

**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, 2023

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: 001-34666

MaxLinear, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		14-1896129 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
5966 La Place Court, Suite 100, (Address of principal executive offices)	Carlsbad California	92008 (Zip Code)
	(760) 692-0711 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	
	N/A (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)	

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	MXL	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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<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

As of July 19, 2023, the registrant had 81,015,838 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001, outstanding.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Part I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited)
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
	Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Fiscal Quarters Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
Part II	OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 1A.	Risk Factors
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures
Item 5.	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits
	Signatures

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except par value amounts)

	June 30, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,579	\$ 187,353
Short-term restricted cash	1,042	982
Short-term investments	20,488	18,529
Accounts receivable, net	155,834	170,971
Inventory	126,152	160,544
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	26,396	24,745
Total current assets	554,491	563,124
Long-term restricted cash	22	22
Property and equipment, net	73,845	79,018
Leased right-of-use assets	35,112	28,515
Intangible assets, net	91,203	109,316
Goodwill	318,456	306,739
Deferred tax assets	56,757	66,491
Other long-term assets	31,594	26,800
Total assets	\$ 1,161,480	\$ 1,180,025
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 45,901	\$ 68,576
Accrued price protection liability	80,133	113,274
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	90,693	100,155
Accrued compensation	25,002	59,081
Total current liabilities	241,729	341,086
Long-term lease liabilities	30,712	23,353
Long-term debt	122,064	121,757
Other long-term liabilities	20,928	17,444
Total liabilities	415,433	503,640
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 25,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 550,000 shares authorized; 80,930 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 78,745 shares issued and outstanding December 31, 2022	8	8
Additional paid-in capital	788,528	722,778
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,291)	(1,021)
Accumulated deficit	(40,198)	(45,380)
Total stockholders' equity	746,047	676,385
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,161,480	\$ 1,180,025

See accompanying notes.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited; in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net revenue	\$ 183,938	\$ 280,009	\$ 432,380	\$ 543,936
Cost of net revenue	81,065	115,658	189,200	224,995
Gross profit	102,873	164,351	243,180	318,941
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	70,657	80,395	137,948	146,281
Selling, general and administrative	33,717	44,487	72,370	85,064
Impairment losses	—	—	2,438	—
Restructuring charges	4,436	462	9,084	462
Total operating expenses	108,810	125,344	221,840	231,807
Income (loss) from operations	(5,937)	39,007	21,340	87,134
Interest income	1,903	82	2,536	113
Interest expense	(2,591)	(2,416)	(5,078)	(4,765)
Other income (expense), net	1,865	7,179	1,541	6,409
Total other income (expense), net	1,177	4,845	(1,001)	1,757
Income (loss) before income taxes	(4,760)	43,852	20,339	88,891
Income tax provision (benefit)	(409)	11,886	15,157	23,339
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,351)	\$ 31,966	\$ 5,182	\$ 65,552
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.85
Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.81
Shares used to compute net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	80,446	77,858	79,961	77,527
Diluted	80,446	80,279	81,520	80,462

See accompanying notes.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(unaudited; in thousands)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,351)	\$ 31,966	\$ 5,182	\$ 65,552
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax benefit of \$94 and \$165 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and net of tax benefit of \$61 and \$59 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively	(1,078)	(3,988)	(1,270)	(5,063)
Other comprehensive loss	(1,078)	(3,988)	(1,270)	(5,063)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (5,429)</u>	<u>\$ 27,978</u>	<u>\$ 3,912</u>	<u>\$ 60,489</u>

See accompanying notes.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FISCAL QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(unaudited; in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2022	78,745	\$ 8	\$ 722,778	\$ (1,021)	\$ (45,380)	\$ 676,385
Common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net	1,236	—	31,926	—	—	31,926
Stock-based compensation	—	—	16,460	—	—	16,460
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(192)	—	(192)
Net income	—	—	—	—	9,533	9,533
Balance at March 31, 2023	79,981	8	771,164	(1,213)	(35,847)	734,112
Common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net	808	—	(2,752)	—	—	(2,752)
Employee stock purchase plan	141	—	2,989	—	—	2,989
Stock-based compensation	—	—	17,127	—	—	17,127
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(1,078)	—	(1,078)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(4,351)	(4,351)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>80,930</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 788,528</u>	<u>\$ (2,291)</u>	<u>\$ (40,198)</u>	<u>\$ 746,047</u>

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FISCAL QUARTERS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(unaudited; in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2021	76,778	\$ 8	\$ 657,485	\$ 2,125	\$ (170,420)	\$ 489,198
Common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net	1,037	—	13,835	—	—	13,835
Repurchase of common stock	(440)	—	(26,297)	—	—	(26,297)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	18,599	—	—	18,599
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(1,075)	—	(1,075)
Net income	—	—	—	—	33,586	33,586
Balance at March 31, 2022	77,375	8	663,622	1,050	(136,834)	527,846
Common stock issued pursuant to equity awards, net	999	—	310	—	—	310
Minimum tax withholding on common stock issued	—	—	(3,698)	—	—	(3,698)
Repurchase of common stock	(124)	—	(5,214)	—	—	(5,214)
Employee stock purchase plan	83	—	2,911	—	—	2,911
Stock-based compensation	—	—	19,464	—	—	19,464
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(3,988)	—	(3,988)
Net income	—	—	—	—	31,966	31,966
Balance at June 30, 2022	78,333	\$ 8	\$ 677,395	\$ (2,938)	\$ (104,868)	\$ 569,597

See accompanying notes.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited; in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 5,182	\$ 65,552
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	37,909	43,449
Impairment losses	2,438	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs and accretion of discounts	1,173	957
Stock-based compensation	33,645	38,023
Deferred income taxes	8,886	7,359
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	2,041	164
Unrealized holding gain on investments	(1,959)	(3,859)
Impairment of leased right-of-use assets	—	462
(Gain) loss on foreign currency	153	(2,675)
Excess tax benefits on stock-based awards	(1,298)	(9,429)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	16,167	(16,969)
Inventory	34,392	(14,728)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(5,652)	1,828
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(27,264)	62,621
Accrued compensation	3,862	21,355
Accrued price protection liability	(33,041)	70,797
Lease liabilities	(6,009)	(5,511)
Other long-term liabilities	2,112	(1,793)
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,737	257,603
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,253)	(15,506)
Purchases of intangible assets	(5,524)	(5,204)
Cash used in acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(12,384)	—
Proceeds loaned under notes receivable	—	(10,000)
Purchases of investments	—	(28,325)
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,161)	(59,035)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of debt	—	(60,000)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	3,076	3,133
Minimum tax withholding paid on behalf of employees for restricted stock units	(9,138)	(28,147)
Repurchase of common stock	—	(31,511)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,062)	(116,525)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,228)	(1,362)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	37,286	80,681
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	188,357	131,738
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 225,643	\$ 212,419
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 4,503	\$ 4,277
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 14,784	\$ 9,470
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash activities:		
Issuance of shares for payment of bonuses	\$ 38,225	\$ 38,373

See accompanying notes.

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

MaxLinear, Inc. was incorporated in Delaware in September 2003. MaxLinear, Inc., together with its wholly owned subsidiaries, collectively referred to as MaxLinear, or the Company, is a provider of communications systems-on-chip (SoC) solutions used in broadband, mobile and wireline infrastructure, data center, and industrial and multi-market applications. MaxLinear is a fabless integrated circuit design company whose products integrate all or substantial portions of a high-speed communication system, including radio frequency (RF), high-performance analog, mixed-signal, digital signal processing, security engines, data compression and networking layers, and power management. MaxLinear's customers include electronics distributors, module makers, original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, and original design manufacturers, or ODMs, who incorporate the Company's products in a wide range of electronic devices, including cable Data Over Cable Service Interface Specifications (DOCSIS), fiber and DSL broadband modems and gateways; Wi-Fi and wireline routers for home networking; radio transceivers and modems for 4G/5G base-station and backhaul infrastructure; fiber-optic modules for data center, metro, and long-haul transport networks; as well as power management and interface products used in these and many other markets.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MaxLinear, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. All intercompany transactions and investments have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of management, the Company's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements contain adjustments, including normal recurring accruals necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows.

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 was derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements at that date. The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on February 1, 2023, or the Annual Report. Interim results for the six months ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

The functional currency of certain foreign subsidiaries is the local currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities of these foreign subsidiaries are translated at the current exchange rate at the balance sheet date and historical rates for equity. Revenue and expense components are translated at weighted average exchange rates in effect during the period. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation are included as a component of stockholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in the results of operations, and to date, have not been material.

Use of Estimates and Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company is not aware of any specific event or circumstance that would require an update to its estimates or adjustments to the carrying value of its assets and liabilities as of July 26, 2023, the issuance date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Refer to the Company's Annual Report for a summary of significant accounting policies. There have been no significant changes to the Company's significant accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers* to provide specific guidance to eliminate diversity in practice on how to recognize and measure acquired contract assets and contract liabilities from revenue contracts from customers in a business combination consistent with revenue contracts with customers not acquired in an acquisition. The amendments in this update provide that the acquirer should consider the terms of the acquired contracts, such as timing of payment, identify each performance obligation in the contracts, and allocate the total transaction price to each identified performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis as of contract inception (that is, the date the acquiree entered into the contracts) or contract modification to determine what should be recorded at the acquisition date. These amendments are effective for the Company beginning with fiscal year 2023. The impact of the adoption of the amendments in this update will depend on the magnitude of any customer contracts assumed in a business combination in 2023 and beyond.

2. Net Income Per Share

Basic earnings per share, or EPS, is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period, without consideration for common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period and the weighted-average number of dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding for the period determined using the treasury-stock method. For purposes of this calculation, common stock options, restricted stock units and restricted stock awards are considered to be common stock equivalents and are only included in the calculation of diluted EPS when their effect is dilutive. In periods in which the Company has a net loss, dilutive common stock equivalents are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS.

The table below presents the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,351)	\$ 31,966	\$ 5,182	\$ 65,552
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	80,446	77,858	79,961	77,527
Dilutive common stock equivalents	—	2,421	1,559	2,935
Weighted average common shares outstanding—diluted	80,446	80,279	81,520	80,462
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.85
Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.81

For the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company excluded common stock equivalents for outstanding stock-based awards, which represented potentially dilutive securities of 0.4 million and 1.0 million, respectively, from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share due to their anti-dilutive nature.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company excluded common stock equivalents for outstanding stock-based awards, which represented potentially dilutive securities of 0.2 million and 1.0 million, respectively, from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share due to their anti-dilutive nature.

3. Business Combinations

Silicon Motion Merger

On May 5, 2022, MaxLinear entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, or the Merger Agreement, with Silicon Motion Technology Corporation, or Silicon Motion, an exempted company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands, pursuant to which, among other things and subject to the terms and conditions thereof, MaxLinear agreed to acquire Silicon Motion pursuant to a statutory merger, under the laws of the Cayman Islands, of Shark Merger Sub, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MaxLinear, with and into Silicon Motion, with Silicon Motion surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of MaxLinear. Silicon Motion is a provider of NAND flash controllers for solid state drives, or SSDs, and other solid state storage devices.

On July 26, 2023, MaxLinear provided notice to Silicon Motion that it has terminated the Merger Agreement and MaxLinear is relieved of its obligations to close because, among other reasons, (i) certain conditions to closing set forth in the Merger Agreement are not satisfied and are incapable of being satisfied, (ii) Silicon Motion has suffered a Material Adverse Effect that is continuing, (iii) Silicon Motion is in material breach of representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements in the Merger Agreement that give rise to the right of the Company to terminate, and (iv) in any event, the First Extended Outside Date has passed and was not automatically extended because certain conditions in Article 6 of the Merger Agreement were not satisfied or waived as of May 5, 2023. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, MaxLinear is not required to pay a break-up fee or other fee as a result of the termination of the Merger Agreement. Undefined capitalized terms in this paragraph have the same meaning as in the Merger Agreement.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the transaction consideration consisted of \$93.54 in cash and 0.388 shares of MaxLinear common stock for each Silicon Motion American Depositary Share, or ADS, (other than ADSs representing certain customary excluded shares) and \$23.385 in cash and 0.097 shares of MaxLinear common stock for each Silicon Motion ordinary share not represented by an ADS (other than certain customary excluded shares), in each case, with cash in lieu of any fractional shares of MaxLinear common stock as set forth in the Merger Agreement. Upon closing of the terminated transaction, the current MaxLinear stockholders were expected to own approximately 86% of the combined company and former Silicon Motion securityholders were expected to own approximately 14% of the combined company. Based on the closing price of MaxLinear shares on May 4, 2022, the implied value of the total transaction consideration for Silicon Motion was approximately \$3.8 billion. MaxLinear could have funded up to \$3.1 billion of cash consideration with cash on hand and fully committed debt financing from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., or Wells Fargo Bank, and other lenders as described below, which financing commitments were terminated upon termination of the Merger Agreement. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, MaxLinear was required to assume Silicon Motion's vested and unvested employee stock-based compensation awards.

The merger was not subject to any financing conditions but was pending satisfaction of customary closing conditions, including the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, or HSR Act. On July 26, 2023, regulatory approval was received from the State Administration for Market Regulations, or SAMR, in China. Under the Merger Agreement, under certain circumstances, we could have been required to pay Silicon Motion a termination fee of \$160 million if the Merger Agreement is terminated by MaxLinear or Silicon Motion as a result of a court or other competent authority issuing an order pursuant to regulatory law permanently prohibiting the consummation of the merger, or the merger is not consummated by the Outside Date, which, under the terms of the Merger Agreement, would have been automatically extended to August 7, 2023, if, as of May 5, 2023, all conditions to close were met, other than certain exceptions related to regulatory matters. On June 27, 2022, the HSR Act waiting period expired with respect to the previously pending merger; however, since the merger was not consummated by June 27, 2023, MaxLinear and Silicon Motion re-filed under the HSR Act on June 28, 2023. On July 13, 2022, the registration statement on Form S-4 was declared effective by the SEC. On August 31, 2022, the Silicon Motion securityholders approved the merger at the extraordinary general meeting.

On June 17, 2022, MaxLinear entered into an amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, the lenders committed to provide (i) a senior secured term B loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.7375 billion, or the Term B Loan Facility, (ii) a senior secured term A loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$12.5 million, or the Term A Loan Facility and (iii) a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million, which we collectively refer to as the Senior Secured Credit Facilities. The funding of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities was contingent on the satisfaction of customary conditions, including (i) the execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to credit facilities in accordance with the terms in the amended and restated commitment letter, and (ii) the consummation of the acquisition by MaxLinear of Silicon Motion in accordance with the Merger Agreement. A portion of the proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facilities could have been used to repay existing debt (Note 8) in full.

On October 24, 2022, MaxLinear entered into a second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders, which allowed for additional commitments in respect of the Term A Loan Facility to be effected by way of the joinder of additional commitment parties to the second amended and restated commitment letter, and allowed for an increase in the Term Loan A Loan Facility on a dollar-for-dollar basis by a corresponding decrease in the amount of the Term Loan B facility.

In connection with the termination of the merger agreement, the second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders was terminated.

Acquisition of Company Y

On January 17, 2023, the Company completed its acquisition of a business, or Company Y, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement, or the Purchase Agreement. The transaction consideration included \$9.7 million in cash. In addition, Company Y stockholders may receive up to an additional \$2.6 million in potential contingent consideration, subject to the acquired business satisfying certain personnel objectives by June 17, 2024.

Company Y is headquartered in Bangalore, India and operates as a provider of engineering design services.

Acquisition Consideration

The following table summarizes the fair value of purchase price consideration to acquire Company Y (in thousands):

Description	Amount	
Fair value of purchase consideration:		
Cash	\$	9,684
Contingent consideration ⁽¹⁾		2,200
Total purchase price	\$	11,884

⁽¹⁾ The fair value of contingent consideration is based on applying the Monte Carlo simulation method to forecast achievement under various contingent consideration events which may result in up to \$6.6 million in payments subject to the acquired business's satisfying certain financial and personnel objectives by June 17, 2024 under the Purchase Agreement. Key inputs in the valuation include forecasted revenue, revenue volatility and discount rate. Underlying forecast mathematics were based on Geometric Brownian Motion in a risk-neutral framework and discounted back to the applicable period in which the accumulative thresholds were achieved at discount rates commensurate with the risk and expected payout term of the contingent consideration.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

[Table of Contents](#)

Purchase Price Allocation

An allocation of purchase price as of the January 17, 2023 acquisition closing date based upon an estimate of the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed by the Company in the acquisition primarily includes \$0.2 million in net operating assets, with \$11.7 million in goodwill.

Assumptions in the Allocations of Purchase Price

Management prepared the purchase price allocations for Company Y and in doing so considered or relied in part upon reports of a third party valuation expert to calculate the fair value of certain acquired assets, which primarily included an acquired workforce and contingent consideration. Certain stockholders that are employees of Company Y were not required to remain employed in order to receive the contingent consideration; accordingly, the fair value of the contingent consideration was accounted for as a portion of the purchase consideration.

Estimates of fair value require management to make significant estimates and assumptions. The goodwill recognized is attributable primarily to the acquired workforce. Certain liabilities included in the purchase price allocations are based on management's best estimates of the amounts to be paid or settled and based on information available at the time the purchase price allocations were prepared.

Goodwill recorded in connection with Company Y was \$1.7 million as of June 30, 2023. The Company does not expect to deduct any of the acquired goodwill for tax purposes.

4. Restructuring Activity

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company entered into a plan of restructuring to reduce its workforce as a result of internal resource alignment and cost saving measures. The Company incurred additional costs in the three months ended June 30, 2023 related to this plan of restructuring due to statutory requirements in the jurisdictions in which the terminated employees were employed. The Company's management does not expect to incur additional costs associated with this plan of restructuring.

The following table presents the activity related to restructuring plans, which is included in restructuring charges in the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands)			
Employee separation expenses	\$ 4,287	\$ —	\$ 8,876	\$ —
Lease related charges	34	462	42	462
Other	115	—	166	—
	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 462</u>	<u>\$ 9,084</u>	<u>\$ 462</u>

The following table presents a roll-forward of the Company's restructuring liability for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The restructuring liability is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

	Employee Separation Expenses	Lease Related Charges	Other	Total
	(in thousands)			
Liability as of December 31, 2022	\$ 971	\$ 103	\$ 8	\$ 1,082
Restructuring charges	8,876	42	166	9,084
Cash payments	(4,391)	(123)	(166)	(4,680)
Non-cash charges and adjustments	—	29	(26)	3
Liability as of June 30, 2023	<u>5,456</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>5,489</u>
Less: current portion as of June 30, 2023	(5,456)	(51)	18	(5,489)
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arises from the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations and represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets and other identifiable intangible assets acquired. The fair values of net tangible assets and intangible assets acquired are based upon preliminary valuations and the Company's estimates and assumptions are subject to change within the measurement period (potentially up to one year from the acquisition date).

The following table presents the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 306,739	\$ 306,668
Acquisitions (Note 3)	11,717	—
Adjustments	—	71
Ending balance	\$ 318,456	\$ 306,739

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, there was an increase in the carrying value of goodwill of \$1.7 million related to the acquisition of Company Y.

The Company performs an annual goodwill impairment assessment on October 31st each year, using a quantitative assessment comparing the fair value of each reporting unit, which the Company has determined to be the entity itself, with its carrying amount, including goodwill. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recorded.

In addition to its annual review, the Company performs a test of impairment when indicators of impairment are present. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no indications of impairment of the Company's goodwill balances.

Acquired Intangibles

Finite-lived Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth the Company's finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions and other purchases, which are amortized over their estimated useful lives:

	Weighted Average Useful Life (in Years)	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
		(in thousands)					
Licensed technology	6.9	\$ 19,300	\$ (934)	\$ 18,366	\$ 21,764	\$ (580)	\$ 21,184
Developed technology	6.9	311,261	(246,970)	64,291	311,261	(228,532)	82,729
Trademarks and trade names	6.2	14,800	(14,205)	595	14,800	(13,461)	1,339
Customer relationships	5.0	128,800	(125,577)	3,223	128,800	(124,807)	3,993
Backlog	5.3	500	(439)	61	500	(429)	71
Patents	7.0	4,781	(114)	4,667	—	—	—
	6.1	\$ 479,442	\$ (388,239)	\$ 91,203	\$ 477,125	\$ (367,809)	\$ 109,316

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

The following table sets forth amortization expense associated with finite-lived intangible assets, which is included in the consolidated statements of operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Cost of net revenue	\$ 9,333	\$ 9,865	\$ 18,791	\$ 20,712
Research and development	1	1	2	2
Selling, general and administrative	709	2,926	1,637	9,102
	<u>\$ 10,043</u>	<u>\$ 12,792</u>	<u>\$ 20,430</u>	<u>\$ 29,816</u>

Amortization of finite-lived intangible assets in cost of net revenue in the consolidated statements of operations results primarily from acquired developed technology.

The following table sets forth the activity related to finite-lived intangible assets:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 109,316	\$ 149,940
Additions	5,524	5,204
Other disposals	(769)	—
Transfers to developed technology from IPR&D	—	2,600
Amortization	(20,430)	(29,816)
Impairment losses	(2,438)	—
Ending balance	<u>\$ 91,203</u>	<u>\$ 127,928</u>

The Company regularly reviews the carrying amount of its long-lived assets subject to depreciation and amortization, as well as the related useful lives, to determine whether indicators of impairment may exist that warrant adjustments to carrying values or estimated useful lives. An impairment loss is recognized when the sum of the expected future undiscounted net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. Should impairment exist, the impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over the asset's fair value. During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no impairment losses related to finite-lived intangible assets were recognized. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, impairment losses related to finite-lived intangible assets of \$2.4 million and \$0, respectively, were recognized. The impairment loss was attributable to certain purchased licensed technology.

The following table presents future amortization of the Company's finite-lived intangible assets at June 30, 2023:

	Amount	
	(in thousands)	
2023 (6 months)	\$	18,526
2024		24,427
2025		14,743
2026		13,634
2027		9,786
Thereafter		10,087
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>91,203</u>

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

[Table of Contents](#)

6. Financial Instruments

The composition of financial instruments is as follows:

	June 30, 2023				Fair Value
	Cost	Net Unrealized		Losses	
		Gains			
	(in thousands)				
Assets					
Marketable equity investments	\$ 20,005	\$ 483			\$ 20,488
December 31, 2022					
	Cost	Net Unrealized		Losses	Fair Value
		Gains			
	(in thousands)				
Marketable equity investments	\$ 20,005	\$ —	(1,476)		\$ 18,529
Liabilities					
Contingent consideration (Note 3)			\$ 2,620		\$ 2,941

At June 30, 2023, the Company held marketable equity investments with an aggregate fair value of \$0.5 million that were in an unrealized gain position. The net unrealized gain of \$0.5 million as of June 30, 2023 represents stock price fluctuations in the underlying securities held, and was recorded to other income (expense), net in the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment on a quarterly basis. Impairment is evaluated considering numerous factors, and their relative significance varies depending on the situation. Factors considered include the length of time and extent to which fair value has been less than the cost basis, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer; including changes in the financial condition of any underlying collateral of the security; any downgrades of the security by analysts or rating agencies; nonpayment of any scheduled interest, or the reduction or elimination of dividends; as well as our intent and ability to hold the security in order to allow for an anticipated recovery in fair value.

