (vii) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 9.12 or otherwise by reason of improper disclosure by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any Affiliates or Related Parties of any of the foregoing (including the Persons referred to in clauses (i) above) in violation of any confidentiality obligations owing to the Loan Parties, or any Subsidiaries, Affiliates or Related Parties of any of the foregoing or (y) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates on a non-confidential basis from a source other than Holdings, the Borrower or any Subsidiary, which source is not known by the recipient of such information to be subject to a confidentiality obligation, (viii) to the extent that such information was already in the possession of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender prior to any duty or other undertaking of confidentiality or is independently developed by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender without the use of such information and without otherwise violating the terms of this Section 9.12 or (ix) with the consent of the Borrower . For the purposes hereof, “Information” means all information received from or on behalf of Holdings, the Borrower or any of their Subsidiaries relating to Holdings, the Borrower, any of their Subsidiaries or their business. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section 9.12 shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information. Notwithstanding the foregoing, other than as set forth in the proviso below, (x) no such information shall be disclosed to a Disqualified Lender at the time of such disclosure without the Borrower’s prior written consent and (y) in connection with any proposed assignment of Loans and/or Commitments in accordance with Section 9.04, upon request by the applicable potential assignee therefor, the applicable potential assigning Lender may disclose the list of Disqualified Lenders to such potential assignee solely for purposes of enabling such assignee to make a representation in its applicable Assignment and Assumption that such prospective assignee is an Eligible Assignee, provided, however, that, subject to an agreement containing

confidentiality undertakings substantially similar to those of this Section 9.12, the list of Disqualified Lenders may be disclosed to any bona fide potential assignee or Participant, so that such potential assignee or Participant can represent and warrant that it is neither a Disqualified Lender nor an Affiliate of a Disqualified Lender.

(b) EACH LENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION (AS DEFINED IN THIS SECTION 9.12) FURNISHED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY INCLUDE MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING HOLDINGS, THE BORROWER, THE LOAN PARTIES AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES AND CONFIRMS THAT IT HAS DEVELOPED COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES REGARDING THE USE OF MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION AND THAT IT WILL HANDLE SUCH MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

(c) ALL INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND AMENDMENTS FURNISHED BY THE BORROWER OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT PURSUANT TO, OR IN THE COURSE OF ADMINISTERING, THIS AGREEMENT, WILL BE SYNDICATE-LEVEL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT HOLDINGS, THE BORROWER, THE LOAN PARTIES AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE SECURITIES. ACCORDINGLY, EACH LENDER REPRESENTS TO THE BORROWER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT THAT IT HAS IDENTIFIED IN ITS ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE A CREDIT CONTACT WHO MAY RECEIVE INFORMATION THAT MAY CONTAIN MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES AND APPLICABLE LAW, INCLUDING FEDERAL AND STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

SECTION 9.13 USA PATRIOT Act.

Each Lender that is subject to the USA PATRIOT Act and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of each Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify each Loan Party in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act.

SECTION 9.14 Release of Liens and Guarantees.

(a) A Subsidiary Loan Party shall automatically be released from its obligations under the Loan Documents, and all security interests created by the Security Documents in Collateral owned by such Subsidiary Loan Party shall be automatically released, (1) upon the consummation of any transaction or designation permitted by this Agreement as a result of which such Subsidiary Loan Party ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary (including pursuant to a permitted merger with a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party or a designation as an Unrestricted Subsidiary) or becomes an Excluded Subsidiary (other than solely as a result of such Subsidiary Loan Party ceasing to be a Wholly Owned Subsidiary) or (2) upon the request of the Borrower, in connection with a transaction permitted under this Agreement (but only a transaction in which such Subsidiary Loan Party becomes a bona fide joint venture and the other Person taking an equity interest in such Subsidiary Loan Party is not an Affiliate of the Borrower (other than as a result of such joint venture)) as a result of which such Subsidiary Loan Party ceases to be a Wholly Owned Subsidiary. Upon any sale or other transfer by any Loan Party (other than to Holdings,

the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party) of any Collateral in a transaction permitted under this Agreement, or upon the effectiveness of any written consent to the release of the security interest created under any Security Document in any Collateral, the security interests in such Collateral created by the Security Documents shall be automatically released. Upon the release of Holdings or any Subsidiary Loan Party from its Guarantee in compliance with this Agreement, the security interest in any Collateral owned by Holdings or such Subsidiary created by the Security Documents shall be automatically released. Upon the designation of a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in compliance with this Agreement, the security interest created by the Security Documents in the Equity Interests of such Subsidiary shall automatically be released. Upon termination of the aggregate Commitments and payment in full of all Secured Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations) and the expiration or termination of all Letters of Credit (including as a result of obtaining the consent of the applicable Issuing Bank as described in Section 9.05 of this Agreement), all obligations under the Loan Documents and all security interests created by the Security Documents shall be automatically released. In connection with any termination or release pursuant to this Section 9.14, the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, shall execute and deliver to any Loan Party, at such Loan Party's expense, all documents that such Loan Party shall reasonably request to evidence such termination or release so long as the Borrower or applicable Loan Party shall have provided the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, such certifications or documents as the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, shall reasonably request in order to demonstrate compliance with this Agreement.