The fair values of the Company's financial instrument is the amount that would be received in an asset sale or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between unaffiliated market participants and is recorded using a hierarchical disclosure framework based upon the level of subjectivity of the inputs used in measuring assets and liabilities. The levels are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available.

The Company classifies its financial instruments that are categorized within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy on the basis of valuations using quoted market prices or alternate pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs, respectively. The marketable equity investments held by the Company have been valued on the basis of quoted market prices and is therefore classified as Level 1.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

The contingent consideration liability as of June 30, 2023 is associated with the Company's acquisitions of Company X in December 2021 and Company Y in January 2023 (Note 3) and the contingent consideration liability as of December 31, 2022 is associated with the Company's acquisition of Company X. The contingent consideration liability is classified as a Level 3 financial instrument. The contingent consideration as it relates to Company X was subject to the acquired business's satisfaction of certain financial and personnel objectives by March 31, 2023, while the contingent consideration as it relates to Company Y is subject to the acquired business's satisfaction of certain personnel objectives by June 17, 2024. The financial and personnel objectives of Company X were achieved by March 31, 2023 and contingent consideration for Company X of \$2.7 million was paid in April 2023 with the remaining \$0.3 million to be paid in December 2023. The fair value of contingent consideration is based on (1) applying the Monte Carlo simulation method, with underlying forecast mathematics based on Geometric Brownian motion in a risk-neutral framework, to forecast achievement of the acquired business' financial objectives, if applicable, under various possible contingent consideration events and (2) a probability based methodology using management's inputs and assumptions to forecast achievement of the acquired business' personnel objectives which resulted in total payments up to \$3.0 million to Company X and may result in total payments up to \$2.6 million to Company Y. Key inputs in the valuation include forecasted revenue, revenue volatility, discount rate and discount term as it relates to the financial objectives and probability of achievement, discount term and discount rate as it relates to the personnel objectives.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023			
	Balance at June 30, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 20,488	\$ 20,488	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 2,620	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,620
	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2022			
	Balance at December 31, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Marketable equity securities	\$ 18,529	\$ 18,529	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities				
Contingent consideration	\$ 2,941	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,941

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

[Table of Contents](#)

The following summarizes the activity in Level 3 financial instruments:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Contingent Consideration		
Beginning balance	\$ 2,941	\$ 2,700
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	2,200	—
Payments	(2,700)	—
Accretion of discount ⁽¹⁾	179	124
Ending balance	\$ 2,620	\$ 2,824

⁽¹⁾ These changes to the balance associated with the estimated fair value of contingent consideration for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were due to the addition of contingent consideration associated with the acquisition of Company Y and accretion of discounts on contingent consideration.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 financial instruments.

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Some of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value due to their liquid or short-term nature or by election on investments in privately-held entities as described below. Such financial assets and financial liabilities include: cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, net receivables, investments in privately-held entities, certain other assets, accounts payable, accrued price protection liability, accrued expenses, accrued compensation costs, and other current liabilities.

The Company's long-term debt is not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, but is measured at fair value for disclosure purposes (Note 8).

Included in other long-term assets are investments in privately held entities of \$1.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence or control over such entity and has accounted for the investments as financial instruments. Given that fair values for such investments are not readily determinable, the Company is electing to measure these investments at cost, less any impairment, and adjust the carrying value to fair value if any observable price changes for similar investments in the same entity are identified.

7. Balance Sheet Details

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash consist of the following:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,579	\$ 187,353
Short-term restricted cash	1,042	982
Long-term restricted cash	22	22
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 225,643	\$ 188,357

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents included money market funds of approximately \$6.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had restricted cash of approximately \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. The cash is restricted in connection with guarantees for certain import duties and office leases.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

Inventory consists of the following:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
Work-in-process	\$ 75,082	\$ 97,840
Finished goods	51,070	62,704
	<u>\$ 126,152</u>	<u>\$ 160,544</u>

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

	Useful Life (in Years)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
		(in thousands)	
Furniture and fixtures	5	\$ 3,919	\$ 3,924
Machinery and equipment	3-5	73,709	74,258
Masks and production equipment	2-5	54,083	50,970
Software	3	14,046	10,111
Leasehold improvements	1-5	35,246	34,236
Construction in progress	N/A	956	7,602
		<u>181,959</u>	<u>181,101</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(108,114)	(102,083)
		<u>\$ 73,845</u>	<u>\$ 79,018</u>

Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$6.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$2.9 million and \$9.6 million, respectively.

In March 2022, the Company entered into a note receivable with a supplier for \$0.0 million, of which \$2.0 million and \$8.0 million are included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other long-term assets, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2023, and \$10.0 million is included in other long-term assets as of December 31, 2022. Repayments of \$2.0 million per year are due annually by March 31, from 2024 through 2027, provided that certain production utilization targets for the prior year are met.

Accrued price protection liability consists of the following activity:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 113,274	\$ 40,509
Charged as a reduction of revenue	37,726	102,426
Payments	(70,867)	(32,382)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 80,133</u>	<u>\$ 110,553</u>

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	
	(in thousands)		
Accrued technology license payments	\$ 5,691	\$	7,402
Accrued professional fees	4,738		4,072
Accrued engineering and production costs	3,698		2,560
Accrued restructuring	5,489		1,082
Accrued royalty	1,446		1,662
Short-term lease liabilities	8,910		10,489
Accrued customer credits	195		304
Income tax liability	1,070		8,895
Customer contract liabilities	1,820		1,072
Accrued obligations to customers for price adjustments	50,187		52,392
Accrued obligations to customers for stock rotation rights	590		605
Contingent consideration - current portion	300		2,941
Other	6,559		6,679
	<u>\$ 90,693</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>100,155</u>

The following table summarizes the change in balances of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component:

	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Pension and Other Defined Benefit Plan Obligation		Total
	(in thousands)			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ (5,180)	\$ 4,159	\$	(1,021)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax	(1,270)	—		(1,270)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (6,450)</u>	<u>\$ 4,159</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(2,291)</u>

8. Debt

Debt

The carrying amount of the Company's long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	
	(in thousands)		
Principal balance:			
Initial term loan under the June 23, 2021 credit agreement	\$ 125,000	\$	125,000
Total principal balance	125,000		125,000
Less:			
Unamortized debt discount	(633)		(695)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,303)		(2,548)
Net carrying amount of long-term debt	122,064		121,757
Less: current portion of long-term debt	—		—
Long-term debt, non-current portion	<u>\$ 122,064</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>121,757</u>

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the weighted average effective interest rate on debt was approximately 7.2% and 3.8%, respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized total amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, to interest expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized total amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs of \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million.

The approximate aggregate fair value of the term loans outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was \$137.9 million and \$137.4 million, respectively, which was estimated on the basis of inputs that are observable in the market and which is considered a Level 2 measurement method in the fair value hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding principal balance of \$125.0 million is due in full on June 23, 2028, upon maturity of the loan.

Initial Term Loan and Revolving Facility under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement

On June 23, 2021, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement, or the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, by and among the Company, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and collateral agent, that provides for a senior secured term B loan facility, or the "Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement," in an aggregate principal amount of \$350.0 million and a senior secured revolving credit facility, or the "Revolving Facility," in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million. The proceeds of the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement were used (i) to repay in full all outstanding indebtedness under that certain Credit Agreement dated May 12, 2017, by and among the Company, MUFG Bank Ltd., as administrative agent and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as collateral agent and the lenders from time to time party thereto (as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated July 31, 2020) and (ii) to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith. The remaining proceeds of the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement are available for general corporate purposes and the proceeds of the Revolving Facility may be used to finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Company and its subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2023, the Revolving Facility was undrawn. Under the terminated amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders entered into in connection with the previously pending merger with Silicon Motion (Note 3), the Company had expected to repay the remaining outstanding term loans under this agreement upon closing of the merger.

The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement permits the Company to request incremental loans in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the sum of an amount equal to the greater of (x) \$75.0 million and (y) 100% of consolidated EBITDA, plus the amount of certain voluntary prepayments, plus an unlimited amount that is subject to pro forma compliance with certain first lien net leverage ratio, secured net leverage ratio and total net leverage ratio tests. Incremental loans are subject to certain additional conditions, including obtaining additional commitments from the lenders then party to the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement or new lenders.

Under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, the Initial Term Loan bears interest, at the Company's option, at a per annum rate equal to either (i) a base rate equal to the highest of (x) the federal funds rate, plus 50%, (y) the prime rate then in effect and (z) an adjusted Term SOFR rate determined on the basis of a one-month interest period plus 1.00%, in each case, plus an applicable margin of 1.25% or (ii) an adjusted Term SOFR rate, subject to a floor of 0.50%, plus an applicable margin of 2.25%. Loans under the Revolving Facility initially bear interest, at a per annum rate equal to either (i) a base rate (as calculated above) plus an applicable margin of 0.00%, or (ii) an adjusted Term SOFR rate (as calculated above) plus an applicable margin of 1.00%. Following delivery of financial statements for the Company's fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2021, the applicable margin for loans under the Revolving Facility will range from 0.00% to 0.75% in the case of base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% in the case of Term SOFR rate loans, in each case, depending on the Company's secured net leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. The Company is required to pay commitment fees ranging from 0.175% to 0.25% per annum on the daily undrawn commitments under the Revolving Facility, depending on the Company's secured net leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. Commencing on September 30, 2021, the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement will amortize in equal quarterly installments equal to 0.25% of the original principal amount of the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, with the balance payable on the maturity date. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement was amended on June 29, 2023 to implement a benchmark replacement.

The Company is required to make mandatory prepayments of the outstanding principal amount of term loans under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement with the net cash proceeds from the disposition of certain assets and the receipt of insurance proceeds upon certain casualty and condemnation events, in each case, to the extent not reinvested within a specified time period, from excess cash flow beyond stated threshold amounts, and from the incurrence of certain indebtedness. The Company has the right to prepay its term loans under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, in whole or in part, at any time without

premium or penalty, subject to certain limitations and a 1.0% soft call premium applicable during the first six months following the closing date of the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement. The Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement will mature on June 23, 2028, at which time all outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement must be repaid. The Revolving Facility will mature on June 23, 2026, at which time all outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest under the Revolving Facility must be repaid. The Company is also obligated to pay fees customary for a credit facility of this size and type.

The Company's obligations under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement are required to be guaranteed by certain of its domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors pursuant to a Security Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2021, by and among the Company, the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as collateral agent.

The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants limiting the ability of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things, incur debt, grant liens, undergo certain fundamental changes, make investments, make certain restricted payments, and sell assets, in each case, subject to limitations and exceptions set forth in the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement. The Revolving Facility also prohibits the Company from having a secured net leverage ratio in excess of 3.50:1.00 (subject to a temporary increase to 3.75:1.00 following the consummation of certain material permitted acquisitions) as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2021) if the aggregate borrowings under the Revolving Facility exceed 1% of the aggregate commitments thereunder (subject to certain exceptions set forth in the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement) as of such date. As of June 30, 2023, the Company was in compliance with such covenants. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default that include, among other things, certain payment defaults, cross defaults to other indebtedness, covenant defaults, change in control defaults, judgment defaults, and bankruptcy and insolvency defaults. If an event of default exists, the lenders may require immediate payment of all obligations under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement and may exercise certain other rights and remedies provided for under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, the other loan documents and applicable law.

The debt is carried at its principal amount, net of unamortized debt discount and issuance costs, and is not adjusted to fair value each period. The issuance date fair value of the liability component of the debt in the amount of ~~\$~~0.2 million was determined using a discounted cash flow analysis, in which the projected interest and principal payments were discounted back to the issuance date of the term loan at a market interest rate for nonconvertible debt of 3.4%, which represents a Level 2 fair value measurement. The debt discount of \$0.9 million and debt issuance costs of \$2.9 million associated with the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement are being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over its seven-year term. Debt issuance costs of \$0.4 million associated with the Revolving Facility are being amortized to interest expense over its five-year term.

9. Stock-Based Compensation

Employee Stock-Based Compensation Plans

At June 30, 2023, the Company had stock-based compensation awards outstanding under the following plans: the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, or 2010 Plan, and the 2010 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP. Refer to the Company's Annual Report for a summary of its stock-based compensation and equity plans as of December 31, 2022. There have been no material changes to the terms of the Company's equity incentive plans during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the number of shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2010 Plan was 5,831,248 shares. As of June 30, 2023, the number of shares of common stock available for future issuance under the ESPP was 5,749,724 shares.

Employee Incentive Bonus

The Company mostly settles bonus awards for its employees, including executives, in shares of common stock under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. When bonus awards are settled in common stock issued under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan, the number of shares issuable to plan participants is determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock as determined in trading on the applicable stock exchange, on a date approved by the Board of Directors. In connection with the Company's bonus programs, in February 2023, the Company issued 0.9 million freely-tradable (subject to certain restrictions for affiliates) shares of the Company's common stock in settlement of bonus awards to employees, including executives, for the

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

2022 performance period. At June 30, 2023, the Company has an accrual of \$5.1 million for bonus awards for employees for year-to-date achievement in the 2023 performance period. The Company's compensation committee retains discretion to effect payment in cash, stock, or a combination of cash and stock.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes stock-based compensation in the consolidated statements of operations, based on the department to which the related employee reports, as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Cost of net revenue	\$ 246	\$ 162	\$ 456	\$ 325
Research and development	12,237	9,983	23,692	19,659
Selling, general and administrative	4,714	9,324	9,497	18,039
	<u>\$ 17,197</u>	<u>\$ 19,469</u>	<u>\$ 33,645</u>	<u>\$ 38,023</u>

The total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock units as of June 30, 2023 was \$68.5 million, and the weighted average period over which these equity awards are expected to vest is 2.73 years.

The total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested performance-based restricted stock units as of June 30, 2023 was \$9.5 million, and the weighted average period over which these equity awards are expected to vest is 1.62 years.

There was no unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options as of June 30, 2023.

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of the Company's restricted stock unit activity is as follows:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	6,080	\$ 35.01
Granted	2,941	39.02
Vested	(2,058)	35.23
Canceled	(292)	38.62
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	<u>6,671</u>	<u>\$ 36.55</u>

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units

Performance-based restricted stock units are eligible to vest at the end of each year-long performance period, as defined in the underlying agreement, in a three-year performance period based on the Company's annual growth rate in net sales and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share (subject to certain adjustments) over baseline results relative to the growth rates for a peer group of companies for the same metrics and periods.

For the performance-based restricted stock units granted to date, 60% of each performance-based award is subject to the net sales metric for the performance period and 40% is subject to the non-GAAP diluted earnings per share metric for the performance period. The maximum percentage for a particular metric is 250% of the target number of units subject to the award related to that metric, however, vesting of the performance stock units is capped at 80% and 100%, respectively, of the target number of units subject to the award in years one and two, respectively, of the three-year performance period.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company believes that it is probable that it will achieve certain performance metrics specified in the respective award agreements based on its expected revenue and non-GAAP diluted EPS results over the performance periods and calculated growth rates relative to its peers' expected results based on data available, as defined in the respective award agreements.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

A summary of the Company's performance-based restricted stock unit activity is as follows:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	1,950	\$ 34.07
Granted ⁽¹⁾	1,039	32.66
Vested	(233)	20.89
Canceled	(3)	48.24
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	<u>2,753</u>	<u>\$ 34.64</u>

⁽¹⁾ Number of shares granted is based on the maximum percentage achievable in the performance-based restricted stock unit award.

Employee Stock Purchase Rights and Stock Options

Employee Stock Purchase Rights

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were 140,631 and 83,404 shares of common stock purchased under the ESPP at a weighted average price of \$21.25 and \$34.92, respectively.

The fair values of employee stock purchase rights for the latest ESPP offering period were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at their respective grant date using the following assumptions:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Weighted-average grant date fair value per share	\$7.56 - \$11.97	\$14.25 - \$18.82
Risk-free interest rate	4.54% - 5.24%	0.06% - 1.54%
Dividend yield	—%	—%
Expected life (in years)	0.50	0.50
Volatility	51.73% - 59.78%	43.83% - 69.74%

The risk-free interest rate assumption was based on rates for United States (U.S.) Treasury zero-coupon bonds with maturities similar to those of the expected term of the award being valued. The assumed dividend yield was based on the Company's expectation of not paying dividends in the foreseeable future. The expected term is the duration of the offering period for each grant date. In addition, the estimated volatility incorporates the historical volatility over the expected term based on the Company's daily closing stock prices.

Stock Options

A summary of the Company's stock options activity is as follows:

	Number of Options (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	393	\$ 17.22		
Exercised	(10)	13.05		
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	<u>383</u>	<u>\$ 17.33</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>\$ 5,442</u>
Vested and expected to vest at June 30, 2023	<u>383</u>	<u>\$ 17.33</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>\$ 5,442</u>
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	<u>383</u>	<u>\$ 17.33</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>\$ 5,442</u>

No stock options were granted by the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cash received from exercise of stock options was \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cash received from exercise of stock options was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The tax benefit from stock options exercised was \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The tax benefit from stock options exercised was \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

10. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes primarily relates to projected federal, state, and foreign income taxes. To determine the quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company uses an estimated annual effective tax rate, which is generally based on expected annual income and statutory tax rates in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. In addition, the tax effects of certain significant or unusual items are recognized discretely in the quarter during which they occur and can be a source of variability in the effective tax rates from quarter to quarter. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company's annual effective tax rate results in significant variation in the customary relationship between income tax expense and pre-tax income in interim periods. The Company is using the actual effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as the best estimate of the annual effective tax rate.

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, under which deferred taxes are determined based on temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the temporary differences reverse. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred taxes to the amount it believes is more likely than not to be realized. In making such determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence quarterly, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and recent financial performance. Forming a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not required is difficult when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Based upon the Company's review of all positive and negative evidence, the Company continues to have a valuation allowance on its state deferred tax assets, certain of its federal deferred tax assets, and certain foreign deferred tax assets in jurisdictions where the Company has cumulative losses or otherwise is not expected to utilize certain tax attributes. The Company does not incur expense or benefit in certain tax-free jurisdictions in which it operates.

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023 and an income tax provision of \$1.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2022.

The Company recorded an income tax provision of \$15.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and an income tax provision of \$3.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022.

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the 21.0% U.S. federal statutory rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily related to the mix of pre-tax income among jurisdictions, permanent tax items including a tax on global intangible low-taxed income, stock based compensation, excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, and release of uncertain tax positions under ASC 740-10. The permanent tax item related to global intangible low-taxed income also reflects recent legislative changes requiring the capitalization of research and experimentation costs, as well as limitations on the creditability of certain foreign income taxes.

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the 21.0% U.S. federal statutory rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily related to the mix of pre-tax income among jurisdictions, permanent tax items including a tax on global intangible low-taxed income, stock based compensation, excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, release of uncertain tax positions under ASC 740-10, and release of the valuation allowance on certain federal research and development credits. The permanent tax item related to global intangible low-taxed income also reflects recent legislative changes requiring the capitalization of research and experimentation costs, as well as limitations on the creditability of certain foreign income taxes.

Income tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not threshold to be recognized. Income tax positions that previously failed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recognized in the first subsequent financial reporting period in which that threshold is met. Previously recognized tax positions that no longer meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are derecognized in the first financial reporting period in which that threshold is no longer met. The Company records potential penalties and interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits within the consolidated statements of operations as income tax expense.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company's unrecognized tax benefits increased by \$0.8 million. The Company does not expect its unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly over the next 12 months. Accrued interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2023 were approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.01 million, respectively.

The Company is subject to federal and state income tax in the United States and is also subject to income tax in certain other foreign tax jurisdictions. At June 30, 2023, the statutes of limitations for the assessment of federal, state, and foreign income taxes are closed for the years before 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

The Company's subsidiary in Singapore operates under certain tax incentives in Singapore, which are generally effective through March 2027, and are conditional upon meeting certain employment and investment thresholds in Singapore. Under the incentives, qualifying income derived from certain sales of the Company's integrated circuits is taxed at a concessionary rate over the incentive period, and there are reduced Singapore withholding taxes on certain intercompany royalties during the incentive period. The Company recorded a tax provision in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 at the incentive rate.

11. Concentration of Credit Risk, Significant Customers and Geographic Information

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Collateral is generally not required for customer receivables. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions. At times, such deposits may be in excess of insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Significant Customers

The Company markets its products and services to manufacturers of a wide range of electronic devices (Note 1). The Company sells its products both directly to end-customers and through third-party distributors, both of which are referred to as the Company's customers (Note 12). The Company makes periodic evaluations of the credit worthiness of its customers.

Customers comprising 10% or greater of net revenues for each of the periods presented are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022		2023	2022	
Percentage of total net revenue						
Customer A	*	18 %		*	17 %	
Customer B	*	11 %		11 %	11 %	

* Represents less than 10% of net revenues for the period presented.

The following table presents balances that are 10% or greater of accounts receivable, based on the Company's billings to its customers.

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Percentage of gross accounts receivable			
Customer C	*	11 %	
Customer D	16 %	12 %	
Customer E	*	28 %	
Customer F	15 %	*	
Customer G	11 %	*	

* Represents less than 10% of the gross accounts receivable as of the respective period end.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

Significant Suppliers

Suppliers comprising 10% or greater of total inventory purchases are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Vendor A	11	%	30	%	19	%	29	%
Vendor B	29	%	23	%	26	%	25	%
Vendor C	*		13	%	*		12	%
Vendor D	12	%		*	11	%		*

* Represents less than 10% of total inventory purchases for the period presented.

Geographic Information

The Company's consolidated net revenues by geographic area based on ship-to location are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Amount	% of total net revenue	Amount	% of total net revenue	Amount	% of total net revenue	Amount	% of total net revenue	Amount	% of total net revenue	Amount	% of total net revenue
Asia	\$ 128,328	70	%	\$ 227,655	81	%	\$ 320,831	74	%	\$ 439,320	81	%
Europe	44,956	24	%	38,193	14	%	85,172	20	%	76,974	14	%
United States	8,906	5	%	9,684	3	%	21,090	5	%	18,552	3	%
Rest of world	1,748	1	%	4,477	2	%	5,287	1	%	9,090	2	%
Total	\$ 183,938	100	%	\$ 280,009	100	%	\$ 432,380	100	%	\$ 543,936	100	%

The products shipped to individual countries or territories representing 10% or greater of net revenue for each of the periods presented are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Percentage of total net revenue								
Hong Kong	32	%	40	%	31	%	39	%
China	12	%	22	%	14	%	17	%
Germany	10	%		*		*		*

* Represents less than 10% of net revenues for the period presented.

The determination of which country a particular sale is allocated to is based on the destination of the product shipment. No other individual country accounted for 10% or greater of net revenue during these periods. Although a large percentage of the Company's products is shipped to Asia, and in particular, Hong Kong, and mainland China, the Company believes that a significant number of the systems designed by customers and incorporating the Company's semiconductor products are subsequently sold outside Asia to Europe, Middle East, and Africa markets and North American markets.

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

Long-lived assets, which consists of property and equipment, net, leased right-of-use assets, intangible assets, net, and goodwill by geographic area are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Amount	% of total		Amount	% of total	
United States	\$ 373,872	72	%	\$ 368,882	70	%
Singapore	101,477	20	%	109,613	21	%
Rest of world	43,267	8	%	45,093	9	%
Total	<u>\$ 518,616</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>\$ 523,588</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>%</u>

12. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue by Market

The table below presents disaggregated net revenues by market (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Broadband	\$ 53,549	\$ 139,098	\$ 135,230	\$ 273,654				
% of net revenue	29	50	31	50	%	%	%	%
Connectivity	37,939	56,400	104,207	116,579				
% of net revenue	21	20	24	21	%	%	%	%
Infrastructure	49,262	35,889	95,564	69,070				
% of net revenue	27	13	22	13	%	%	%	%
Industrial and multi-market	43,188	48,622	97,379	84,633				
% of net revenue	23	17	23	16	%	%	%	%
Total net revenue	<u>\$ 183,938</u>	<u>\$ 280,009</u>	<u>\$ 432,380</u>	<u>\$ 543,936</u>				

Revenues from sales through the Company's distributors accounted for 53% and 45% of net revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Revenues from sales through the Company's distributors accounted for 47% and 46% of net revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Contract Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, customer contract liabilities were approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and consisted primarily of advanced payments received for which performance obligations have not been completed. Revenue recognized in each of the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 that was included in the contract liability balance as of the beginning of each of those respective periods was immaterial.

There were no material changes in the contract liabilities balance during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Obligations to Customers for Price Adjustments and Returns and Assets for Right-of>Returns

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, obligations to customers consisting of estimates of price protection rights offered to the Company's end customers totaled \$0.1 million and \$113.3 million, respectively, and are included in accrued price protection liability in the consolidated balance sheets. For activity in this account, including amounts included in net revenue, refer to Note 7. Other obligations to customers representing estimates of price adjustments to be claimed by distributors upon sell-through of their inventory to their end customer and estimates of stock rotation returns to be claimed by distributors on products sold as of June 30, 2023 were \$50.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and as of December 31, 2022 were \$52.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, and are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets (Note 7). The increase in revenue in each of the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 from net

changes in transaction prices for amounts included in obligations to customers for price adjustments as of the beginning of those respective periods was not material.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, right of return assets under customer contracts representing the estimates of product inventory the Company expects to receive from customers in stock rotation returns were approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. Right of return assets are included in inventory in the consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no impairment losses recorded on customer accounts receivable.

13. Leases

Operating Leases

Operating lease arrangements primarily consist of office leases expiring in various years through 2029. These leases have original terms of approximately 2 to 8 years and some contain options to extend the lease up to 5 years or terminate the lease, which are included in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities when the Company is reasonably certain it will renew the underlying leases. Since the implicit rate of such leases is unknown and the Company is not reasonably certain to renew its leases, the Company has elected to apply a collateralized incremental borrowing rate to facility leases on the original lease term in calculating the present value of future lease payments. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the weighted average discount rate for operating leases was 4.6% and 3.4%, respectively, and the weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases was 4.3 years and 3.9 years, respectively, as of the end of each of these periods.

The table below presents aggregate future minimum payments due under leases, reconciled to total lease liabilities included in the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2023:

	Operating Leases	
	(in thousands)	
2023 (6 months)	\$	5,678
2024		10,595
2025		10,576
2026		7,976
2027		5,689
Thereafter		4,064
Total minimum payments		44,578
Less: imputed interest		(4,955)
Total lease liabilities		39,622
Less: short-term lease liabilities		(8,910)
Long-term lease liabilities	\$	30,712

Operating lease cost was \$2.5 million and \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Operating lease cost was \$5.4 million and \$4.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Short-term lease costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were not material.

There were \$12.0 million and \$4.1 million of right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

There were \$12.2 million and \$11.9 million of right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

14. Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has a 401(k) defined contribution retirement plan (the 401(k) Plan) covering all eligible employees. Participants may voluntarily contribute on a pre-tax basis an amount not to exceed a maximum contribution amount pursuant to

MAXLINEAR, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

[Table of Contents](#)

Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company is not required to contribute, nor has it contributed, to the 401(k) Plan for any of the periods presented.

Pension and Other Defined Benefit Retirement Obligations

The Company maintains defined benefit retirement plans, including a pension plan, in certain foreign jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the defined benefit obligation was \$1.1 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The benefit is based on a formula applied to eligible employee earnings.

Net periodic benefit costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and were recorded to research and development expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Net periodic benefit costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and were recorded to research and development expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Inventory Purchase and Other Contractual Obligations

As of June 30, 2023, future minimum payments under inventory purchase and other obligations are as follows:

	Inventory Purchase Obligations	Other Obligations	Total
2023 (6 months)	\$ 32,943	\$ 13,772	\$ 46,715
2024	3,463	26,919	30,382
2025	10,231	22,567	32,798
2026	—	11,700	11,700
Total minimum payments	<u>\$ 46,637</u>	<u>\$ 74,958</u>	<u>\$ 121,595</u>

Other obligations consist primarily of contractual payments due for software licenses.

Jointly Funded Research and Development

From time to time, the Company enters into contracts for jointly funded research and development projects to develop technology that may be commercialized into a product in the future. As the Company may be required to repay all or a portion of the funds provided by the other parties under certain conditions, funds of \$10.0 million received from the other parties as of June 30, 2023 have been deferred in other long-term liabilities. Additional amounts under the contracts are tied to certain milestones and will also be recorded as a long-term liability as payment due under such milestones are received. The Company de-recognizes the liabilities when the contingencies associated with the repayment conditions have been resolved. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized \$0 and \$3.8 million, respectively, in previously deferred amounts from other parties due to resolution of such repayment conditions.

Bell Semiconductor Litigation

On August 11, 2022, Bell Semiconductor LLC, or Bell Semiconductor, filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,436,807 and 7,007,259, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

On August 26, 2022, Bell Semiconductor filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,149,989 and 7,260,803, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

On October 7, 2022 Bell Semiconductor filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,396,760, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

Specifically, on October 13, 2022, Bell Semiconductor also filed suit against MaxLinear before the U.S. International Trade Commission alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,396,760. This was instituted by the Commission as Investigation No. 337-TA-1342 on November 23, 2022. Bell Semiconductor requested as relief a limited exclusion order and cease and desist order.

On March 10, 2023, Bell Semiconductor and MaxLinear entered into a Settlement and Patent License Agreement, or the Settlement Agreement, in settlement and release of all claims above. The amount of the settlement was not material. The Settlement Agreement also grants MaxLinear and its affiliates, a license of certain listed patents with respect to certain licensed products for a term that continues until the expiration of the last surviving claim of such licensed patents.

Other Matters

From time to time, the Company is subject to threats of litigation or actual litigation in the ordinary course of business as described above and in *Part II. — Other Information, Item 1. — Legal Proceedings*, some of which may be subject to a variety of factors including liquidity, share price, market conditions, and legal requirements. The results of any litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have a material adverse impact on the Company because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors. However, as of June 30, 2023, no material loss contingencies have been accrued for such matters in the Company's financial statements.

16. Stock Repurchases

On February 23, 2021, the Company's board of directors authorized a plan to repurchase up to \$100 million of the Company's common stock over a period ending on February 16, 2024. The amount and timing of repurchases are subject to a variety of factors including liquidity, share price, market conditions, and legal requirements. Any purchases will be funded from available working capital and may be effected through open market purchases, block transactions, and privately negotiated transactions. The share repurchase program does not obligate the Company to make any repurchases and may be modified, suspended, or terminated by the Company at any time without prior notice. The share repurchase program has been temporarily suspended since July 2022 due to the Company's previously pending merger with Silicon Motion (Note 3).

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock under the repurchase program.

At June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of common stock repurchased under the program was approximately \$5.0 million and approximately \$45.0 million remained available for repurchase under the program.

17. Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2023, the Company provided notice to Silicon Motion that it has terminated the Merger Agreement (Note 3) and the Company is relieved of its obligations to close because, among other reasons, (i) certain conditions to closing set forth in the Merger Agreement are not satisfied and are incapable of being satisfied, (ii) Silicon Motion has suffered a Material Adverse Effect that is continuing, (iii) Silicon Motion is in material breach of representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements in the Merger Agreement that give rise to the right of the Company to terminate, and (iv) in any event, the First Extended Outside Date has passed and was not automatically extended because certain conditions in Article 6 of the Merger Agreement were not satisfied or waived as of May 5, 2023. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, MaxLinear is not required to pay a break-up fee or other fee as a result of the termination of the Merger Agreement. Undefined capitalized terms in this paragraph have the same meaning as in the Merger Agreement.

In connection with the termination of the merger agreement, the second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders (Note 8) was terminated.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of our operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed below. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" included in Part II, Item 1A in this report.

Overview

We are a provider of communications systems-on-chip solutions used in broadband, mobile and wireline infrastructure, data center, and industrial and multi-market applications. We are a fabless integrated circuit design company whose products integrate all or substantial portions of a high-speed communication system, including radio frequency, or RF, high-performance analog, mixed-signal, digital signal processing, security engines, data compression and networking layers, and power management. In most cases, these products are designed on a single silicon-die, using standard digital complementary metal oxide semiconductor, or CMOS, processes and conventional packaging technologies. We believe this approach enables our solutions to achieve superior power, performance, and cost relative to our industry competition. Our customers include electronics distributors, module makers, original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, and original design manufacturers, or ODMs, who incorporate our products in a wide range of electronic devices. Examples of such devices include cable Data Over Cable Service Interface Specifications, or DOCSIS, fiber and DSL broadband modems and gateways; Wi-Fi and wireline routers for home networking; radio transceivers and modems for 4G/5G base-station and backhaul infrastructure; fiber-optic modules for data center, metro, and long-haul transport networks; as well as power management and interface products used in these and many other markets.

Our highly integrated semiconductor devices and platform-level solutions are primarily manufactured using low-cost CMOS process technology. CMOS processes are ideally suited for large digital logic implementations targeting high-volume and low-cost consumer applications. Importantly, our ability to design analog and mixed-signal circuits in CMOS allows us to efficiently combine analog functionality and complex digital signal processing logic in the same integrated circuit. As a result, our solutions have exceptional levels of functional integration and performance, low manufacturing cost, and reduced power consumption. In addition, our proprietary CMOS-based radio and digital system architectures also enable shorter design cycles, significant design flexibility and low system-level cost across a wide range of broadband communications, wired and wireless infrastructure, and industrial and multi-market customer applications.

In the six months ended June 30, 2023, revenues of \$432.4 million were derived in part from sales of RF receivers and RF receiver systems-on-chip and connectivity solutions into broadband operator voice and data modems and gateways and connectivity adapters, global analog and digital RF receiver products, radio and modem solutions into wireless carrier access and backhaul infrastructure platforms, high-speed optical interconnect solutions sold into optical modules for data-center, metro and long-haul networks, and high-performance interface and power management solutions into a broad range of communications, industrial, automotive and multi-market applications. Our ability to achieve revenue growth in the future will depend, among other factors, on our ability to further penetrate existing markets; our ability to expand our target addressable markets by developing new and innovative products; changes in government trade policies; changes in export control regulations; and our ability to obtain design wins with device manufacturers, in particular manufacturers of set-top boxes, data modems, and gateways for the broadband service provider, storage networking market, cable infrastructure market, industrial and automotive markets, and optical module and telecommunications infrastructure markets.

Products shipped to Asia accounted for 74% and 81% of net revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, including 31% from products shipped to Hong Kong and 14% from products shipped to mainland China during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 39% from products shipped to Hong Kong and 17% from products shipped to mainland China during the six months ended June 30, 2022. Although a large percentage of our products is shipped to Asia, we believe that a significant number of the systems designed by these customers and incorporating our semiconductor products are then sold outside Asia. For example, revenue generated from sales of our products during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 related principally to sales to Asian ODMs and contract manufacturers delivering products into European and North American markets. To date, all of our sales have been denominated in United States dollars.

A significant portion of our net revenue has historically been generated by a limited number of customers. Sales to customers is comprised of both direct sales to customers and indirect sales through distributors. In the three months ended June 30, 2023, no single customer accounted for 10% or more of our net revenue, and our ten largest customers collectively accounted for 61% of our net revenue, of which distributor customers accounted for 16% of our net revenue. In the six months ended June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for 11% of our net revenue, and our ten largest customers collectively accounted for 58% of our net revenue, of which distributor customers accounted for 10% of our net revenue. For certain customers, we sell multiple products into disparate end user applications such as cable modems, satellite set-top boxes and broadband gateways.

Our business depends on winning competitive bid selection processes, known as design wins, to develop integrated circuits for use in our customers' products. These selection processes are typically lengthy, and as a result, our sales cycles will vary based on the specific market served, whether the design win is with an existing or a new customer and whether our product being designed in our customer's device is a first generation or subsequent generation product. Our customers' products can be complex and, if our engagement results in a design win, can require significant time to define, design and result in volume production. Because the sales cycle for our products is long, we can incur significant design and development expenditures in circumstances where we do not ultimately recognize any revenue. We do not have any long-term purchase commitments with any of our customers, all of whom purchase our products on a purchase order basis. Once one of our products is incorporated into a customer's design, however, we believe that our product is likely to remain a component of the customer's product for its life cycle because of the time and expense associated with redesigning the product or substituting an alternative chip. Product life cycles in our target markets will vary by application. For example, in the cable operator modem and gateway sectors, a design-in can have a product life cycle of 24 to 48 months. In the industrial and wired and wireless infrastructure markets, a design-in can have a product life cycle of 24 to 60 months and beyond.

Impact of the Global Economic Downturn

Inflation, and uncertainty in customer demand and the worldwide economy has continued, and we expect to experience continued volatility in our sales and revenues in the near future. In particular, we believe an economic downturn and inventory oversupply, in the channel, due to changes in customer demand will continue to add to volatility in managing the business. In addition, inventory oversupply could also lead to inventory write-downs, including charges for any excess or obsolete inventory which, if material, could negatively impact our gross margins. As customer lead times improve more broadly, we have seen and expect to continue to see a commensurate reduction in visibility to customer demand and a gradual return to a somewhat shorter demand-planning horizon. While inventory and working capital levels may continue to increase and remain elevated in the near term, we expect that purchase commitments will continue to decline as supplier lead times begin to shorten, and we are closely monitoring our inventory in channel. The magnitude of such volatility on our business and its duration is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Silicon Motion Merger

On May 5, 2022, we entered into an agreement and plan of merger, or the Merger Agreement, with Silicon Motion Technology Corporation, or Silicon Motion, an exempted company with limited liability incorporated under the Law of the Cayman Islands, pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, we agreed to acquire Silicon Motion pursuant to a statutory merger of Shark Merger Sub, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MaxLinear, with and into Silicon Motion, with Silicon Motion surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of MaxLinear. Silicon Motion is a provider of NAND flash controllers for solid state drives and other solid state storage devices.

On July 26, 2023, we provided notice to Silicon Motion that we have terminated the Merger Agreement and we are relieved of our obligations to close because, among other reasons, (i) certain conditions to closing set forth in the Merger Agreement are not satisfied and are incapable of being satisfied, (ii) Silicon Motion has suffered a Material Adverse Effect that is continuing, (iii) Silicon Motion is in material breach of representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements in the Merger Agreement that give rise to our right to terminate, and (iv) in any event, the First Extended Outside Date has passed and was not automatically extended because certain conditions in Article 6 of the Merger Agreement were not satisfied or waived as of May 5, 2023. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, MaxLinear is not required to pay a break-up fee or other fee as a result of the termination of the Merger Agreement. Undefined capitalized terms in this paragraph have the same meaning as in the Merger Agreement.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the transaction consideration consisted of \$93.54 in cash and 0.388 shares of our stock for each Silicon Motion American Depositary Share, or ADS, and \$23.385 in cash and 0.097 shares of our common stock for each Silicon Motion ordinary share not represented by an ADS. Upon closing of the transaction, our current stockholders were expected to own approximately 86% of the combined company and former Silicon Motion securityholders were expected to own approximately 14% of the combined company. Based on the closing price of our common shares on May 4, 2022, the implied value of the total transaction consideration for Silicon Motion was approximately \$3.8 billion. We could have funded up to \$3.1 billion of cash consideration with cash on hand and fully committed debt financing of up to \$3.5 billion from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., or Wells Fargo Bank, and other lenders as described below, which includes up to an additional \$0.4 million to repay existing outstanding debt. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, we were required to assume Silicon Motion's vested and unvested employee stock-based compensation awards.

The merger was not subject to any financing conditions but was pending satisfaction of customary closing conditions, including the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976. On July 26, 2023, regulatory approval was received from the State Administration for Market Regulations, or SAMR, in China. On June 27, 2022, the HSR Act waiting period expired with respect to the previously pending merger; however, since the merger was not consummated by June 27, 2023, the parties re-filed under the HSR Act on June 28, 2023. On July 13, 2022, the Form S-4 was declared effective by the SEC. On August 31, 2022, the Silicon Motion securityholders approved the merger at the extraordinary general meeting.

On June 17, 2022, we entered into an amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, the lenders committed to provide (i) a senior secured term B loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.7375 billion (ii) a senior secured term A loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$512.5 million and (iii) a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million, which we collectively refer to as the Senior Secured Credit Facilities. The funding of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities was contingent on the satisfaction of customary conditions, including (i) the execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to credit facilities in accordance with the terms in the amended and restated commitment letter, and (ii) the consummation of the acquisition by us of Silicon Motion in accordance with the Merger Agreement. A portion of the proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facilities could have been used to repay existing debt in full.

On October 24, 2022, MaxLinear entered into a second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders, which allowed for additional commitments in respect of the Term A Loan Facility to be effected by way of the joinder of additional commitment parties to the second amended and restated commitment letter, and allowed for an increase in the Term Loan A Loan Facility on a dollar-for-dollar basis by a corresponding decrease in the amount of the Term Loan B facility.

In connection with the termination of the merger agreement, the commitments under the second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders was terminated.

Acquisition of Company Y

On January 17, 2023, the Company completed its acquisition of a business, or Company Y, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement, or the Purchase Agreement. The transaction consideration included \$9.7 million in cash. In addition, Company Y stockholders may receive up to an additional \$2.6 million in potential contingent consideration, subject to the acquired business satisfying certain personnel objectives by June 17, 2024.

Company Y is headquartered in Bangalore, India and operates as a provider of engineering design services.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles that are generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We continually evaluate our estimates and judgments, the most critical of which are those related to business combinations, revenue recognition, inventory valuation, production masks, goodwill and other intangible assets valuation, and income taxes. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the

circumstances. Materially different results can occur as circumstances change and additional information becomes known.

We believe that accounting policies we have identified as critical involve a greater degree of judgment and complexity than our other accounting policies. Accordingly, those are the policies we believe are the most critical to understanding and evaluating our consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

For a summary of our critical accounting policies and estimates, refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on February 1, 2023, or our Annual Report. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted as of the date of this report.

Results of Operations

The following describes the line items set forth in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

Net Revenue. Net revenue is generated from sales of radio-frequency, analog, digital, and mixed-signal integrated circuits for access and connectivity, wired and wireless infrastructure, and industrial and multi-market applications. A significant portion of our sales are to distributors, who then resell our products.

Cost of Net Revenue. Cost of net revenue includes the cost of finished silicon wafers processed by third-party foundries; costs associated with our outsourced packaging and assembly, test and shipping; costs of personnel, including stock-based compensation, and equipment associated with manufacturing support, logistics and quality assurance; amortization of acquired developed technology intangible assets and certain purchased licensed technology intangible assets; amortization of certain production mask costs and computer-aided design software license costs; cost of production load boards and sockets; and an allocated portion of our occupancy costs.

Research and Development. Research and development expense includes personnel-related expenses, including salaries and benefits and stock-based compensation, new product engineering mask costs, prototype integrated circuit packaging and test costs, computer-aided design software license costs, intellectual property license costs, reference design development costs, development testing and evaluation costs, depreciation expense and allocated occupancy costs. Research and development activities include the design of new products, refinement of existing products and design of test methodologies to ensure compliance with required specifications. All research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense includes personnel-related expenses, including salaries and benefits and stock-based compensation, amortization of certain acquired intangible assets, merger, acquisition and integration costs, third-party sales commissions, field application engineering support, travel costs, professional and consulting fees, legal fees, depreciation expense and allocated occupancy costs.

Impairment Losses. Impairment losses consist of charges resulting from the impairment of intangible assets.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges consist of severance, lease and leasehold impairment charges, and other charges related to restructuring plans.

Interest and Other Income (Expense), Net. Interest and other income (expense), net includes interest income, interest expense and other income (expense). Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash balances. Interest expense consists of interest accrued on debt and amortization of discounts on debt and other liabilities. Other income (expense) generally consists of income (expense) generated from non-operating transactions and unrealized holding gains (losses) from certain investments required to be marked to market value.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit). We make certain estimates and judgments in determining income taxes for financial statement purposes. These estimates and judgments occur in the calculation of certain tax assets and liabilities, which arise from differences in the timing of recognition of revenue and expenses for tax and financial statement purposes and the realizability of assets in future years.

The following table sets forth our consolidated statement of operations data as a percentage of net revenue for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net revenue	100	%	100	%	100	%	100	%
Cost of net revenue	44		41		44		41	
Gross profit	56		59		56		59	
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	38		29		32		27	
Selling, general and administrative	18		16		17		16	
Impairment losses	—		—		1		—	
Restructuring charges	2		—		2		—	
Total operating expenses	59		45		51		43	
Income (loss) from operations	(3)		14		5		16	
Interest income	1		—		1		—	
Interest expense	(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)	
Other income (expense), net	1		3		—		—	
Total other income (expense), net	1		2		—		—	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(3)		16		5		16	
Income tax provision (benefit)	—		4		4		4	
Net income (loss)	(2)	%	11	%	1	%	12	%

Net Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	(dollars in thousands)		\$ Change	% Change	(dollars in thousands)		\$ Change	% Change
Broadband revenue	\$ 53,549	\$ 139,098	\$ (85,549)	(62) %	\$ 135,230	\$ 273,654	\$ (138,424)	(51) %
% of net revenue	29 %	50 %			31 %	50 %		
Connectivity revenue	37,939	56,400	(18,461)	(33) %	104,207	116,579	(12,372)	(11) %
% of net revenue	21 %	20 %			24 %	21 %		
Infrastructure revenue	49,262	35,889	13,373	37 %	95,564	69,070	26,494	38 %
% of net revenue	27 %	13 %			22 %	13 %		
Industrial and multi-market revenue	43,188	48,622	(5,434)	(11) %	97,379	84,633	12,746	15 %
% of net revenue	23 %	17 %			23 %	16 %		
Total net revenue	\$ 183,938	\$ 280,009	\$ (96,071)	(34) %	\$ 432,380	\$ 543,936	\$ (111,556)	(21) %

Net revenue decreased \$96.1 million to \$183.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$280.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, primarily as a result of macroeconomic conditions impacting customer demand, including excess inventory in the channel built up following the supply shortages in the prior year. The decrease in broadband net revenue of \$85.5 million was primarily from gateway revenues, and to a lesser extent, cable. The decrease in connectivity revenue of \$18.5 million was driven by declines in MoCA, ethernet and Wi-Fi revenues. The increase in infrastructure revenues of \$13.4 million was primarily driven by an increase in wireless backhaul product shipments. The decrease in industrial and multi-market revenue of \$5.4 million was related to decreased shipments of high-performance analog products, partially offset by improved component shipments.