(b) The Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, will, at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Loan Party such documents as such Loan Party may reasonably request to subordinate its Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, under any Loan Document to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 6.02(iv).

(c) Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank and, by accepting the benefits of the Security Documents, each Secured Party that is not a party hereto, irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, to provide any release or evidence of release, termination or subordination contemplated by this Section 9.14. Upon request by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority or the Collateral Agent's authority, as the case may be, to release or subordinate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any Loan Party from its obligations under any Loan Document, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 9.14.

SECTION 9.15 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility.

In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document), each of the Borrower and Holdings acknowledges and agrees that (i) (A) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Borrower, Holdings and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders on the other hand, (B) each of the Borrower and Holdings has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (C) each of the Borrower and Holdings is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by

the other Loan Documents; (ii) (A) each of the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for the Borrower, Holdings, any of their respective Affiliates or any other Person and (B) none of the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders has any obligation to the Borrower, Holdings or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (iii) the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower, Holdings and their respective Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower, Holdings or any of their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the Borrower and Holdings hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Bookrunners, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

SECTION 9.16 Interest Rate Limitation.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the maximum rate of non-usurious interest permitted by applicable law (the "Maximum Rate"). If the Administrative Agent or any Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the Loans or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to the Borrower. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the obligations hereunder.

SECTION 9.17 Intercreditor Agreement. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank and, by accepting the benefits of the Security Documents, each Secured Party that is not a party hereto, hereby agrees that the Administrative Agent and/or Collateral Agent may enter into any intercreditor agreement and/or subordination agreement pursuant to, or contemplated by, the terms of this Agreement (including with respect to Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01 and defined terms referenced therein) on its behalf and agrees to be bound by the terms thereof and, in each case, consents and agrees to the appointment of the Administrative Agent (or its affiliated designee, representative or agent) on its behalf as collateral agent, respectively, thereunder.

SECTION 9.18 Judgment Currency. If, for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court, it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder or under any other Loan Document in one currency into another currency, the rate of exchange used shall be that at which in accordance with the normal banking procedures the Administrative Agent could purchase the first currency with such other currency on the Business Day preceding that on which final judgment is given. The obligation of the Borrowers in respect of any such sum due from them to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders hereunder or under the other Loan Documents shall, notwithstanding any judgment in a currency (the "Judgment Currency") other than that in which such sum is denominated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this

Agreement (the “Agreement Currency”), be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent or the relevant Lender of any sum adjudged to be so due in the Judgment Currency, the Administrative Agent or the relevant Lender may in accordance with the normal banking procedures purchase the Agreement Currency with the Judgment Currency. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is less than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or such Lender from the Borrowers in the Agreement Currency, each Borrower agrees, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, to indemnify the Administrative Agent, or the Person to whom such obligation was owing against such loss. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is greater than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or such Lender in such currency, the Administrative Agent or such Lender agrees to return the amount of any excess to the Borrower (or to any other Person who may be entitled thereto under applicable law).

SECTION 9.19 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

1. the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and
2. the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:
 - i. a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;
 - ii. a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or
 - iii. the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

SECTION 9.20 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for Swap Agreements or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support “QFC Credit Support” and each such QFC a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

SECTION 9.21 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(1) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement,

(2) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(3) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such

Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(4) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that the Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation of exercise or any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the date first above written.

TENABLE, INC., as Borrower

By: /s/ Stephen Vintz

Name: Stephen Vintz

Title: Chief Financial Officer

TENABLE HOLDINGS, INC., as Holdings

By: /s/ Stephen Vintz

Name: Stephen Vintz

Title: Chief Financial Officer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent and Collateral
Agent

By: /s/ Vidita J. Shah

Name: Vidita J. Shah

Title: Vice President

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as a Lender and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ Vidita J. Shah

Name: Vidita J. Shah

Title: Vice President

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as a Lender and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ Louis J. Noppenberger

Name: Louis J. Noppenberger

Title: Senior Vice President

BARCLAYS BANK PLC,
as a Lender and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ George Lee

Name: George Lee

Title: Managing Director

MORGAN STANLEY SENIOR FUNDING,
INC.,

as a Lender and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ Michael King

Name: Michael King

Title: Vice President

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Amit Yoran, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Tenable Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Amit Yoran

Amit Yoran

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Stephen A. Vintz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Tenable Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Stephen A. Vintz

Stephen A. Vintz

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Tenable Holdings, Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Tenable Holdings, Inc.

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Amit Yoran

Amit Yoran

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 30, 2021

By: /s/ Stephen A. Vintz

Stephen A. Vintz

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)