Net revenue decreased \$111.6 million to \$432.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$543.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily as a result of macroeconomic conditions impacting customer demand, including excess inventory in the channel built up following the supply shortages in the prior year. The decrease in broadband net revenue of \$138.4 million was primarily from gateway revenues, and to a lesser extent, cable, tuners and satellite. The decrease in connectivity revenue of \$12.4 million was primarily driven by MoCA and ethernet revenues, partially offset by higher Wi-Fi revenues. The increase in infrastructure revenues of \$26.5 million was primarily driven by an increase in wireless backhaul product shipments. The increase in industrial and multi-market revenue of \$12.7 million was related to increased shipments of component products, partially offset by decreased shipments of high-performance analog products.

We currently expect that revenue will fluctuate in the future, from period-to-period, due to macroeconomic conditions impacting customer demand for certain products that is consistent with the cyclical nature of our industry.

Cost of Net Revenue and Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in thousands)				(dollars in thousands)			
Cost of net revenue	\$ 81,065	\$ 115,658	\$ (34,593)	(30) %	\$ 189,200	224,995	(35,795)	(16) %
% of net revenue	44 %	41 %			44 %	41 %		
Gross profit	102,873	164,351	(61,478)	(37) %	243,180	318,941	(75,761)	(24) %
% of net revenue	56 %	59 %			56 %	59 %		

Cost of net revenue decreased \$34.6 million to \$81.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$115.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by lower sales and expenses. Gross profit percentage declined for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022, due primarily to revenue mix and decreased absorption of amortization of intangible assets.

Cost of net revenue decreased \$35.8 million to \$189.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$225.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by lower sales and expenses. Gross profit percentage declined for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, due primarily to revenue mix and decreased absorption of amortization of intangible assets.

We currently expect that gross profit percentage will fluctuate in the future, from period-to-period, based on changes in product mix, average selling prices, and average manufacturing costs.

Research and Development

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in thousands)				(dollars in thousands)			
Research and development	\$ 70,657	\$ 80,395	\$ (9,738)	(12) %	\$ 137,948	\$ 146,281	\$ (8,333)	(6) %
% of net revenue	38 %	29 %			32 %	27 %		

Research and development expense decreased \$9.7 million to \$70.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$80.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by the impact from the decrease in headcount from a reduction in force.

Research and development expense decreased \$8.3 million to \$137.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$146.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by the impact from the decrease in headcount from a reduction in force.

We are closely managing our research and development expenses to meet evolving demand; however, we expect our research and development expenses to increase in future years when we expand our product portfolio and enhance existing products.

Selling, General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,								
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change		
	(dollars in thousands)						(dollars in thousands)							
Selling, general and administrative	\$	33,717	\$	44,487	\$ (10,770)	(24)	%	\$	72,370	\$	85,064	\$ (12,694)	(15)	%
% of net revenue		18	%	16	%				17	%	16	%		

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased \$10.8 million to \$33.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$44.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to decreased amortization of intangibles and stock based-compensation expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expense decreased \$12.7 million to \$72.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to \$85.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to decreased amortization of intangibles and stock based-compensation expenses.

We are closely managing our selling, general and administrative expenses; however, we expect selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in future years when we grow our sales and marketing organization to expand into existing and new markets.

Impairment losses

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,									
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change			
	(dollars in thousands)						(dollars in thousands)								
Impairment losses	\$	—	\$	—	\$ —	—		N/A	\$	2,438	\$	—	\$	2,438	N/A
% of net revenue		—	%	—	%					1	%	—	%		

Impairment losses in the six months ended June 30, 2023 related to abandonment of certain intellectual property licenses.

Restructuring Charges

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,								
	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change	2023		2022		\$ Change	% Change		
	(dollars in thousands)						(dollars in thousands)							
Restructuring charges	\$	4,436	\$	462	\$ 3,974	860	%	\$	9,084	\$	462	\$8,622	1,866	%
% of net revenue		2	%	—	%				2	%	—	%		

Restructuring charges increased \$4.0 million to \$4.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Restructuring charges in the three months ended June 30, 2023 consisted primarily of \$4.3 million of employee severance-related charges from a reduction in force.

Restructuring charges increased \$8.6 million to \$9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Restructuring charges in the six months ended June 30, 2023 consisted primarily of \$8.9 million of employee severance-related charges from a reduction in force.

Interest and Other Income (Expense)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in thousands)				(dollars in thousands)			
Interest and other income (expense), net	\$ 1,177	\$ 4,845	\$ (3,668)	(76) %	\$ (1,001)	\$ 1,757	\$ (2,758)	(157) %
% of net revenue	1 %	2 %			— %	— %		

Interest and other income (expense), net changed by \$3.7 million from income of \$4.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2022 to income of \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The change in interest and other income (expense), net was primarily due to the impact of a \$5.3 million decrease in other income (expense), net from income of \$7.2 million in the 2022 period to income of \$1.9 million in the 2023 period, partially offset by an increase in interest income of \$1.8 million.

The \$5.3 million decrease in other income (expense), net primarily related to impact of decrease in unrealized holding gain of \$3.0 million from \$4.8 million in the 2022 period to \$1.8 million recognized on equity securities that are marked to market value in other income (expense), net, and \$2.1 million impact from foreign currency fluctuations. The \$1.8 million increase in interest income is due to higher interest rates on a higher balance of interest bearing cash equivalents.

Interest and other income (expense), net changed by \$2.8 million from income of \$1.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022 to expense of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The change in interest and other income (expense), net was primarily due to a \$4.9 million change in other income (expense), net, from income of \$6.4 million in the 2022 period to income of \$1.5 million in the 2023 period, partially offset by the impact of a \$2.4 million increase in interest income.

The \$4.9 million change in other income (expense), net primarily related to \$1.9 million impact of change from \$3.9 million in net unrealized holding gain in the 2022 period to net unrealized holding gain of \$2.0 million recognized on equity securities that are marked to market value in other income (expense), net and \$2.8 million impact from foreign currency fluctuations. The \$2.4 million increase in interest income is due to higher interest rates on a higher balance of interest bearing cash equivalents.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in thousands)				(dollars in thousands)			
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$ (409)	\$ 11,886	\$ (12,295)	(103) %	\$ 15,157	\$ 23,339	\$ (8,182)	(35) %

The income tax benefit for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was \$0.4 million compared to an income tax provision of \$11.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

The income tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$15.2 million compared to an income tax provision of \$23.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

The difference between our effective tax rate and the 21.0% U.S. federal statutory rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily related to the mix of pre-tax income among jurisdictions, permanent tax items including a tax on global intangible low-taxed income, stock based compensation, excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, release of uncertain tax positions under ASC 740-10, and release of the valuation allowance on certain federal R&D credits. The permanent tax item related to global intangible low-taxed income also reflects recent legislative changes requiring the capitalization of research and experimentation costs, as well as limitations on the creditability of certain foreign income taxes.

The difference between our effective tax rate and the 21.0% U.S. federal statutory rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily related to the mix of pre-tax income among jurisdictions, permanent tax items including the tax on global intangible low-taxed income, stock based compensation, excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation, release of certain reserves for uncertain tax positions under ASC 740-10, and release of the valuation allowance on certain federal R&D

credits. The permanent tax item related to global intangible low-taxed income also reflects recent legislative changes requiring the capitalization of research and experimentation costs, as well as limitations on the creditability of certain foreign income taxes.

We continue to maintain a valuation allowance to offset state and certain federal and foreign deferred tax assets, as realization of such assets does not meet the more-likely-than-not threshold required under accounting guidelines. In making such determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence quarterly, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and recent financial performance. Based upon our review of all positive and negative evidence, we continue to have a valuation allowance on state deferred tax assets, certain federal deferred tax assets, and certain foreign deferred tax assets in jurisdictions where we have cumulative losses or otherwise are not expected to utilize certain tax attributes. We do not incur income tax expense or benefit in certain tax-free jurisdictions in which we operate.

Our subsidiary in Singapore operates under certain tax incentives in Singapore, which are effective through March 2027. Under these incentives, qualifying income derived from certain sales of our integrated circuits is taxed at a concessionary rate over the incentive period. We also receive a reduced withholding tax rate on certain intercompany royalty payments made by our Singapore subsidiary during the incentive period. We recorded a tax provision in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 at the incentive rate. The incentives are conditional upon our meeting certain minimum employment and investment thresholds within Singapore over time, and we may be required to return certain tax benefits in the event we do not achieve compliance related to that incentive period. We currently believe that we will be able to satisfy these conditions without material risk.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2023, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$224.6 million, restricted cash of \$1.1 million and net accounts receivable of \$155.8 million. Additionally, as of June 30, 2023, our working capital was \$312.8 million.

Our primary uses of cash are to fund operating expenses and purchases of inventory, property and equipment, and from time to time, the acquisition of businesses. In May 2022, we entered into the Merger Agreement to acquire Silicon Motion. However, on July 26, 2023, we provided notice to Silicon Motion that we have terminated the Merger Agreement and we are relieved of our obligations to close.

As described in Note 3 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements, the implied value of the total transaction consideration for Silicon Motion was approximately \$3.8 billion. MaxLinear could have funded up to \$3.1 billion of cash consideration with cash on hand and fully committed debt financing from Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders. In June 2022 and October 2022, we amended and restated the commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, the lenders committed to provide (i) a senior secured term B loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.7375 billion (ii) a senior secured term A loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$512.5 million and (iii) a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million. Funding of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities was contingent on customary conditions, including, but not limited to the consummation of the merger and execution of definitive loan agreements. A portion of the proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Facilities could have been used to repay our existing debt in full. In connection with the termination of the merger agreement, the second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders was terminated.

We also use cash to pay down outstanding debt, and from time to time, make investments. As of June 30, 2023, \$125.0 million of principal was outstanding under a senior secured term B loan facility or the "Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement." The Company also has available a senior secured revolving credit facility, in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million which remained undrawn as of June 30, 2023. The proceeds of the revolving facility may be used to finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Commencing on September 30, 2021, the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement has amortized in equal quarterly installments equal to 0.25% of the original principal amount of the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, with the balance payable on June 23, 2028. We could be subject to substantial variable interest rate risk because our interest rate under term loans typically vary based on a fixed margin over an indexed rate or an adjusted base rate. While we had been mitigating the impact of rising interest rates with large amounts of prepayments on our outstanding debt, if interest rates were to further increase substantially, it would have a material adverse effect on our operating results and could affect our ability to service the indebtedness. Please refer to the Risk Factor entitled "If we are required to consummate the merger and distribute the cash consideration payable to Silicon Motion securityholders, we will incur material indebtedness of up to \$3.5 billion and we may also use a portion of Silicon Motion's and our cash resources, and we may decide to issue additional shares of our common stock to reduce our overall leverage ratio. This material increase in our indebtedness will adversely affect our operating results and cash-flows as we satisfy our underlying interest and principal payment obligations. Issuing additional shares of our common stock, if material, will result in dilution of existing shares outstanding. The loan agreement is also expected to contain financial and operational covenants that would adversely affect our operational freedom or ability to pursue strategic transactions that we would otherwise consider to be in the best interests of stockholders, including obtaining additional indebtedness to finance such transactions" for a discussion for a discussion of how our indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and capital resources.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including changes in revenue, the expansion of our engineering, sales and marketing activities, the timing and extent of our expansion into new territories, the timing of introductions of new products and enhancements to existing products, the continuing market acceptance of our products, any requirement to consummate the previously pending merger with Silicon Motion, and any other potential material investments in, or acquisitions of, complementary businesses, services or technologies. Additional funds may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional funds when needed, we may not be able to sustain our operations or execute our strategic plans.

Our cash and cash equivalents are impacted by the timing of when we pay expenses as reflected in the change in our outstanding accounts payable and accrued expenses. Cash used to fund operating expenses in our consolidated statements of cash flows excludes the impact of non-cash items such as amortization and depreciation of acquired intangible assets and leased right-of-use assets and property and equipment, stock-based compensation, impairment of intangible assets and unrealized holding gains or losses on marketable equity securities. Cash used to fund capital purchases and acquisitions of businesses and investments are included in investing activities in our consolidated statements of cash flows. Cash proceeds from issuance of common stock and debt and cash used to pay down outstanding debt are included in financing activities in our consolidated statements of cash flows.

As of June 30, 2023, our material cash requirements include long-term debt, non-cancelable operating leases, inventory purchase obligations and other obligations, which primarily consist of contractual payments due for computer-aided design software, as follows:

	Total	Less than 1 year	Payments due		
			2-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
(in thousands)					
Long-term debt obligations	\$ 125,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 125,000	\$ —
Operating lease obligations	44,578	5,678	21,171	13,665	4,064
Inventory purchase obligations	46,637	32,943	13,694	—	—
Other obligations	74,958	13,772	49,486	11,700	—
Total	\$ 291,173	\$ 52,393	\$ 84,351	\$ 150,365	\$ 4,064

Our planned capital expenditures as of June 30, 2023 were not material. Our consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2023 included \$5.6 million in other long-term liabilities for uncertain tax positions, some of which may result in cash payment. The future payments related to uncertain tax positions recorded as other long-term liabilities have not been presented in the table above due to the uncertainty of the amounts and timing of cash settlement with the taxing authorities.

Our primary sources of cash are cash receipts on accounts receivable from our shipment of products to distributors and direct customers. Aside from the amounts billed to our customers, net cash collections of accounts receivable are impacted by the efficiency of our cash collections process, which can vary from period to period depending on the payment cycles of our major distributor customers, and relative linearity of shipments period-to-period. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement, under

which we entered into a senior secured term B loan facility and a revolving credit facility, permits us to request incremental loans in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the sum of an amount equal to the greater of (x) \$175.0 million and (y) 100% of “Consolidated EBITDA” (as defined in such agreement), plus the amount of certain voluntary prepayments, plus an unlimited amount that is subject to pro forma compliance with certain first lien net leverage ratio, secured net leverage ratio and total net leverage ratio tests.

Following is a summary of our working capital, cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	(in thousands)			
Working capital	\$	312,762	\$	222,038
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	224,579	\$	187,353
Short-term restricted cash		1,042		982
Long-term restricted cash		22		22
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	225,643	\$	188,357

Following is a summary of our cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2023		2022	
(in thousands)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	72,737	\$	257,603
Net cash used in investing activities		(28,161)		(59,035)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,062)		(116,525)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(1,228)		(1,362)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	37,286	\$	80,681

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$72.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Net cash provided by operating activities consisted of positive impact of net income of \$5.2 million, non-cash items of \$75.4 million, and excess tax benefits and deferred income taxes totaling \$7.6 million, partially offset by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$15.4 million. Non-cash items included in net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily consisted of depreciation and amortization of property, equipment, acquired intangible assets and leased right-of-use assets of \$37.9 million, stock-based compensation of \$33.6 million, impairment losses of \$2.4 million, and loss on disposal of property and equipment of \$2.0 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$257.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Net cash provided by operating activities consisted of positive impact of net income of \$65.6 million, non-cash items of \$76.5 million, and changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$117.6 million, partially offset by excess tax benefits and deferred income taxes totaling \$2.1 million. Non-cash items included in net income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily consisted of depreciation and amortization of property, equipment, acquired intangible assets and leased right-of-use assets of \$43.4 million and stock-based compensation of \$38.0 million, partially offset by \$3.9 million in unrealized holding gain on investments that are marked to market on the balance sheet.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$28.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and consisted of purchases of property and equipment of \$10.3 million, cash used in acquisitions of Company X and Y of \$12.4 million (including \$2.7 million contingent consideration paid to shareholders of Company X), and purchases of intangible assets of \$5.5 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$59.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and consisted of purchases of long-term investments in a private entity of \$28.3 million, purchases of property and equipment of \$15.5 million, proceeds loaned under notes receivable of \$10.0 million, and purchases of intangible assets of \$5.2 million.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Net cash used in financing activities consisted primarily of minimum tax withholding paid on behalf of employees for restricted stock units of \$9.1 million, partially offset by net proceeds from issuance of our common stock upon exercise of stock options and purchases made under our ESPP of \$3.1 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$116.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Net cash used in financing activities consisted primarily of repayments of debt of \$60.0 million, common stock repurchases of \$31.5 million, and minimum tax withholding paid on behalf of employees for restricted stock units of \$28.1 million, partially offset by \$3.1 million in net proceeds from issuance of our common stock upon exercise of stock options and purchases made under our ESPP.

We believe that our \$224.6 million of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 will be sufficient to fund our projected operating requirements for at least the next twelve months. As of June 30, 2023, our indebtedness totaled \$125.0 million, which consists of outstanding principal under the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement also provides the Company with the Revolving Facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100.0 million, which remained undrawn as of June 30, 2023. The Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement has a seven-year term expiring in June 2028 and bears interest, at the Company's option, at a per annum rate equal to either (i) a base rate equal to the highest of (x) the federal funds rate, plus 0.50%, (y) the prime rate then in effect and (z) an adjusted LIBOR rate determined on the basis of a one-month interest period plus 1.00%, in each case, plus an applicable margin of 1.25% or (ii) an adjusted LIBOR rate, subject to a floor of 0.50%, plus an applicable margin of 2.25%. Loans under the Revolving Facility initially bear interest, at a per annum rate equal to either (i) a base rate (as calculated above) plus an applicable margin of 0.00%, or (ii) an adjusted LIBOR rate (as calculated above) plus an applicable margin of 1.00%. Following delivery of financial statements for the Company's fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2021, the applicable margin for loans under the Revolving Facility will range from 0.00% to 0.75% in the case of base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% in the case of LIBOR rate loans, in each case, depending on the Company's secured net leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. The Company is required to pay commitment fees ranging from 0.175% to 0.25% per annum on the daily undrawn commitments under the Revolving Facility, depending on the Company's secured net leverage ratio as of the most recently ended fiscal quarter. Commencing on September 30, 2021, the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement amortizes in equal quarterly installments equal to 0.25% of the original principal amount, with the balance payable at maturity on June 23, 2028. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement contains customary provisions specifying alternative interest rate calculations to be employed at such time as LIBOR ceases to be available as a benchmark for establishing the interest rate on floating interest rate borrowings.

Our cash and cash equivalents in recent years have been favorably affected by our implementation of an equity-based bonus program for our employees, including executives. In connection with that bonus program, in February 2023, we issued 0.9 million freely-tradable (subject to restrictions for affiliates) shares of our common stock in settlement of bonus awards for the 2022 performance period. We expect to implement a similar equity-based plan for fiscal 2023, but our compensation committee retains discretion to effect payment in cash, stock, or a combination of cash and stock.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

To date, our international customer and vendor agreements have been denominated mostly in United States dollars. Accordingly, we have limited exposure to foreign currency exchange rates and do not enter into foreign currency hedging transactions. The functional currency of certain foreign subsidiaries is the local currency. Accordingly, the effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the net assets of these foreign subsidiaries' operations are accounted for as translation gains or losses in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders' equity. A hypothetical change of 100 basis points in such foreign currency exchange rates during the six months ended June 30, 2023 would result in a change to translation gain in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) of approximately \$1.0 million.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to a variable amount of interest on the principal balance of our credit agreements described above and could be adversely impacted by rising interest rates in the future. If LIBOR interest rates had increased by 10% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the rate increase would have resulted in an immaterial increase to interest expense. We are currently mitigating the impact of rising interest rates with prepayments of principal on our indebtedness and we believe our operating cash held primarily for working capital purpose is sufficient to cover our interest obligations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. 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 assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and no evaluation of controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, prior to filing this Quarterly Report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on their evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to determine whether any change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Bell Semiconductor Litigation

On August 11, 2022, Bell Semiconductor LLC, or Bell Semiconductor, filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,436,807 and 7,007,259, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

On August 26, 2022, Bell Semiconductor filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,149,989 and 7,260,803, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

On October 7, 2022 Bell Semiconductor filed suit against MaxLinear in the Southern District of California alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,396,760, and requested monetary damages and a permanent injunction as relief.

Specifically, on October 13, 2023, Bell Semiconductor also filed suit against MaxLinear before the U.S. International Trade Commission alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,396,760. This was instituted by the Commission as Investigation No. 337-TA-1342 on November 23, 2022. Bell Semiconductor requested as relief a limited exclusion order and cease and desist order.

On March 10, 2023, Bell Semiconductor and MaxLinear entered into a Settlement and Patent License Agreement, or the Settlement Agreement, in settlement and release of all claims above. The Settlement Agreement also grants MaxLinear and its affiliates, a license of certain listed patents with respect to certain licensed products for a term that continues until the expiration of the last surviving claim of such licensed patents.

Other Matters

From time to time, the Company is subject to threats of litigation or actual litigation in the ordinary course of business as described above, some of which may be material. The results of any litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have a material adverse impact on the Company because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors. However, as of June 30, 2023, no material loss contingencies have been accrued for such matters in the Company's financial statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or Form 10-Q, including any information that may be incorporated by reference herein, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, referred to as the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, referred to as the Exchange Act. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "intend," "forecast," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. The forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and situations that may cause our or our industry's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. These factors include those listed below in this Part II, Item 1A and those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. We encourage investors to review these factors carefully. We may from time to time make additional written and oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in our filings with the SEC. However, we do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of us, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

The following discussion provides information concerning the material risks and uncertainties that we have identified and believe may adversely affect our business, our financial condition and our results of operations. Before you decide whether to invest in our securities, you should carefully consider these risk factors together with all of the other information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in our other public filings, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Our risk factors are not guarantees that no such conditions exist as of the date of this report and should not be interpreted as an affirmative statement that such risks or conditions have not materialized, in whole or in part.

For the risks relating to our previously pending merger with Silicon Motion, please refer to the section of these risk factors captioned "Risks Relating to the Previously Pending Merger with Silicon Motion."

Risk Factor Summary

Risks Relating to the Previously Pending Merger with Silicon Motion

- Although we terminated the merger, Silicon Motion could challenge the validity of our termination, including by commencing a dispute proceeding pursuant to the terms of the agreement and plan of merger, or the Merger Agreement, requiring us to consummate the merger.
- If we are required to consummate the merger, our actual results could differ materially from any expectations or guidance, including with respect to any cost savings and other potential synergies.
- If we are required to consummate the merger, failure to integrate Silicon Motion with our business successfully in the expected timeframe may adversely affect our results and financial condition.
- Our business relationships, including customer relationships, and those of Silicon Motion, may be subject to disruption due to uncertainty associated with the previously pending merger.
- Motivating and retaining senior management and other key personnel may be difficult in light of the previously pending merger.
- If we are required to consummate the merger, we will be required to seek and obtain debt financing and/or equity financing, which may not be available, given that the prior commitments from Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders have been terminated and we will materially increase our indebtedness which adversely affects our operating results and cash flows and our new loan agreements will likely contain covenants that could adversely affect our operational freedom and ability to pursue strategic transactions.
- If we are required to consummate the merger and we finance such merger through the incurrence of additional indebtedness, servicing our materially increased indebtedness will require a significant amount of cash, and we may not have sufficient cash flow from our business to pay such indebtedness.
- Any dispute proceedings with Silicon Motion or additional securityholder lawsuits may cause us and/or Silicon Motion to incur substantial defense or settlement costs, or otherwise adversely affect us or Silicon Motion.
- The Merger Agreement with Silicon Motion contains provisions that could require us to pay Silicon Motion a termination fee of \$160 million under certain circumstances.
- Counterparties of Silicon Motion may acquire certain rights which could negatively affect us following the merger, if we are required to consummate the merger.
- If the merger is consummated, the ownership percentage interests of our stockholders will be reduced.
- If we are required to consummate the merger, we will be exposed to additional risks associated with doing business in Taiwan.

- We expect to incur substantial expenses related to the previously pending merger of MaxLinear and Silicon Motion.
- The market value of our common stock could decline if large amounts of our common stock are sold if we are required to consummate the merger.

Risks Related to Our Business

- Intense and increasing competition could have a material adverse effect on our revenue growth and market share.
- Global economic conditions, including factors such as high inflation and recession, could adversely affect our revenues, margins, and operating results.
- We are subject to the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry.
- A significant variance in our operating results or rates of growth, if any, could lead to substantial volatility in our stock price. We may not sustain our current level of revenue, which has declined, and/or manage future growth effectively. The impact of excess inventory in the channel has continued to influence our customers' expected demand for certain of our products.
- Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by the political and economic conditions of the countries in which we conduct business and other factors related to our international operations.
- Increased tariffs or the imposition of other trade barriers could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and operating results.
- We will lose sales if we are unable to obtain or retain government authorization to export certain of our products or technology or if such authorizations are revoked, and we will be subject to legal and regulatory consequences for any noncompliance with applicable export laws.
- We are subject to risks associated with international geopolitical conflicts involving the U.S. and other governments. For example, as more entities are added to restricted export control lists, our need to seek authorizations from the U.S. government may impact our ability to do business.
- The loss of, or a significant reduction in orders from major customers has had and could continue to have a material adverse effect on our revenue and operating results.
- Average selling prices of our products could decrease rapidly, which could have a material adverse effect on our profit.
- If we fail to penetrate new applications and markets, our revenue, revenue growth rate, if any, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.
- Development delays and consolidation trends in our industry could adversely affect our future revenues and results.
- We may be unable to make the substantial R&D investments that are required to remain competitive.
- Unforeseen delays or expenses caused by undetected defects or bugs in our products could reduce the market acceptance of our new products, damage our reputation and adversely affect our operating costs.
- We must be able to attract, train and retain qualified personnel and senior management, or our business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects could suffer.
- If we fail to timely develop and introduce new or enhanced products, our ability to attract and retain customers and compete could be harmed.
- We are subject to order and shipment uncertainties, and differences between our estimates of customer demand and product mix and our actual results could negatively affect our inventory levels, sales and operating results.
- We may have difficulty accurately predicting our future revenue and appropriately budgeting our expenses particularly as we seek to enter new markets where we may not have prior experience.
- Customers require us to undergo a lengthy and expensive qualification process which does not assure product sales.
- We incur significant expenditures to win business and customer product plan cancellations may adversely affect our results of operations.
- Our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations and have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors that could adversely affect our business and our stock price.
- A failure to maintain compliance with governmental regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business.
- We have been and may be subject to future information technology failures, including security breaches and cyber-attacks, that could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business, operations, and financial results.

Risks Relating to Intellectual Property

- We have settled in the past intellectual property litigation, and are currently facing and may in the future face claims of intellectual property infringement, which could be time-consuming, costly to defend or settle and result in the loss of significant rights.
- If we are unable to protect our significant amount of intellectual property, our business could be adversely affected.
- We may become involved in litigation as a result of our intellectual property, including patents we have divested. Any such litigation may be time consuming, costly, and a distraction to key engineers and management.

Risks Relating to Reliance on Third Parties

- Failure to manage our relationships with, or negative impacts from, third parties could adversely affect our ability to market and sell our products.
- Should any of our distributors cease or be forced to stop distributing our products, our business would suffer.
- A lack of long-term supply contracts, and any supply disruption, including as a result of government restrictions, could have a material adverse effect on our business.
- Any failure of third parties to provide services and technology could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

- Our senior management team may use our available cash and cash equivalents in ways with which you may not agree or in ways which may not yield a return.
- Anti-takeover provisions in our charter and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of us more difficult.
- Our share price may be volatile as a result of various factors.

Risks Relating to our Previously Pending Merger with Silicon Motion

Although we terminated the merger, Silicon Motion could challenge the validity of our termination, including by commencing a dispute proceeding pursuant to the terms of the agreement and plan of merger, or the Merger Agreement, requiring us to consummate the merger.

Although we terminated the merger, Silicon Motion could challenge the validity of our termination, including by commencing a dispute proceeding pursuant to the terms of the agreement and plan of merger, or the Merger Agreement, requiring us to consummate the merger. We intend to vigorously defend against any legal proceedings related to the merger, but due to the uncertainties inherent in any legal proceedings, we cannot predict the outcome of any legal proceedings and could be required to consummate the merger according to the terms of the Merger Agreement and/or pay certain costs to Silicon Motion. If we are required to consummate the merger, we will be required to obtain new debt financing and/or equity financing to finance the merger and we may be unable to secure financing related to the merger. Legal proceedings are expensive and time-consuming, and may divert management's attention from our business.

If we are required to consummate the merger, we will need to re-file under the HSR Act. In addition, if we are required to consummate the merger, we could be required to obtain approval from Silicon Motion's shareholders to approve the merger. In such an event, governmental authorities could impose conditions on the completion of the merger that could delay consummation of the acquisition or have a material adverse effect on our business following the acquisition. In addition, if we are required to undertake divestitures or to commit to certain behavioral remedies in order to obtain any approvals required to complete the acquisition, we may be less able to realize anticipated benefits of the acquisition, and our business, operating results, and financial condition after the merger may be adversely affected. The occurrence of any of these events individually or in combination could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations and on the trading price of our common stock.

We have incurred and will incur substantial costs in connection with the previously pending merger. These costs are primarily associated with the fees of our financial advisors, accountants, lenders, and legal counsel and, with limited exceptions relating to a portion of our financial advisor fees, will be payable regardless of whether the merger is completed. In addition, we have diverted significant management resources in an effort to complete the merger and are subject to restrictions contained in the Merger Agreement on the conduct of our business during the pendency of the merger. Since the merger has been terminated, we will have received little or no benefit in respect of such costs incurred. Since the merger has been terminated, we may experience negative reactions from the financial markets and our suppliers, customers, customer prospects, and employees. Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition or on the trading price of our common stock.

If we are required to consummate the merger, our actual financial and operating results could differ materially from any expectations or guidance provided by us concerning future results, including (without limitation) expectations or guidance with respect to the financial impact of any cost savings and other potential synergies.

The expectations and guidance we have provided with respect to the potential financial impact of the merger were subject to numerous assumptions including assumptions derived from our diligence efforts concerning the status of and prospects for Silicon Motion's business, which we do not currently control, and assumptions relating to the near-term prospects for the semiconductor industry generally and the markets for Silicon Motion's products in particular. Additional assumptions we have made relate to numerous matters, including (without limitation) the following:

- projections of Silicon Motion's future revenues;
- the anticipated financial performance of Silicon Motion's products and products currently in development;
- anticipated cost savings and other synergies associated with the merger, including potential revenue synergies;
- our capital structure after the merger;
- the amount of goodwill and intangibles that would have resulted from the merger;
- certain other purchase accounting adjustments that we expected to record in our financial statements in connection with the merger;
- merger costs, including restructuring charges and transaction costs payable to our financial, legal, and accounting advisors;
- our ability to maintain, develop, and deepen relationships with customers of Silicon Motion; and
- other financial and strategic risks of the merger, including the possible impact of our reduced liquidity resulting from deal-related cash outlays, the credit risk associated from the potential debt facility described below, and continued uncertainty arising from the global economic downturn.

Silicon Motion has recently experienced a decline in its financial results and we cannot provide any assurances with respect to the accuracy of our assumptions, including our assumptions with respect to future revenues or revenue growth rates, if any, of Silicon Motion, and we cannot provide assurances with respect to our ability to realize the cost savings that we anticipated. If we are required to consummate the merger, risks and uncertainties that could potentially impact our future operating results and cause our actual results to differ materially from currently anticipated results include, but are not limited to, risks relating to our ability to integrate Silicon Motion successfully; currently unanticipated incremental costs that we may incur in connection with integrating the two companies; risks relating to our ability to realize incremental revenues from the merger in the amounts that we anticipated including a decline in Silicon Motion's revenues as a result of a global economic downturn and its impacts on customer demand for their products; risks relating to the willingness of Silicon Motion's customers and other partners to continue to conduct business with MaxLinear; risks related to changes in government regulations, including those related to export controls; and numerous risks and uncertainties that affect the semiconductor industry generally and the markets for our products and those of Silicon Motion specifically. If we are required to consummate the merger, any failure to integrate Silicon Motion successfully and to realize the financial benefits we anticipated from the merger would have a material adverse impact on our future operating results and financial condition and could materially and adversely affect the trading price or trading volume of our common stock.

Failure to integrate our business and operations successfully with those of Silicon Motion in the expected timeframe or otherwise may adversely affect our operating results and financial condition if the merger is completed.

The success of the previously pending merger with Silicon Motion was dependent, in substantial part, on our ability to integrate Silicon Motion's business and operations successfully with those of MaxLinear and to realize fully the anticipated benefits and potential synergies from combining our companies, including, among others, currently expected cost savings from duplicative functions; potential operational efficiencies in our respective supply chains and in research and development investments; and potential revenue growth resulting from the addition of Silicon Motion's product portfolio. Historically, we and Silicon Motion have been independent companies, and we would have continued to operate as such until the consummation of the merger. We expect that any integration will be complex and time consuming and would require substantial management time and attention, which may divert attention and resources from other important areas, including our existing businesses. If we are required to consummate the merger, we may face significant challenges in consolidating our operations with Silicon

Motion, integrating the two companies' business processes, technologies, operations and addressing the different corporate cultures of the two companies. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the course of integrating our respective businesses. If we are required to consummate the merger and the companies are not successfully integrated, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected and there could be increased compliance risks. In such a case, we would expect our operating results and financial condition to be materially and adversely affected, which could also have a material adverse effect on the trading price or trading volume of our common stock.

Our business relationships, including customer relationships, and those of Silicon Motion may be subject to disruption due to uncertainty associated with the previously pending merger.

Customers, vendors, licensors, and other third parties with whom we or Silicon Motion do business or otherwise have relationships may experience uncertainty associated with the previously pending merger, and this uncertainty could materially affect their decisions with respect to existing or future business relationships with MaxLinear or Silicon Motion. As a result, we were in many instances unable to evaluate the impact of the previously pending merger on certain assumed contractual rights and obligations, including intellectual property rights.

These business relationships may be subject to disruption as customers and others may elect to delay or defer purchase or design-win decisions or switch to other suppliers due to the uncertainty about the direction of our offerings, any perceived unwillingness on our part to support existing Silicon Motion products if the merger is consummated, or any general perceptions by customers or other third parties that impute operational or business challenges to us arising from the previously pending merger. In addition, customers or other third parties may attempt to negotiate changes in existing business relationships, which may result in additional obligations imposed on us.

These disruptions could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition. The adverse effect of any such disruptions could be exacerbated as a result of us providing notice of termination to Silicon Motion. Any loss of customers, customer products, design win opportunities, or other important strategic relationships could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition and could have a material adverse effect on the trading price or trading volume of our common stock.

We and Silicon Motion may have difficulty motivating and retaining senior management and other key personnel in light of the previously pending merger.

Uncertainty about the effect of the previously pending merger on our employees and those of Silicon Motion may have a material adverse effect on MaxLinear or Silicon Motion. This uncertainty may impair our or Silicon Motion's ability to retain and motivate key personnel and our ability to retain and motivate them if the merger is consummated. Employee retention may be particularly challenging as our and Silicon Motion's employees may experience frustrations during the integration process and uncertainty about their future roles with us following consummation of the merger. For the merger to be successful, we and Silicon Motion must continue to retain and motivate senior management and other key employees during the period before the merger is completed. Furthermore, after the merger is consummated, we must be successful at retaining and motivating key employees in order for the benefits of the transaction to be fully realized. If key employees depart, we may incur significant costs in identifying, hiring, and retaining replacements, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition.

If we are required to consummate the merger and distribute the cash consideration payable to Silicon Motion securityholders, we will be required to seek and obtain debt financing and/or equity financing and we may also use a portion of Silicon Motion's and our cash resources, and we may decide to issue additional shares of our common stock to reduce our overall leverage ratio. If we finance the merger through the incurrence of additional indebtedness, this material increase in our indebtedness will adversely affect our operating results and cash-flows as we satisfy our underlying interest and principal payment obligations. Issuing additional shares of our common stock, if material, will result in dilution of existing shares outstanding. The loan agreement is also expected to contain financial and operational covenants that would adversely affect our operational freedom or ability to pursue strategic transactions that we would otherwise consider to be in the best interests of stockholders, including obtaining additional indebtedness to finance such transactions.

If we are required to consummate the merger and we finance the merger through the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the material increase in our indebtedness will adversely affect our interest payment obligations and will adversely affect our ability to use cash generated from operations as we repay interest and principal under the term loans and revolving credit facility, as applicable. Issuing additional shares of common stock, if material, will result in dilution of existing shares outstanding. In addition, the loan agreements will contain financial and operational covenants that may adversely affect our

ability to engage in certain activities, including certain financing and acquisition transactions, stock repurchases, guarantees, and similar transactions, without obtaining the consent of the lenders, which may or may not be forthcoming. Such financial and operational covenants will include compliance with a secured net leverage ratio test. Accordingly, outstanding indebtedness could adversely affect our operational freedom or ability to pursue strategic transactions that we would otherwise consider to be in the best interests of stockholders.

Specifically, if we are required to consummate the merger and we finance the merger through the incurrence of additional indebtedness, our materially increased indebtedness could have important consequences to investors in our common stock, including the following:

- we could be subject to substantial variable interest rate risk because our interest rate under term loans typically vary based on a fixed margin over an indexed rate or an adjusted base rate. While we may mitigate the impact of rising interest rates with large amounts of prepayments on our outstanding debt, if interest rates were to further increase substantially, particularly with respect to our anticipated debt associated with the Silicon Motion merger, it would have a material adverse effect on our operating results and could affect our ability to service the indebtedness;
- our ability to obtain any necessary financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, or other purposes may be limited or financing may be unavailable;
- a substantial portion of our cash flows must be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness and other obligations and will not be available for use in our business;
- our level of indebtedness could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the markets in which we operate; and
- our high degree of indebtedness will make us more vulnerable to changes in general economic conditions and/or a downturn in our business, thereby making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations.

If we fail to make required debt payments, or if we fail to comply with other covenants in our debt service agreements, we would be in default under the terms of these agreements. Subject to customary cure rights, any default would permit the holders of the indebtedness to accelerate repayment of this debt and could cause defaults under other indebtedness that we have, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

MaxLinear stockholders or Silicon Motion securityholders could file additional lawsuits in the future related to the previously contemplated merger, which could cause us and/or Silicon Motion to incur substantial defense or settlement costs, or otherwise adversely affect us or Silicon Motion.

As of the date of this filing of our quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we are aware of four lawsuits challenging the merger with Silicon Motion that have been dismissed. However, Silicon Motion has received several shareholder demand letters, and potential plaintiffs may file additional lawsuits related to the previously contemplated merger. The outcome of any current demand letters or future litigation is uncertain. Such litigation, if not resolved, could result in substantial costs to us and/or Silicon Motion, including any costs associated with the indemnification of directors and officers. If we are required to consummate the merger, one of the conditions to the closing is the absence of any provision of applicable law or order by any court or governmental entity (subject to certain limited exceptions) that has the effect of restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the merger. Therefore, if we are required to consummate the merger and a plaintiff were successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting the consummation of the merger on the agreed-upon terms, then such injunction may prevent the merger from being completed, or from being completed within the expected timeframe. If we are required to consummate the merger, the defense or settlement of any lawsuit or claim that remains unresolved at the time the merger is completed may adversely affect our or Silicon Motion's business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows.

The merger agreement with Silicon Motion contains provisions that could require us to pay Silicon Motion a termination fee of \$160 million under certain circumstances.

The consummation of the merger is subject to certain customary closing conditions such as antitrust approval from SAMR, and the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976. If we cannot demonstrate that we validly terminated the merger agreement, we could be required to pay Silicon Motion a termination fee. In addition, under the merger agreement, if the merger agreement is terminated by MaxLinear or Silicon Motion as a result of a court or other competent authority issuing an order pursuant to regulatory law permanently prohibiting the consummation of the merger, or the merger is not consummated by the Outside Date, which, under the terms of the Merger Agreement, would have been automatically extended to August 7, 2023, if, as of May 5, 2023, all conditions to closing were met, other than certain exceptions related to regulatory matters. However, in certain circumstances, the right to terminate the Merger Agreement would not be available to a party in material breach of the Merger Agreement.

Although we have terminated the merger, any uncertainty could materially harm our or Silicon Motion's businesses and results of operations.

We and Silicon Motion are subject to a number of risks that may harm our business and results of operations, including:

- the diversion of management and employee attention from implementing growth strategies in existing markets or in new markets we or Silicon Motion are targeting;
- potential diversion of public attention from positioning of our or Silicon Motion's independent brand and products in a manner that appeals to customers;
- the fact that we and Silicon Motion have and will continue to incur expenses related to the merger;
- the potential inability to respond effectively to competitive pressures, industry developments and future opportunities;
- We or Silicon Motion could be subject to costly litigation associated with the merger; and
- current and prospective employees may be uncertain about their roles and relationships with us or Silicon Motion following completion of the merger, which may adversely affect the ability of us or Silicon Motion to attract and retain key personnel.

If the merger is consummated, counterparties of Silicon Motion may acquire certain rights upon the merger, which could negatively affect us following the merger.

Silicon Motion is party to numerous contracts, agreements, licenses, permits, authorizations and other arrangements that contain provisions giving counterparties certain rights (including, in some cases, termination rights) in the event of an "assignment" of such agreement or a "change in control" of Silicon Motion or its subsidiaries. The definitions of "assignment" and "change in control" vary from contract to contract and, in some cases, the "assignment" or "change in control" provisions may be implicated by the merger. If an "assignment" or "change in control" occurs, a counterparty may be permitted to terminate its contract with Silicon Motion or to exercise other remedies thereunder.

Whether a counterparty would have cancellation rights or other rights in connection with the merger depends upon the language and governing law of its agreement with Silicon Motion. Whether a counterparty exercises any cancellation rights or other rights it has would depend on, among other factors, such counterparty's views with respect to our financial strength and business reputation following the merger, prevailing market conditions and the business implications of exercising any such rights. We and Silicon Motion cannot presently predict the effects, if any, if the previously pending merger is deemed to constitute an assignment or change in control under certain of Silicon Motion's contracts and other arrangements, including the extent to which cancellation rights or other rights would be exercised, if at all, or the effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows following the merger, but such effect could be material.

If we are required to consummate the merger with Silicon Motion, the issuance of shares of our common stock to Silicon Motion securityholders will reduce the ownership percentage interests of our stockholders.

If the merger with Silicon Motion is consummated, we expect to issue shares of our common stock to former Silicon Motion securityholders entitled to receive consideration pursuant to the Merger Agreement. If the merger is consummated, we expect that our stockholders will own approximately 86% and that Silicon Motion stockholders will own approximately 14% of our outstanding capital stock following completion of the merger. The issuance of shares of our common stock to Silicon Motion securityholders in the acquisition and the assumption by us of Silicon Motion restricted stock units will cause a reduction in the relative percentage voting and economic interests of our current stockholders.

If we are required to consummate the merger with Silicon Motion, we will be exposed to additional risks associated with doing business in Taiwan because of tense regional geopolitical risk with China.

If the merger is required to be consummated, following the merger, the revenue and operations of Silicon Motion will form a substantial portion of our revenue and operations, and since most of Silicon Motion's business operations are in Taiwan and its principal executive offices are in Hong Kong, risks of conducting business in Taiwan and Hong Kong, as described in the section "Risks Related to Our Business" under the risk factor "We are also subject to risks associated with international geopolitical conflicts involving the U.S. and other governments such as China and Russia" will be further intensified.

Past and recent developments in relations between Taiwan and China have on occasion depressed the market prices of the securities of companies with significant business activities in Taiwan. We cannot assure you that any contentious situation between Taiwan and China will always resolve in maintaining the current status quo or remain peaceful. Relations between Taiwan and China, potential confrontations between the United States and China and other factors affecting military, political, social or economic conditions in Taiwan and Hong Kong could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations, as well as the market price and the liquidity of our common stock.

We expect to incur substantial expenses related to the merger of MaxLinear and Silicon Motion.

We expect to incur substantial expenses in connection with the pending merger and if the merger is required to be consummated, subsequent integration of Silicon Motion's business with MaxLinear. We expect operational integration to require substantial management attention. Numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control, could affect the total cost or the timing of expected merger and integration expenses. Moreover, many of the expenses that will be incurred are by their nature difficult to estimate accurately at the present time. These expenses could, particularly in the near term, reduce the savings that we expect to achieve from the elimination of duplicative expenses and the realization of economies of scale and cost savings related to the integration of Silicon Motion. These merger and integration expenses may result in MaxLinear's taking significant charges against earnings.

The market value of our common stock could decline if large amounts of our common stock are sold if the merger with Silicon Motion is consummated.

If the merger is consummated, following the merger with Silicon Motion, our stockholders and former securityholders of Silicon Motion will own interests in a company operating an expanded business with more assets and a different mix of liabilities. Our current stockholders (and the securityholders of Silicon Motion who will receive our common stock in connection with the merger) may not wish to continue to invest in us, or may wish to reduce their investment in us, in order to comply with institutional investing guidelines, to increase diversification or to track any rebalancing of stock indices in which our common stock and Silicon Motion ADS are or were included. If, following the merger, large amounts of our common stock are sold, the price of our common stock could decline.

If we are required to consummate the merger, we will record goodwill in connection with the Silicon Motion merger that could become impaired and adversely affect our future operating results.

If we are required to consummate the merger, the merger with Silicon Motion will be accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting by MaxLinear in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the assets and liabilities of Silicon Motion will be recorded, as of completion, at their respective fair values and added to our assets and liabilities. Our reported financial condition and results of operations after completion of the merger will reflect Silicon Motion's balances and results but will not be restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of Silicon Motion for periods prior to the merger. As a result, comparisons of future results against prior period results will be more difficult for investors.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total purchase price will be allocated to Silicon Motion's tangible assets and liabilities and identifiable intangible assets based on their fair values as of the date of completion of the merger. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values will be recorded as goodwill. We expect that the merger will result in the creation of a material amount of intangible assets and goodwill based upon the application of the acquisition method of accounting. To the extent the value of goodwill or intangibles becomes impaired, we may be required to incur material charges relating to such impairment. Any such impairment charge could have a material impact on our operating results in future periods, and the announcement of a material impairment could have a material adverse effect on the trading price and trading volume of our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Business

We face intense competition and expect competition to increase in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on our revenue, revenue growth rate, if any, and market share.

The global semiconductor market in general, and the broadband, wired and wireless infrastructure, and broader industrial and communications analog and mixed-signal markets in particular, are highly competitive. We compete in different target markets to various degrees on the basis of a number of principal competitive factors, including our products' performance, features and functionality, energy efficiency, size, ease of system design, customer support, product roadmap, reputation, reliability and price. We expect competition to increase and intensify as a result of industry consolidation and the resulting creation of larger semiconductor companies. Large semiconductor companies resulting from industry consolidation could enjoy substantial market power, which they could exert through, among other things, aggressive pricing that could adversely affect our customer relationships, revenues, margins and profitability. In addition, we expect the internal resources of large, integrated original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, may continue to enter our markets. Increased competition could result in price pressure, reduced profitability and loss of market share, any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, revenue, revenue growth rates, if any, and operating results.

As our products are integrated into a variety of communications and industrial platforms, our competitors range from large, international merchant semiconductor companies offering a wide range of semiconductor products to smaller companies specializing in narrow markets, to internal or vertically integrated engineering groups within certain of our customers. Our primary merchant semiconductor competitors include Broadcom Inc., Qualcomm Incorporated, Realtek Semiconductor Corp., Nokia Corp., Skyworks Solutions, Inc., Altera Corporation, Credo Semiconductor Inc., MediaTek, Inc., Marvell Technology Group Ltd., MACOM Technology Solutions Holdings, Inc., Texas Instruments Incorporated, Analog Devices, Inc., Renesas Electronics Corporation, and Microchip Technology Inc. It is quite likely that competition in the markets in which we participate will increase in the future as existing competitors improve or expand their product offerings. In addition, a number of other public and private companies are in the process of developing competing products for our current and target markets. Because our products often are building block semiconductors which provide functions that in some cases can be integrated into more complex integrated circuits, we also face competition from manufacturers of integrated circuits, some of which may be existing customers or platform partners that develop their own integrated circuit products. If we cannot offer an attractive solution for applications where our competitors offer more fully integrated products, we may lose significant market share to our competitors. Some of our targeted customers for our optical interconnect solutions are module makers who are vertically integrated, where we compete with internally supplied components, and we compete with much larger analog and mixed-signal catalog competitors in the multi-market high-performance analog markets.

Our ability to compete successfully depends on factors both within and outside of our control, including industry and general economic trends. During past periods of downturns in our industry, competition in the markets in which we operate intensified as manufacturers of semiconductors reduced prices in order to combat production overcapacity and high inventory levels. Many of our competitors have substantially greater financial and other resources with which to withstand similar adverse economic or market conditions in the future. Moreover, the competitive landscape is changing as a result of intense consolidation within our industry as some of our competitors have merged with or been acquired by other competitors, and other competitors have begun to collaborate with each other, which could result in significant changes to the competitive landscape. In addition, changes in government trade policies, including the imposition of tariffs and export restrictions, could limit our ability to sell our products to certain customers and adversely affect our ability to compete successfully. These developments may materially and adversely affect our current and future target markets and our ability to compete successfully in those markets.

Global economic conditions, including factors such as high inflation or a recession could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Inflation and uncertainty in customer demand and the worldwide economy has continued, and we have experienced and may experience continued volatility in our sales and revenues in the near future. Our products are incorporated in numerous consumer devices, and demand for such products will ultimately be driven by consumer demand for products such as televisions, personal computers, automobiles, cable modems, and set-top boxes. Many of these purchases are discretionary. Global economic volatility and economic volatility in the specific markets in which the devices that incorporate our products are ultimately sold, including the impacts of current high rates of inflation and recession, can cause extreme difficulties for our customers and third-party vendors in accurately forecasting and planning future business activities. For example, on March 10, 2023, Silicon Valley Bank, or SVB was placed into receivership with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or FDIC, which resulted in all funds held at SVB being temporarily inaccessible by SVB's customers. If banks and financial institutions with whom we have banking relationships enter receivership or become insolvent in the future, we may be unable to access, and we may lose, some or all of our existing cash, cash equivalents and investments to the extent those funds are not insured or otherwise protected by the FDIC. This unpredictability could cause our customers to delay or reduce their capital expenditures and spending on our products, which would delay and lengthen sales cycles and negatively affect the overall demand for our products. Worsening economic instability could result in a cancellation of such orders or otherwise adversely affect spending for information technology and limit our ability to forecast future demand for our products, which could reduce expected revenues or result in a write-down of any excess or obsolete inventory. Furthermore, during challenging economic times, our customers may face challenges in gaining timely access to sufficient credit, which could impact their ability to make timely payments to us. These events, together with economic volatility that may face the broader economy and, in particular, the semiconductor and communications industries, may adversely affect, our business, particularly to the extent that consumers decrease their discretionary spending for devices deploying our products. However, the magnitude of such volatility on our business and its duration is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Other areas of our business which could be disrupted or subject to negative impacts of negative global economic conditions may include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Reduced ability to accurately predict our future revenue and budget future expenses;
- Inefficiencies, delays and additional costs in design win, product development, production and fulfillment;
- Accounts receivable collection issues should any of our limited and significant customers experience liquidity concerns;
- Material impacts to the value of our common stock, which may result in impairment of our goodwill;
- Material impairment of our assets, if recoverability thereof becomes a concern; and
- Decreased availability of capital or access thereto in the United States and from other jurisdictions in which we operate.

We are subject to the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry.

The semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change, rapid product obsolescence and price erosion, evolving standards, short product life cycles and wide fluctuations in product supply and demand. The current downturn, or any future downturns, may result in diminished product demand, production overcapacity, high inventory levels and accelerated erosion of our average selling prices. Furthermore, any future upturn in the semiconductor industry could result in increased competition for access to third-party foundry and assembly capacity. We are dependent on the availability of this capacity to manufacture and assemble all of our products. None of our third-party foundry or assembly contractors has provided assurances that adequate capacity will be available to us in the future. A significant downturn or upturn could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

A significant variance in our operating results or rates of growth, if any, could lead to substantial volatility in our stock price. Our revenue has declined, and we may not sustain our current level of revenue, which has declined, and/or manage future growth effectively. The impact of excess inventory in the channel has continued to influence our customers' expected demand for certain of our products.

Our net revenue decreased from \$280.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022 to \$183.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the decline in net revenue could continue in future periods. The decrease is as a result of macroeconomic conditions impacting customer demand. Prior to 2023, our net revenues grew to \$1.1 billion for the year ended December 31, 2022. Continued uncertainty in customer demand as well as the global economy could continue to result in increased volatility in our sales and revenues, and we may not sustain our current level of revenue. Further, the impact of excess inventory in the channel has continued to influence our customers' expected demand for certain of our products. You should not rely on our operating results for any prior quarterly or annual periods as an indication of our future operating performance. Please refer to the Risk Factor entitled "Our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations and have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors that could adversely affect our business and our stock price" for a discussion of factors contributing to variances in our operating results or rates of growth, if any. If we are unable to resume adequate revenue growth and manage our operating expenses, our financial results could suffer and our stock price could decline.

To manage any future growth successfully, we believe we must effectively, among other things:

- successfully develop new products and penetrate new applications and markets;
- recruit, hire, train and manage additional qualified engineers for our research and development activities, especially in the positions of design engineering, product and test engineering and applications engineering;
- add sales personnel and expand customer engineering support offices;
- implement and improve our administrative, financial and operational systems, procedures and controls; and
- enhance our information technology support for enterprise resource planning and design engineering by adapting and expanding our systems and tool capabilities, and properly training new hires as to their use.

If we are unable to resume and manage our growth effectively, we may not be able to take advantage of market opportunities or develop new products and we may fail to satisfy customer requirements, maintain product quality, execute our business plan, or respond to competitive pressures.

Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by the political and economic conditions of the countries in which we conduct business and other factors related to our international operations.

We sell our products throughout the world. Products shipped to Asia accounted for 74% of our net revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2023. In addition, as of June 30, 2023, approximately 78% of our employees are located outside of the United States. The majority of our products are manufactured, assembled and tested in Asia, and our major distributors are located in Asia. Multiple factors relating to our international operations and to particular countries in which we operate could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. These factors include:

- changes in political, regulatory, legal or economic conditions;
- restrictive governmental actions, such as restrictions on the transfer or repatriation of funds and foreign investments and trade protection measures, including export controls and restrictions, duties and quotas and customs duties and tariffs;
- disruptions of capital and trading markets;
- changes in import or export licensing requirements;
- transportation delays;
- civil disturbances or political instability;
- geopolitical turmoil, including terrorism, war or political or military coups;

- public health emergencies, such as an outbreak of COVID-19;
- differing employment practices and labor standards;
- limitations on our ability under local laws to protect our intellectual property;
- local business and cultural factors that differ from our customary standards and practices;
- nationalization and expropriation;
- changes in tax laws;
- currency fluctuations relating to our international operating activities; and
- difficulty in obtaining distribution and support.

In addition to a significant portion of our wafer supply coming from Taiwan, Singapore, and China, substantially all of our products undergo packaging and final testing in Taiwan, Singapore, China, South Korea, and Thailand. Any conflict or uncertainty in these countries, including due to natural disaster, public health or safety concerns, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, if the government of any country in which our products are manufactured or sold sets technical standards for products manufactured in or imported into their country that are not widely shared, it may lead some of our customers to suspend imports of their products into that country, require manufacturers in that country to manufacture products with different technical standards and disrupt cross-border manufacturing relationships which, in each case, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in trade policies among the United States and other countries, in particular the imposition of new or higher tariffs, could place pressure on our average selling prices as our customers seek to offset the impact of increased tariffs on their own products. Increased tariffs or the imposition of other barriers to international trade could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and operating results.

The United States has imposed or proposed new or higher tariffs on certain products exported by a number of U.S. trading partners, including China, Europe, Canada, and Mexico. In response, many of those trading partners, including China, have imposed or proposed new or higher tariffs on American products. Continuing changes in government trade policies create a heightened risk of further increased tariffs that impose barriers to international trade. Our business and operating results are substantially dependent on international trade. Many of our manufacturers sell products incorporating our integrated circuits into international markets.

Tariffs on our customers' products may adversely affect our gross profit margins in the future due to the potential for increased pressure on our selling prices by customers seeking to offset the impact of tariffs on their own products. In addition, tariffs could make our OEM and ODM customers' products less attractive relative to products offered by their competitors, which may not be subject to similar tariffs. Some OEM and ODMs in our industry have already implemented short-term price adjustments to offset such tariffs and transitioned their production and supply chain to locations outside of China. We believe that increases in tariffs on imported goods or the failure to resolve current international trade disputes could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

We will lose sales if we are unable to obtain or retain government authorization to export certain of our products or technology related to the development or production of our products or if such authorizations are revoked, and we will be subject to legal and regulatory consequences if we do not comply with applicable export control laws and regulations.

Certain of our products and technologies are subject to export and/or import controls imposed by countries in which we do business. In certain instances, these regulations may require pre-shipment authorization approval from a government authority; depending on the country and/or individual or entity involved, approval may not be granted. For products subject to the Export Administration Regulations, or EAR, administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security, or BIS, a license may be required, depending on one or more factors including the type of product or technology at issue, the intended end use, the identity of the end user, the identity of other companies involved in the production process, and whether a license exception might apply. Certain of our products and technologies are subject to the EAR.

Obtaining export licenses can be difficult, costly and time-consuming and we may not always be successful in obtaining necessary export licenses. Our failure to obtain required import or export approval for our products may adversely affect our

business, and other limitations imposed on our ability to export or sell our products may also harm our international and domestic revenue. In addition, it is possible that BIS can revoke licenses that have been granted or decline to re-issue such licenses upon their expiration. Although our policies, controls, and procedures are designed to maintain ongoing compliance with applicable export controls laws, we cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws and regulations. For example, our products could be diverted to bad actors. If we violate or fail to comply with any of them, a range of consequences could result, including fines, import/export restrictions, sales limitations, criminal and civil liabilities or other sanctions. In addition, if our customers fail to comply with these regulations and laws, we may be required to suspend sales to these customers, which could damage our reputation and negatively impact our results of operations. The absence of comparable restrictions imposed on competitors based in other countries may adversely affect our competitive position.

To the extent that we do business with parties on the Entity List under export licenses, our business could be affected if the government does not grant or renew required licenses. We currently have licenses from BIS that permit our transactions with two restricted parties, but those licenses may be revoked at any time or denied for renewal when the license expires.

Export control laws, regulations, and orders are complex, change frequently and with limited or no notice, have generally become more stringent over time and have intensified as U.S.-China geopolitical tensions worsen. The addition of new entities to restricted party lists can further increase the scope of export restrictions applicable to our business. Failure to obtain required export licenses for our products or the placement of one or more of our customers on any restricted parties lists could significantly reduce our revenue and harm our business.

Additionally, current and future business with parties subject to significant export restrictions, including those named on the Entity List may be limited in scope or suspended entirely in order to comply with the EAR or other applicable laws or regulations and, as a result, our revenue could be adversely impacted until a license is granted or renewed. It is possible that the U.S. government may not grant licenses or renew licenses to transact business with entities on the Entity List.

In September 2022, we self-identified a potential violation of the EAR related to certain transactions with one of our foundry partners in China on the Entity List in which limited technology was furnished to our Specific Foundry Partner without authorization under the EAR. Upon discovery, (1) we took immediate action to remediate, including by preventing recurrence and (2) our Audit Committee engaged outside counsel to conduct a privileged investigation. On March 3, 2023, we submitted a comprehensive voluntary self-disclosure to BIS regarding the potential EAR violation described above and other potential export control violations. On June 8, 2023, BIS closed out its review of our voluntary self-disclosure without monetary or other penalties and with the issuance of a "warning letter."

We also are subject to risks associated with international geopolitical conflicts involving the U.S. and other governments such as China and Russia.

Our business has been impacted and may continue to be impacted by geopolitical conditions such as international trade wars (including between the United States and China), the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and increased political tensions in Russia, Europe and Asia. Currently, significant uncertainty surrounds the future trade relationship between the United States, China, and Russia. The U.S. government continues to make significant changes in U.S. trade policies that could negatively affect our business. Additionally, policies made by other countries, such as China and Russia, could also negatively impact our business. In a number of cases, compliance with these policies has required us to take actions adverse to our business.

Beginning in May 2019, we ceased normal business operations with entities affiliated with Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., and certain other entities following an amendment to the EAR which added these entities to the Entity List for acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy of the United States. We obtained export licenses for certain transactions with these entities. As noted above, export licenses can be revoked or BIS could choose not to renew such licenses, which would halt the currently-approved licensed activities.

In September 2020, we further restricted business operations with additional entities affiliated with Huawei when the BIS again amended the EAR to add such entities to the Entity List.

The BIS continues to add many new entities to the Entity List and Unverified List. As noted above, our ability to sell or distribute products or technology will be limited if BIS further amends the EAR to add restrictions against parties who are or may be our customers.

We are required to obtain special licenses to conduct business with entities on the Entity List and to conduct additional diligence and recordkeeping, including obtaining user statements from entities on the Unverified List. Failure to obtain any

required license would likely result in a loss of business and a corresponding negative impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In October 2022, the BIS issued an interim final rule to implement (1) additional export controls on advanced computing integrated circuits (ICs), computer commodities that contain such ICs and certain semiconductor manufacturing items; (2) additional export control requirements for products and/or technologies that may be destined for facilities meeting certain criteria; and (3) additional export controls on transactions involving items for supercomputer and semiconductor manufacturing end uses. The additional export controls on certain manufacturing end-uses expanded the scope of items subject to license requirements for 28 Chinese entities already on the Entity List, which includes one immaterial customer of MaxLinear located in China and one customer of Silicon Motion.

We cannot predict what actions may ultimately be taken with respect to trade relations between the United States and China or other countries, which products may be subject to such actions or what actions may be taken by other countries in retaliation. In response to the United States tightening export controls on China, China has instituted restrictions of its own that affect U.S. companies and may impact MaxLinear and related entities. Such future developments related to U.S.-China relations may have an impact on our supply chain. Additionally, the geopolitical developments in relations between Taiwan and China could affect the supply of our products from Taiwan, including from Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Limited, or TSMC.

We believe direct impacts of the economic sanctions against Russia and the military conflict in Ukraine are currently limited to volatility in the prices of metals used by our outsourced semiconductor assembly and test, or OSAT, supply chain, in particular around the supply of palladium, for which Russia is the top producer in the world, as well as increased fuel costs, which has global impact on transportation costs, including the shipping and delivery of our products. However, the magnitude of such price volatility on our business and its duration is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Company does not currently sell product in Russia, or sell product to distributors for resale in Russia.

We cannot provide assurances that similar disruptions of distribution arrangements in the future, the imposition of governmental prohibitions on selling our products to particular customers, further sanctions on Russia or other countries, and/or increases in costs of certain raw materials and transportation will not also adversely affect our revenues and operating results. Loss of a key distributor or customer under similar circumstances could have a material adverse effect on our business, revenues and operating results.

We depend on a limited number of customers for a substantial portion of our revenue, and the loss of, or a significant reduction in orders from one or more of our major customers has had and could continue to have a material adverse effect on our revenue and operating results.

In the six months ended June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for 11% of our net revenue, and our ten largest customers collectively accounted for 58% of our net revenue, of which distributor customers accounted for 10% of our net revenue. In the six months ended June 30, 2023, we have experienced a decrease in customer demand, and consequently a reduction in orders, primarily due to macroeconomic factors and excess inventory in the channel following the industry-wide supply shortage in 2021 and 2022. We expect that our operating results for the foreseeable future will continue to show a substantial percentage of sales dependent on a relatively small number of customers. In the future, these customers may decide not to purchase our products at all, may purchase fewer products than they did in the past, or may defer or cancel purchases or otherwise alter their purchasing patterns. Factors that could affect our revenue from these large customers include the following:

- substantially all of our sales to date have been made on a purchase order basis, which permits our customers to cancel, change or delay product purchase commitments with little or no notice to us and without penalty;
- some of our customers have sought or are seeking relationships with current or potential competitors which may affect their purchasing decisions;
- service provider and OEM consolidation across cable, satellite, and fiber markets could result in significant changes to our customers' technology development and deployment priorities and roadmaps, which could affect our ability to forecast demand accurately and could lead to increased volatility in our business; and
- technological changes in our markets could lead to substantial volatility in our revenues based on product transitions, and particularly in our broadband markets, we face risks based on changes in the way consumers are accessing and using broadband and cable services, which could affect operator demand for our products.

In addition, delays in development could impair our relationships with our strategic customers and negatively impact sales of the products under development. Moreover, it is possible that our customers may develop their own products or adopt a competitor's solution for products that they currently buy from us. If that happens, our sales would decline and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Our relationship with customers could also be impaired by our sale of patents. For example, our customers could be subject to patent infringement based on patents we divested to the extent that our customers also source components from our competitors.

Our relationships with some customers may deter other potential customers who compete with these customers from buying our products. To attract new customers or retain existing customers, we sometimes offer customers favorable prices on our products which results in a decline in our average selling prices and, if material, a decline in our gross margins. The loss of a key customer, a reduction in sales to any key customer or our inability to attract new significant customers could seriously impact our revenue and materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

A significant portion of our revenues are from sales of product to distributors, who then resell our product. Our agreements with certain of these distributors provide protection against price reduction on their inventories of our products. The loss of certain distributors could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations, and price reductions associated with their inventories of our products could have a material adverse effect on our operating results in the event of a dramatic decline in selling prices for these products.

In addition, the current situation relating to trade with China and governmental and regulatory concerns relating to specific Chinese companies continue to remain fluid and unpredictable. Our current and future operating results could be materially and adversely affected by limitations on our ability to sell to one or more Chinese customers, as described in the section "Risks Related to Our Business" under the risk factor "*We are also subject to risks associated with international geopolitical conflicts involving the U.S. and other governments such as China and Russia*", and by tariffs and other trade barriers that may be implemented by governmental authorities.

Despite a relatively short-term positive pricing environment, average selling prices of our products could decrease rapidly, which would have a material adverse effect on our revenue and gross margins.

We may experience substantial period-to-period fluctuations in future operating results due to the erosion of our average selling prices. From time to time, we have reduced the average unit price of our products due to competitive pricing pressures, new product introductions by us or our competitors, and for other reasons, and we expect that we will have to do so again in the future, despite a relatively short-term positive pricing environment. In particular, we believe that industry consolidation has provided a number of larger semiconductor companies with substantial market power, which has had a material adverse impact on selling prices in some of our markets. If we are unable to offset any reductions in our average selling prices by increasing our sales volumes or introducing new products with higher margins, our revenue and gross margins will suffer. To support our gross margins, we must develop and introduce new products and product enhancements on a timely basis and continually reduce our and our customers' costs. Our inability to do so would cause our revenue and gross margins to decline. In addition, under certain of our agreements with key distributors, we provide protection for reductions in selling prices of the distributors' inventory, which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results if the selling prices for those products fell dramatically.

If we fail to penetrate new applications and markets, our revenue, revenue growth rate, if any, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We sell a significant portion of our products to manufacturers of cable broadband voice and data modems and gateways, Pay-TV set-top boxes and gateways into cable and satellite operator markets, satellite outdoor units or LNB's, optical modules for long-haul and metro telecommunications markets, and RF transceivers and modem solutions for wireless infrastructure markets. Our product offerings also include broadband data access, power management and interface technologies which are ubiquitous functions in new and existing markets such as wireless and wireline communications infrastructure, broadband access, industrial, enterprise network, and automotive applications. We have further expanded our product offerings to include Wi-Fi, ethernet and broadband gateway processor systems-on-chip, or SoCs, and intellectual property that utilizes patented machine learning techniques to improve signal integrity and power efficiency in SoCs, ASICs, and field-programmable gate arrays, or FPGAs, used in next-generation communication and artificial intelligence systems. Our future revenue growth, if any, will depend in part on our ability to further penetrate into, and expand beyond, these markets with analog, digital and mixed-signal solutions targeting the markets for Wi-Fi and broadband, high-speed optical interconnects for data center, metro, and

long-haul optical modules, telecommunications wireless infrastructure, and cable DOCSIS 3.1 network infrastructure products. Each of these markets presents distinct and substantial risks. If any of these markets do not develop as we currently anticipate, or if we are unable to penetrate them successfully, it could materially and adversely affect our revenue and revenue growth rate, if any.

Broadband data modems and gateways and Pay-TV and satellite set-top boxes and video gateways continue to represent a significant North American and European revenue generator. The North American and European Pay-TV market is dominated by only a few OEMs, including Technicolor SA, Commscope Holding Company, Inc., Hitron Technologies, Inc., Compal Broadband Networks Inc., Humax Co., Ltd., and Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. These OEMs are large multinational corporations with substantial negotiating power relative to us and are undergoing significant consolidation. Securing design wins with any of these companies requires a substantial investment of our time and resources. Even if we succeed, additional testing and operational certifications will be required by the OEMs' customers, which include large Pay-TV television companies such as Comcast Corporation, Liberty Global plc, Charter Communications, Inc., Sky UK Limited, AT&T Inc. and EchoStar Corporation. In addition, our products will need to be compatible with other components in our customers' designs, including components produced by our competitors or potential competitors. There can be no assurance that these other companies will support or continue to support our products.

If we fail to penetrate these or other new markets upon which we target our resources, our revenue and revenue growth rate, if any, likely will decrease over time and our financial condition could suffer.

A significant portion of our revenue is attributable to demand for our products in markets for broadband solutions, and development delays and consolidation trends among cable and satellite Pay-TV and broadband operators could adversely affect our future revenues and operating results.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, revenue directly attributable to broadband applications accounted for approximately 31% and 50% of our net revenue, respectively. We have experienced a decrease in broadband net revenue of \$138.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, and the decline in revenue could continue in future periods. Delays in the development of, or unexpected developments in, the broadband markets could have an adverse effect on order activity by original equipment manufacturers in these markets and, as a result, on our business, revenue, operating results and financial condition. In addition, consolidation trends among Pay-TV and broadband operators may continue, which could delay or lead to cancellations of major spending programs and have a material adverse effect on our future operating results and financial condition.

We may be unable to make the substantial and productive research and development investments that are required to remain competitive in our business.

The semiconductor industry requires substantial investment in research and development in order to develop and bring to market new and enhanced technologies and products. Many of our products originated with our research and development efforts, which we believe have provided us with a significant competitive advantage. For six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, our research and development expense was \$137.9 million and \$146.3 million, respectively. We expect our research and development expenses to increase in future years when we expand our product portfolio and enhance existing products. We monitor such expenditures as part of our strategy of devoting focused research and development efforts on the development of innovative and sustainable product platforms. We are committed to investing in new product development internally in order to stay competitive in our markets and plan to maintain research and development and design capabilities for new solutions in advanced semiconductor process nodes such as 16nm and 5nm and beyond. However, we do not know whether we will have sufficient resources to maintain the level of investment in research and development required to remain competitive as semiconductor process nodes continue to shrink and become increasingly complex. In addition, we cannot assure you that the technologies that are the focus of our research and development expenditures will become commercially successful.

The complexity of our products could result in unforeseen delays or expenses caused by undetected defects or bugs, which could reduce the market acceptance of our new products, damage our reputation with current or prospective customers and adversely affect our operating costs.

Highly complex products like our Wi-Fi and broadband RF receivers and RF receiver SoCs, physical medium devices for optical modules, RF transceiver and modem solutions for wireless infrastructure markets, and high-performance analog solutions may contain defects and bugs when they are first introduced or as new versions are released. Where any of our products, including legacy acquired products, contain defects or bugs, or have reliability, quality or compatibility problems, we may not be able to successfully correct these problems. Consequently, our reputation may be damaged and customers may be

reluctant to buy our products, which could materially and adversely affect our ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers, and our financial results. In addition, these defects or bugs could interrupt or delay sales to our customers. If any of these problems are not found until after we have commenced commercial production of a new product, we may be required to incur additional development costs and product recall, repair or replacement costs, and our operating costs could be adversely affected. These problems may also result in warranty or product liability claims against us by our customers or others that may require us to make significant expenditures to defend these claims or pay damage awards. In the event of a warranty claim, we may also incur costs if we compensate the affected customer. We maintain product liability insurance, but this insurance is limited in amount and subject to significant deductibles. There is no guarantee that our insurance will be available or adequate to protect against all claims. We also may incur costs and expenses relating to a recall of one of our customers' products containing one of our devices. The process of identifying a recalled product in devices that have been widely distributed may be lengthy and require significant resources, and we may incur significant replacement costs, contract damage claims from our customers and reputational harm. Costs or payments made in connection with warranty and product liability claims and product recalls could materially affect our financial condition and results of operations, and ability to obtain future coverage. Although we purchase insurance to mitigate certain losses, any uninsured losses could negatively affect our operating results. Although we maintain reserves for reasonably estimable liabilities and purchase product liability insurance, if a catastrophic product liability claim were to occur, our reserves may be inadequate to cover the uninsured portion of such claims. Further, our business liability insurance may be inadequate, may not cover the claims, and future coverage may be unavailable on acceptable terms, which could adversely impact our financial results.

If we are unable to attract, train and retain qualified personnel and senior management, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could suffer.

Our future success depends on our ability to retain, attract and motivate qualified personnel, including our management, sales and marketing and finance teams, and especially our design and technical staff. We do not know whether we will be able to attract and retain the required and desirable personnel as we continue to pursue our business strategy. Historically, we have encountered difficulties in hiring and retaining qualified engineers because there is a limited pool of engineers with the expertise required in our field. Competition for these personnel is intense in the semiconductor industry. As the source of our technological and product innovations, our design and technical personnel represent a significant asset. In addition, in making employment decisions, particularly in the high-technology industry, job candidates often consider the value of the stock-based compensation they are to receive in connection with their employment. We have recently experienced fluctuations, including declines, in the market price of our stock, and a reduction in force which could adversely affect our ability to attract, motivate or retain key employees. In addition, our future performance also depends on the continued services and continuing contributions of our senior management to execute our business plan and to identify and pursue new opportunities and product innovations. Our employment arrangements with our employees do not generally require that they continue to work for us for any specified period, and therefore, they could terminate their employment with us at any time. The loss of the services of one or more of our key employees, especially our management and key design and technical personnel, or our inability to retain, attract and motivate qualified design and technical and other personnel, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our future success also depends on the continued contributions of our senior management team and other key personnel. None of our senior management team or other key personnel is bound by written employment contracts to remain with us for a specified period. In addition, we have not entered into non-compete agreements with members of our senior management team or other key personnel, except in limited circumstances (e.g., in connection with the acquisition of other companies). We are fortunate that many members of our senior management team have long tenures with us, but from time to time we also have been required to recruit new members of senior management. With respect to recruitment and retention of senior management, we need to ensure that our compensation programs provide sufficient recruitment and retention incentives as well as incentives to achieve our long-term strategic business and financial objectives. We expect competition for individuals with our required skill sets, particularly technical and engineering skills, to remain intense even in weak global macroeconomic environments. The loss of any member of our senior management team or other key personnel could harm our ability to implement our business strategy and respond to the rapidly changing market conditions in which we operate.

If we fail to develop and introduce new or enhanced products on a timely basis, our ability to attract and retain customers could be impaired and our competitive position could be harmed.

We operate in a dynamic environment characterized by rapidly changing technologies and industry standards and technological obsolescence. To compete successfully, we must design, develop, market and sell new or enhanced products that provide increasingly higher levels of performance and reliability and meet the cost expectations of our customers. The introduction of new products by our competitors, the market acceptance of products based on new or alternative technologies,

or the emergence of new industry standards could render our existing or future products obsolete. Our failure to anticipate or timely develop new or enhanced products or technologies in response to technological shifts has resulted, and could in the future, result in decreased revenue and our competitors winning more competitive bid processes, known as “design wins.” In particular, we may experience difficulties with product design, manufacturing, marketing or certification that could delay or prevent our development, introduction or marketing of new or enhanced products. If we fail to introduce new or enhanced products that meet the needs of our customers or penetrate new markets in a timely fashion, we will lose market share and our operating results will be adversely affected.

In particular, we believe that we will need to develop new products in part to respond to changing dynamics and trends in our end user markets, including (among other trends) consolidation among cable and satellite operators, potential industry shifts away from the hardware devices and other technologies that incorporate certain of our products, and changes in consumer television viewing habits and how consumers access and receive broadcast content and digital broadband services. We cannot predict how these trends will continue to develop or how or to what extent they may affect our future revenues and operating results. We believe that we will need to continue to make substantial investments in research and development in an attempt to ensure a product roadmap that anticipates these types of changes; however, we cannot provide any assurances that we will accurately predict the direction in which our markets will evolve or that we will be able to develop, market, or sell new products that respond to such changes successfully or in a timely manner, if at all.

We are subject to order and shipment uncertainties, and differences between our estimates of customer demand and product mix and our actual results which has negatively affected our inventory levels, sales and operating results.

Our revenue is generated on the basis of shipments of products under purchase orders with our customers rather than long-term purchase commitments. In addition, our customers can cancel purchase orders or defer the shipments of our products under certain circumstances. Our products are manufactured using a silicon foundry according to our estimates of customer demand, which requires us to make separate demand forecast assumptions for every customer, each of which may introduce significant variability into our aggregate estimate. We have limited visibility into future customer demand and the product mix that our customers will require, which has in the past affected and could in the future adversely affect our revenue forecasts and operating margins. Also, as customer lead times improve more broadly, we have seen and expect to continue to see a commensurate reduction in visibility to customer demand and a gradual return to a somewhat shorter demand-planning horizon. While inventory and working capital levels may continue to increase and remain elevated in the near term, we expect that purchase commitments will continue to decline as supplier lead times begin to shorten, and we are closely monitoring our inventory in channel. Moreover, because our target markets are relatively new, many of our customers have difficulty accurately forecasting their product requirements and estimating the timing of their new product introductions, which ultimately affects their demand for our products. Historically, because of this limited visibility, actual results have been different from our forecasts of customer demand. Some of these differences have been material which has led to and could continue to lead to excess inventory or product shortages and revenue and margin forecasts above those we were actually able to achieve. These differences may occur in the future, and the adverse impact of these differences between forecasts and actual results could grow if we are successful in selling in and expanding the customer base for our products. In addition, the rapid pace of innovation in our industry could render significant portions of our inventory obsolete. Excess or obsolete inventory levels could result in unexpected expenses or increases in our reserves that could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. Conversely, if we were to underestimate customer demand or if sufficient manufacturing capacity were unavailable, we could forego revenue opportunities, potentially lose market share and damage our customer relationships. In addition, any significant future cancellations or deferrals of product orders or the return of previously sold products due to manufacturing defects could materially and adversely impact our profit margins, increase our write-offs due to product obsolescence and restrict our ability to fund our operations.

We may have difficulty accurately predicting our future revenue and appropriately budgeting our expenses particularly as we seek to enter new markets where we may not have prior experience.

Our operating history had historically focused on developing integrated circuits for specific applications and more recently, the wired whole-home broadband connectivity market and markets for wireless telecommunications infrastructure and power management and interface technologies which are ubiquitous functions in wireless and wireline communications infrastructure, broadband access, industrial, enterprise network, and automotive applications. As part of our growth strategy, we seek to expand our addressable market into new product categories. For example, we expanded into the markets for Wi-Fi, Ethernet and Broadband Gateway Processor SoCs and intellectual property that utilizes patented machine learning techniques to improve signal integrity and power efficiency in SoCs, ASICs, and FPGAs used in next-generation communication and artificial intelligence systems. Our limited operating experience in new markets or potential markets we may enter, combined

with the rapidly evolving nature of our markets in general, substantial uncertainty concerning how these markets may develop and other factors beyond our control reduces our ability to accurately forecast quarterly or annual revenue. If our revenue does not increase as anticipated, we could incur significant losses due to our higher expense levels if we are not able to decrease our expenses in a timely manner to offset any shortfall in future revenue.

Our customers require our products and our third-party contractors to undergo a lengthy and expensive qualification process which does not assure product sales.

Prior to purchasing our products, our customers require that both our products and our third-party contractors undergo extensive qualification processes, which involve testing of the products in the customer's system and rigorous reliability testing. This qualification process may continue for six months or more. However, qualification of a product by a customer does not assure any sales of the product to that customer. Even after successful qualification and sales of a product to a customer, a subsequent revision to our solutions, or changes in our customer's manufacturing process or our selection of a new supplier may require a new qualification process, which may result in delays and in us holding excess or obsolete inventory. After our products are qualified, it can take six months or more before the customer commences volume production of components or devices that incorporate our products. Despite these uncertainties, we devote substantial resources, including design, engineering, sales, marketing and management efforts, to qualifying our products with customers in anticipation of sales. If we are unsuccessful or delayed in qualifying any of our products with a customer, sales of this product to the customer may be precluded or delayed, which may result in a decrease in our revenue and cause our business to suffer.

Winning business is subject to lengthy competitive selection processes that require us to incur significant expenditures. Even if we begin a product design, customers may decide to cancel or change their product plans, which could cause us to generate no revenue from a product and adversely affect our results of operations.

We are focused on securing design wins to develop RF receivers and RF receiver SoCs, MoCA and G.hn SoCs, DBS-ODU SoCs, physical medium devices for optical modules, interface and power management devices, and SoC solutions targeting infrastructure opportunities within the telecommunications, wireless, industrial and multimarket and Wi-Fi and broadband operator markets for use in our customers' products. These selection processes typically are lengthy and can require us to incur significant design and development expenditures and dedicate scarce engineering resources in pursuit of a single customer opportunity. We may not win the competitive selection process and may never generate any revenue despite incurring significant design and development expenditures. These risks are exacerbated by the fact that some of our customers' products likely will have short life cycles. Although this has not occurred to date, failure to obtain a design win could prevent us from offering an entire generation of a product. This could cause us to lose revenue and require us to write off obsolete inventory, and could weaken our position in future competitive selection processes. After securing a design win, we may experience delays in generating revenue from our products as a result of the lengthy development cycle typically required. Our customers generally take a considerable amount of time to evaluate our products. The typical time from early engagement by our sales force to actual product introduction runs from nine to twelve months for the consumer market, to as much as 18 to 24 months for the satellite markets, and 36 months or longer for industrial, wired and wireless infrastructure markets. The delays inherent in these lengthy sales cycles increase the risk that a customer will decide to cancel, curtail, reduce or delay its product plans, causing us to lose anticipated sales. In addition, any delay or cancellation of a customer's plans could materially and adversely affect our financial results, as we may have incurred significant expense and generated no revenue. Finally, our customers' failure to successfully market and sell their products could reduce demand for our products and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we were unable to generate revenue after incurring substantial expenses to develop any of our products, our business would suffer.

Our operating results are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations and have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors that could adversely affect our business and our stock price.

Our revenue and operating results have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future. These fluctuations may occur on a quarterly and on an annual basis and are due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include, among others:

- seasonality or cyclical fluctuations in our markets;
- changes in end-user demand for the products manufactured and sold by our customers;
- the receipt, reduction or cancellation of significant orders by customers;
- fluctuations in the levels of component inventories held by our customers;

- the gain or loss of significant customers;
- market acceptance of our products and our customers' products;
- our ability to develop, introduce, and market new products and technologies on a timely basis;
- the timing and extent of operating expenses, including product development costs;
- new product announcements and introductions by us or our competitors;
- incurrence of research and development and related new product expenditures;
- government actions, by the United States, China or other countries, that impose barriers or restrictions that would impact our ability to sell or ship products to customers;
- currency fluctuations;
- fluctuations in IC manufacturing yields;
- significant warranty claims, including those not covered by our suppliers;
- changes in our product mix or customer mix;
- potential indemnification claims, including those arising as a result of our contractual arrangements or intellectual property disputes;
- intellectual property disputes;
- loss of key personnel or inability to attract, retain and motivate qualified skilled workers;
- impairment of long-lived assets, including masks and production equipment; and
- the effects of competitive pricing pressures, including decreases in average selling prices of our products.

These factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could materially adversely affect our quarterly or annual operating results. We typically are required to incur substantial development costs in advance of a prospective sale with no certainty that we will ever recover these costs. A substantial amount of time may pass between a design win and the generation of revenue related to the expenses previously incurred, which can potentially cause our operating results to fluctuate significantly from period to period. In addition, a significant amount of our operating expenses are relatively fixed in nature due to our significant sales, research and development costs. Any failure to adjust spending or our operations quickly enough to compensate for a revenue shortfall could magnify its adverse impact on our results of operations.

Our business is subject to various international and U.S. laws and governmental regulations, and compliance with these laws and regulations may cause us to incur significant expenses. A failure to maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations could result in a material adverse effect on our business and operating results, and we could be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

Our business is subject to various laws and regulations in the United States and other jurisdictions where we do business, including but not limited to laws, regulations and other legal requirements related to packaging; product content; labor and employment; imports; export controls; anti-corruption; personal and data privacy; cybersecurity; human rights; conflict minerals; environment, health and safety; competition and antitrust; and intellectual property ownership and infringement. These laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and with little or no notice, occasionally are conflicting or ambiguous, and have generally become more stringent over time. We may be required to incur significant costs to comply with these laws and regulations or to remedy violations. In addition, because many of our products are regulated or sold into regulated industries, we must comply with additional regulations in marketing our products. Although our policies, controls, and procedures are designed to maintain ongoing compliance with applicable laws, we cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in compliance with such laws and regulations. If we violate or fail to comply with any of them, a range of consequences could result, including fines, import/export restrictions, sales limitations, criminal and civil liabilities or other sanctions. The costs of complying with these laws (including the costs of any investigations, auditing and monitoring) could adversely affect our current or future business.

As indicated elsewhere in this report, we do a substantial portion of our business in Asia and particularly in China. There has been a substantial focus by regulators in the United States and Europe on the business practices of certain major Chinese technology companies. In October 2022, we restricted shipments and exports to certain major Chinese technology companies, including a semiconductor foundry and OSAT providers. While we intend to continue to conduct our businesses in compliance with all applicable laws, including laws relating to export controls and anti-corruption, it is possible that the nature of our business and customers could result in a review of our relationships and practices by regulatory authorities. At times, we may discover issues that we bring to the attention of the relevant government agencies, as we did on March 3, 2023, when we submitted a comprehensive voluntary self-disclosure to BIS regarding the potential EAR violation described above and other potential export control violations. We could incur increased administrative and legal costs in order to respond to any inquiries or prepare voluntary self-disclosures to the appropriate government agency. Any failure to comply with applicable laws could adversely affect our business and operating results. We have implemented policies and procedures, including adoption of an anti-corruption policy and procedures with respect to applicable export control laws, but there can be no assurance that our policies and procedures will prove effective.

Our products and operations are also subject to the rules of industrial standards bodies, like the International Standards Organization, as well as regulation by other agencies, such as the U.S. Federal Communications Commission. If we fail to adequately address any of these rules or regulations, our business could be harmed.

We must conform the manufacture and distribution of our semiconductors to various laws and adapt to regulatory requirements in all countries as these requirements change. If we fail to comply with these requirements in the manufacture or distribution of our products, we could be required to pay civil penalties, face criminal prosecution and, in some cases, be prohibited from distributing our products in commerce until the products or component substances are brought into compliance.

We have been and may in the future be subject to information technology failures, including security breaches, cyber-attacks, design defects or system failures, that could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation and adversely affect our business, operations, and financial results.

We rely on our information technology systems for the effective operation of our business and for the secure maintenance and storage of confidential data relating to our business and third-party businesses. In June 2020, we announced a security incident resulting from a Maze ransomware attack affecting certain but not all operational systems within our information technology infrastructure. Because we did not satisfy the attacker's monetary demands, on June 15, 2020, the attacker released online certain proprietary information obtained from our network. Since that time, our internal information technology team, supplemented by a leading cyber defense firm, took steps aimed at containing and assessing this incident, including implementing enhanced security controls aimed at protecting our information technology systems. Since that event, security breaches and incidents, computer malware and computer hacking attacks have continued to become more prevalent and sophisticated. These threats are constantly evolving, making it increasingly difficult to successfully defend against or implement adequate preventive measures. We experience cyber-attacks of varying degrees on our technology infrastructure and systems and notwithstanding our defensive measures, experienced programmers, hackers or state actors may be able to penetrate our security controls through attacks such as phishing, impersonating authorized users, ransomware, viruses, worms and other malicious software programs, software supply chain attacks, exploitation of design flaws, bugs and other security weaknesses and vulnerabilities, covert introduction of malware to computers and networks, including those using techniques that change frequently or may be disguised or difficult to detect, or designed to remain dormant until a triggering event or that may continue undetected for an extended period of time. Geopolitical tensions or conflicts may create heightened risk of cyber-attacks and attackers have used artificial intelligence and machine learning to launch more automated, targeted and coordinated attacks against targets. Businesses we acquire may increase the scope and complexity of our information technology systems, and this may increase our risk exposure to cyber-attack when there are difficulties integrating diverse legacy systems that support operations for the acquired businesses. Our information technology infrastructure also includes products and services provided by third parties, and these providers can experience breaches of their systems and products, or provide inadequate updates or support, which can impact the security of our systems and our proprietary or confidential information.

A cybersecurity incident or other compromise of our information technology systems could result in unauthorized publication of confidential business or proprietary information belonging to us, a customer, supplier, employee or other third party, including personal data, result in violations of privacy or other laws, expose us to a risk of litigation, cause us to incur direct losses if attackers initiate wire transfers or access our bank or investment accounts, or damage our reputation. More generally, any theft, loss, misuse, or other unauthorized processing of any confidential business or proprietary information, including personal data, collected, used, stored, transferred, or otherwise processed by us or on our behalf could result in significantly increased costs, expenses, damage to our reputation, and claims, litigation, demands, and regulatory investigations.

or other proceedings. The cost and operational consequences of implementing further data protection measures either as a response to specific breaches or incidents or as a result of evolving risks could be significant. In addition, our inability to use or access our information systems at critical points in time could adversely affect the timely and efficient operation of our business. Any delayed sales, significant costs or lost customers resulting from these technology failures could adversely affect our business, operations and financial results. We also may face difficulties or delays in identifying and remediating and otherwise responding to any security breach or incident.

From time-to-time, we upgrade software that we use in our business, including our enterprise resource planning, or ERP, system. Our business may be disrupted if our software does not work as planned or if we experience issues relating to any implementation, or accessing our software as has happened in a previous cybersecurity attack, in which case we may be unable to timely or accurately prepare financial reports, make payments to our suppliers and employees, or ship to, invoice and collect from our customers.

We may be subject to supply chain attacks where threat actors attempt to inject malicious code into our products thus infecting our products and the systems of our customers. Any such supply chain attack could have magnified damages to our business as a direct result of the attack as well as due to a loss of credibility or reputation with our customers. Such attempts are increasing in number and in technical sophistication, and if successful, expose us and the affected parties to risk of loss or misuse of proprietary or confidential information or disruptions of our business operations, including our manufacturing operations.

Third parties with which we conduct business, such as foundries, assembly and test contractors, and distributors, have access to certain portions of our sensitive data, and we rely on third parties to store and otherwise process data for us. We are dependent on the information security systems of these third parties and they face substantial security risks similar to those outlined above. Any security breaches or incidents or other unauthorized access by third parties to the systems of our suppliers, service providers, or other third parties with access to our sensitive data, or the existence of computer viruses, ransomware or other malicious code in their data, software, or hardware, could result in disruptions or failures of systems used in our business, payments to fraudulent bank accounts, and expose us to a risk of loss, misappropriation, unavailability and other unauthorized processing of information. Any of the foregoing, or the perception any of them has occurred, could have a material adverse impact on our business, operations and financial results.

Additionally, we cannot be certain that our insurance coverage will be adequate or otherwise protect us with respect to claims, expenses, fines, penalties, business loss, data loss, litigation, regulatory actions, or other impacts arising from any of the security breaches or incidents outlined above, or that such coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms or at all. Any of these results could adversely affect our business, operations and financial results, potentially in a material manner.

We are subject to governmental laws, regulations and other legal obligations related to privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity.

The legislative, enforcement policy and regulatory framework for privacy, data protection and cybersecurity issues worldwide is rapidly evolving and complex and is likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. We collect and otherwise process data, including personal data and other regulated or sensitive data, as part of our business processes and activities. This data is subject to a variety of U.S. and international laws and regulations, including oversight by various regulatory or other governmental bodies. Many foreign countries and governmental bodies, including China, the European Union and other relevant jurisdictions where we conduct business, have laws and regulations concerning the collection and use of personal data, and other data obtained from their residents or by businesses operating within their jurisdictions that are currently more restrictive than those in the U.S. These laws may require that our overall information technology security environment meet certain standards and/or be certified. For example, effective May 2018, the European Union adopted the General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR, that imposed stringent data protection requirements and provided for greater penalties for noncompliance. The United Kingdom has adopted legislation that substantially implements the GDPR and provides for a similar penalty structure. Similarly, California has adopted the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, or CCPA, which took effect in 2020. The CCPA gives California residents the right to access, delete and opt out of certain sharing of their information, and imposes penalties for failure to comply. California has adopted a new law, the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, or CPRA, that substantially expands the CCPA and was effective as of January 1, 2023. Additionally, other U.S. states continue to propose privacy-focused legislation, and such legislation has recently been adopted in Colorado, Virginia, Utah, Connecticut, Iowa and Texas. In 2021, the National People's Congress passed the Data Security Law of the People's Republic of China, or the Data Security Law. The Data Security Law is the first comprehensive data security legislation in the People's Republic of China, or China, and aims to regulate a wide range of issues in relation to the collection, storage, processing, use, provision, transaction and publication of any kind of data. There is significant uncertainty in how

regulators will interpret and enforce the law, but it contains provisions that allow substantial government oversight and include fines for failure to obtain required approval from China's cyber and data protection regulators for cross-border personal data-related data transfers.

The laws outlined above are only a sample of the governmental laws, regulations and other legal obligations related to privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity to which we are subject. Various aspects of these laws, including their interpretation and enforcement, remain unclear, resulting in further uncertainty and potentially requiring us to modify our data practices and policies and to incur substantial additional costs and expenses in an effort to comply. Because the interpretation and application of many such laws and regulations, remain uncertain and continue to evolve, it is possible that these laws and regulations may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our data management practices or the features of our products or solutions, and we could face fines, lawsuits, regulatory investigations, and other claims and penalties, and we could be required to fundamentally change our products or our business practices, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Any inability, or perceived inability, to adequately address privacy and data protection concerns, or to comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, industry standards, contractual obligations or other legal obligations, even if unfounded, could result in additional cost and liability to us, damage our reputation, inhibit sales and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our products must conform to industry standards in order to be accepted by end users in our markets.

Generally, our products comprise only a part or parts of a communications device. All components of these devices must uniformly comply with industry standards in order to operate efficiently together. We depend on companies that provide other components of the devices to support prevailing industry standards. Many of these companies are significantly larger and more influential in driving industry standards than we are. Some industry standards may not be widely adopted or implemented uniformly, and competing standards may emerge that may be preferred by our customers or end users. If larger companies do not support the same industry standards that we do, or if competing standards emerge, market acceptance of our products could be adversely affected, which would harm our business.

Products for communications applications are based on industry standards that are continually evolving. Our ability to compete in the future will depend on our ability to identify and ensure compliance with these evolving industry standards. The emergence of new industry standards could render our products incompatible with products developed by other suppliers. As a result, we could be required to invest significant time and effort and to incur significant expense to redesign our products to ensure compliance with relevant standards. If our products are not in compliance with prevailing industry standards for a significant period of time, we could miss opportunities to achieve crucial design wins. We may not be successful in developing or using new technologies or in developing new products or product enhancements that achieve market acceptance. Our pursuit of necessary technological advances may require substantial time and expense.

As of June 30, 2023, our aggregate indebtedness was \$125.0 million. Such indebtedness adversely affects our operating results and cash-flows as we satisfy our underlying interest and principal payment obligations and contains financial and operational covenants that could adversely affect our operational freedom or ability to pursue strategic transactions that we would otherwise consider to be in the best interests of stockholders, including obtaining additional indebtedness to finance such transactions.

As of June 30, 2023, our aggregate indebtedness was \$125.0 million from an initial secured term B loan facility, or the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement also provides for a revolving credit facility of up to \$100.0 million, or the Revolving Facility, which remains undrawn as of June 30, 2023. The credit agreement also permits us to request incremental loans in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the sum of an amount equal to the greater of (x) \$175.0 million and (y) 100% of "Consolidated EBITDA" (as defined in such agreement), plus the amount of certain voluntary prepayments, plus an unlimited amount that is subject to pro forma compliance with certain first lien net leverage ratio, secured net leverage ratio and total net leverage ratio tests. The June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement was amended on June 29, 2023 to implement a benchmark replacement.

The Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement has a seven-year term expiring in June 2028 and bears interest at either an Adjusted Term SOFR plus a fixed applicable margin of 2.25% or an Adjusted Base Rate plus a fixed applicable margin of 1.25%, at our option. Commencing on September 30, 2021, the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement will amortize in equal quarterly installments equal to 0.25% of the original principal amount, with the balance payable on June 23, 2028. We are subject to commitment fees ranging from 0.175% to 0.25% on the undrawn portion of the Revolving Facility, and any outstanding loans under the Revolving Facility will bear interest at either an Adjusted Term SOFR plus a margin of 1.00% to 1.75% or an Adjusted Base Rate plus a margin of 0% to 0.75%. Our obligations under the

June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement are required to be guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the credit agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of our assets and those of the subsidiary guarantors.

Our material indebtedness adversely affects our operating expenses through increased interest payment obligations and adversely affects our ability to use cash generated from operations as we repay interest and principal under the term loans. In addition, the Revolving Facility provisions under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement include financial covenants such as an initial maximum secured net leverage ratio of 3.5 to 1, which temporarily increases to 3.75 to 1 following the consummation of certain material permitted acquisitions, and operational covenants that may adversely affect our ability to engage in certain activities, including obtaining additional financing, granting liens, undergoing certain fundamental changes, or making investments or certain restricted payments, and selling assets, and similar transactions, without obtaining the consent of the lenders, which may or may not be forthcoming. The Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement is only subject to operational covenants. Lastly, our borrowing costs can be affected by periodic credit ratings from independent rating agencies. Such ratings are largely based on our performance, which may be measured by credit metrics such as leverage and interest coverage ratios. Accordingly, outstanding indebtedness could adversely affect our operational freedom or ability to pursue strategic transactions that we would otherwise consider to be in the best interests of stockholders, including obtaining additional indebtedness to finance such transactions.

Specifically, our indebtedness has important consequences to investors in our common stock, including the following:

- we are subject to variable interest rate risk because our interest rate under the Initial Term Loan under the June 23, 2021 Credit Agreement varies based on a fixed margin of 2.25% per annum over an adjusted Term SOFR rate or 1.25% per annum over an adjusted base rate and our interest rate for any outstanding principal under the revolving credit facility varies based a margin of 0% to 0.75% over adjusted base rate or a margin of 1.00% to 1.75% over an adjusted Term SOFR rate, and we are also subject to commitment fees ranging from 0.175% to 0.25% on the undrawn portion of the Revolving Facility. If interest rates were to increase substantially, it would adversely affect our operating results and could affect our ability to service our indebtedness;
- a portion of our cash flows is dedicated to the payment of interest and when applicable, principal, on our indebtedness and other obligations and will not be available for use in our business;
- our level of indebtedness could limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the markets in which we operate, including limiting our future investments or ability to enter into acquisitions and strategic partnerships; and
- our high degree of indebtedness may make us more vulnerable to changes in general economic conditions and/or a downturn in our business, thereby making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations.

If we fail to make required debt payments, or if we fail to comply with financial or other covenants in our debt service agreements, which include a maximum leverage ratio, we would be in default under the terms of these agreements. Subject to customary cure rights, any default would permit the holders of the indebtedness to accelerate repayment of this debt and could cause defaults under other indebtedness that we have, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

We may still incur substantially more debt or take other actions, which would intensify the risks discussed immediately above.

We and our subsidiaries may, subject to any limitations in the terms of our existing loan facilities, incur additional debt, secure existing or future debt, recapitalize our debt or take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of our term loans that could have the effect of diminishing our ability to make payments under the indebtedness when due. If we incur any additional debt, the related risks that we and our subsidiaries face could intensify.

If we are required to consummate the merger, we will be required to seek and obtain debt financing and/or equity financing, which may not be available. We had intended to finance the cash portion of the purchase price of the merger with Silicon Motion with cash on hand and a portion of new debt of up to \$3.5 billion. In connection with entering into the Merger Agreement, we entered into a commitment letter, dated as of May 5, 2022, and amended on June 17, 2022 and October 24, 2022 with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, or collectively, Wells Fargo, pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, Wells Fargo committed to provide us (i) a senior secured term B loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.7375 billion, (ii) a senior secured term A loan facility in an aggregate principal amount

of up to \$512.5 million, and (iii) a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million. The funding of these secured credit facilities provided for in the commitment letter was contingent on the satisfaction of customary conditions, including (i) the execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to such credit facilities in accordance with the terms sets forth in the commitment letter and (ii) the consummation of the merger in accordance with the Merger Agreement. The commitments under the second amended and restated commitment letter terminated concurrently with the termination of the Merger Agreement. In connection with the termination of the merger agreement, the second amended and restated commitment letter with Wells Fargo Bank and other lenders was terminated.

We may, from time to time, make additional business acquisitions or investments, which involve significant risks.

We have completed multiple acquisitions in the past eight years. We may also enter into alliances or make investments in other businesses to complement our existing product offerings, augment our market coverage or enhance our technological capabilities. Any such transactions has resulted and could result in:

- issuances of equity securities dilutive to our existing stockholders;
- substantial cash payments;
- the incurrence of substantial debt and assumption of unknown liabilities;
- large one-time write-offs;
- amortization expenses related to intangible assets;
- a limitation on our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards;
- the diversion of management's time and attention from operating our business to acquisition integration challenges;
- stockholder or other litigation relating to the transaction;
- adverse tax consequences;
- costs and expenses associated with any undisclosed or potential liabilities; and
- the potential loss of, or ability to attract, key personnel, customers and suppliers of the acquired businesses.

To the extent we pay the purchase price of any acquisition or investment in cash or through borrowings under our Revolving Facility, it would reduce our cash balances and/or result in indebtedness we must service, which may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. If the purchase price is paid with our stock, it would be dilutive to our stockholders. In addition, we may assume liabilities associated with a business acquisition or investment, including unrecorded liabilities that are not discovered at the time of the transaction, and the repayment of those liabilities may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Integrating acquired organizations and their products and services, including the integration of completed acquisitions, may be expensive, time-consuming and a strain on our resources and our relationships with employees, customers, distributors and suppliers, and ultimately may not be successful. The benefits or synergies we may expect from the acquisition of complementary or supplementary businesses may not be realized to the extent or in the time frame we initially anticipate. Some of the risks that may affect our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses include those associated with:

- failure to successfully further develop the acquired products or technology;
- conforming the acquired company's standards, policies, processes, procedures and controls with our operations;
- coordinating new product and process development, especially with respect to highly complex technologies;
- loss of key employees or customers of the acquired business;
- hiring additional management and other key personnel;
- in the case of foreign acquisitions, the need to integrate operations across different cultures and languages and to address the particular economic, currency, political and regulatory risks associated with specific countries;

- increasing the scope, geographic diversity and complexity of our operations;
- consolidation of facilities, integration of the acquired businesses' accounting, human resource and other administrative functions and coordination of product, engineering and sales and marketing functions;
- the geographic distance between the businesses;
- liability for activities of the acquired businesses before the acquisition, including patent and trademark infringement claims, violations of laws, commercial disputes, tax liabilities and other known and unknown liabilities; and
- litigation or other claims in connection with the acquired businesses, including claims for terminated employees, customers, former stockholders or other third parties.

We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition or investment candidates, or even if we do identify suitable candidates, they may be difficult to finance, expensive to fund and there is no guarantee that we can obtain any necessary antitrust approvals or complete such transactions on terms that are favorable to us.

We have in the past been and may in the future be party to litigation related to acquisitions. Any adverse determination in litigation resulting from acquisitions could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Any legal proceedings or claims against us could be costly and time-consuming to defend and could harm our reputation regardless of the outcome

We are subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business, including intellectual property, product liability, employment, class action, customer claims, whistleblower and other litigation claims, and governmental and other regulatory investigations and proceedings. Such matters can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources, cause us to incur significant expenses or liability, or require us to change our business practices. For example, we have implemented a reduction in force and the attendant layoffs has resulted and could result in the risk of claims being made by or on behalf of affected employees. In addition, the expense of litigation and the timing of this expense from period to period are difficult to estimate, subject to change, and could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Because of the potential risks, expenses, and uncertainties of litigation, we may, from time to time, settle disputes, even where we have meritorious claims or defenses, by agreeing to settlement agreements. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks Relating to Intellectual Property

We have settled in the past intellectual property litigation, are currently facing, and may in the future face additional claims of intellectual property infringement. Any current or future litigation could be time-consuming, costly to defend or settle and result in the loss of significant rights.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by companies that hold large numbers of patents and other intellectual property rights and that vigorously pursue, protect and enforce intellectual property rights. Third parties have in the past and may in the future assert against us and our customers and distributors their patent and other intellectual property rights to technologies that are important to our business. For example, we were recently involved in a litigation with Bell Semiconductor, which has since been settled pursuant to a Settlement and Patent License Agreement. In addition, from time to time, we receive correspondence from competitors and other third parties seeking to engage us in discussions concerning potential claims against us, and we receive correspondence from customers seeking indemnification for potential claims related to infringement claims asserted against down-stream users of our products. We investigate these requests and claims as received and could be required to enter license agreements with respect to third party intellectual property rights or indemnify third parties, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our future operating results.

Claims that our products, processes or technology infringe third-party intellectual property rights, regardless of their merit or resolution are costly to defend or settle and could divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel. In addition, many of our customer and distributor agreements require us to indemnify and defend our customers or distributors from third-party infringement claims and pay damages and attorneys' fees in the case of adverse rulings. Claims of this sort also could harm our relationships with our customers or distributors and might deter future customers from doing business with us. In order to maintain our relationships with existing customers and secure business from new customers, we have been required from time to time to provide additional assurances beyond our standard terms. If any of our current or future proceedings result in an adverse outcome, we could be required to:

- cease the manufacture, use or sale of the infringing products, processes or technology;
- pay substantial damages, indemnification expenses and attorneys' fees;
- expend significant resources to develop non-infringing products, processes or technology;
- license technology from the third-party claiming infringement, which license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all;
- cross-license our technology to a competitor to resolve an infringement claim, which could weaken our ability to compete with that competitor; or
- pay substantial damages to our customers or end users to discontinue their use of or to replace infringing technology sold to them with non-infringing technology.

Any of the foregoing results could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We utilize a significant amount of intellectual property in our business. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, our business could be adversely affected.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to protect our intellectual property. To accomplish this, we rely on a combination of intellectual property rights, including patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets in the United States and in selected foreign countries where we believe filing for such protection is appropriate. Effective patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret protection may be unavailable, limited or not applied for in some countries. Some of our products and technologies are not covered by any patent or patent application. We cannot guarantee that:

- any of our present or future patents or patent claims will not lapse or be invalidated, circumvented, challenged or abandoned;
- our intellectual property rights will provide competitive advantages to us;
- our ability to assert our intellectual property rights against potential competitors or to settle current or future disputes will not be limited by our agreements with third parties;
- any of our pending or future patent applications will be issued or have the coverage originally sought;
- our intellectual property rights will be enforced in jurisdictions where competition may be intense or where legal protection may be weak;
- any of the trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets or other intellectual property rights that we presently employ in our business will not lapse or be invalidated, circumvented, challenged or abandoned; or
- we will not lose the ability to assert our intellectual property rights against or to license our technology to others and collect royalties or other payments.

In addition, our competitors or others may design around our protected patents or technologies. Effective intellectual property protection may be unavailable or more limited in one or more relevant jurisdictions relative to those protections available in the United States, or may not be applied for in one or more relevant jurisdictions. If we pursue litigation to assert our intellectual property rights, an adverse decision in any of these legal actions could limit our ability to assert our intellectual property rights, limit the value of our technology or otherwise negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Monitoring unauthorized use of our intellectual property is difficult and costly. Unauthorized use of our intellectual property may have occurred or may occur in the future. Although we have taken steps to minimize the risk of this occurring, any such failure to identify unauthorized use and otherwise adequately protect our intellectual property would adversely affect our business. Moreover, if we are required to commence litigation, whether as a plaintiff or defendant as has occurred in the past, not only will this be time-consuming, but we will also be forced to incur significant costs and divert our attention and efforts of our employees, which could, in turn, result in lower revenue and higher expenses.

We also rely on customary contractual protections with our customers, suppliers, distributors, employees and consultants, and we implement security measures to protect our trade secrets. We cannot assure you that these contractual protections and security measures will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any such breach or that our suppliers, employees or consultants will not assert rights to intellectual property arising out of such contracts.

In addition, we have a number of third-party patent and intellectual property license agreements. Some of these license agreements require us to make one-time payments or ongoing royalty payments. Also, a few of our license agreements contain most-favored nation clauses or other price restriction clauses which may affect the amount we may charge for our products, processes or technology. We cannot guarantee that the third-party patents and technology we license will not be licensed to our competitors or others in the semiconductor industry. In the future, we may need to obtain additional licenses, renew existing license agreements or otherwise replace existing technology. We are unable to predict whether these license agreements can be obtained or renewed or the technology can be replaced on acceptable terms, or at all.

When we settled a trademark dispute with Linear Technology Corporation, we agreed not to register the "MAXLINEAR" mark or any other marks containing the term "LINEAR". We may continue to use "MAXLINEAR" as a corporate identifier, including to advertise our products and services, but may not use that mark on our products. Due to our agreement not to register the "MAXLINEAR" mark, our ability to effectively prevent third parties from using the "MAXLINEAR" mark in connection with similar products or technology may be affected. If we are unable to protect our trademarks, we may experience difficulties in achieving and maintaining brand recognition and customer loyalty.

We face risks related to security vulnerabilities in our products.

We regularly are subject to security vulnerabilities with respect to our products as well as intellectual property that we purchase or license from third parties for use in our products. Our products are used in application areas that create new or increased cybersecurity and privacy risks, including applications that gather and process large amounts of data, such as the cloud or Internet of Things, and critical infrastructure, payment card applications, and automotive applications. Security features in our products cannot make our products entirely secure, and security vulnerabilities identified in our products have resulted in, and are expected to continue to result in, attempts by third parties to identify and exploit additional vulnerabilities. Vulnerabilities are not always mitigated before they become known. We, our customers, and the users of our products do not always promptly learn of or have the ability to fully assess the magnitude or effects of a vulnerability, including the extent, if any, to which a vulnerability has been exploited.

Mitigation techniques designed to address security vulnerabilities, including software and firmware updates or other preventative measures, are not always available on a timely basis, or at all, and at times do not operate as intended or effectively resolve vulnerabilities for all applications. In addition, we are often required to rely on third parties, including hardware, software, and services vendors, as well as our customers and end users, to develop and/or deploy mitigation techniques, and the availability, effectiveness, and performance impact of mitigation techniques can depend solely or in part on the actions of these third parties in determining whether, when, and how to develop and deploy mitigations. We and such third parties make prioritization decisions about which vulnerabilities to address, which can delay, limit, or prevent development or deployment of a mitigation and harm our reputation. Subsequent events or new information can develop that changes our assessment of the impact of a security vulnerability, which can cause certain claims or customer satisfaction considerations, as well as result in litigation or regulatory inquiries or actions over these matters.

Security vulnerabilities and/or mitigation techniques can result in adverse performance or power effects, reboots, system instability or unavailability, loss of functionality, non-compliance with standards, data loss or corruption, unpredictable system behavior, decisions by customers, regulators and end users to limit or change the applications in which they use our products or product features, and/or the misappropriation of data by third parties. Security vulnerabilities and any limitations or adverse effects of mitigation techniques can adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, customer relationships, prospects, and reputation in a number of ways, any of which may be material.

The use of open source software in our products, processes and technology may expose us to additional risks and harm our intellectual property.

Our products, processes and technology sometimes utilize and incorporate software that is subject to an open source license. Open source software is typically freely accessible, usable and modifiable. Certain open source software licenses require a user who intends to distribute the open source software as a component of the user's software to disclose publicly part or all of the source code to the user's software. In addition, certain open source software licenses require the user of such

software to make any derivative works of the open source code available to others on unfavorable terms or at no cost. This can subject previously proprietary software to open source license terms.

While we monitor the use of all open source software in our products, processes and technology and try to ensure that no open source software is used in such a way as to require us to disclose the source code to the related product, processes or technology when we do not wish to do so, such use could inadvertently occur. Additionally, if a third party software provider has incorporated certain types of open source software into software we license from such third party for our products, processes or technology, we could, under certain circumstances, be required to disclose the source code to our products, processes or technology. This could harm our intellectual property position and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Relating to Reliance on Third-Parties

We do not have our own manufacturing facilities and rely on a limited number of third parties to manufacture, assemble, and test our products. The failure to manage our relationships with our third-party contractors successfully, or impacts from volatility in global supply, natural disasters, public health crises, or other labor stoppages in the regions where such contractors operate, could adversely affect our ability to market and sell our products.

We operate an outsourced manufacturing business model that utilizes third-party foundry and assembly and test capabilities. As a result, we rely on third-party foundry wafer fabrication, including sole sourcing for many components or products. Currently, a large portion of our products are manufactured by Advanced Semiconductor Engineering, or ASE, TSMC, and United Microelectronics Corporation, or UMC, at foundries located in Taiwan, Singapore, and China. We also rely on Intel Corporation, or Intel, for certain products on a turnkey basis under a supply agreement with an initial term of five years. We also use third-party contractors for all of our assembly and test operations.

Relying on third party manufacturing, assembly and testing presents significant risks to us, including the following:

- capacity shortages during periods of high demand or from events beyond our control or inventory oversupply during periods of decreased demand. For example, we have experienced and could continue to experience inventory oversupply in certain of our products due to changes in customer demand which has added to volatility in managing the business. Inventory oversupply has also led and could continue to lead to inventory write-downs, including charges for any excess or obsolete inventory which, if material, could negatively impact our gross margins;
- failure by us, our customers, or their end customers to qualify a selected supplier;
- reduced control over delivery schedules and quality;
- shortages of materials;
- misappropriation of our intellectual property;
- limited warranties on wafers or products supplied to us;
- potential increases in prices; and
- our use of ASE, which is currently a restricted party on the BIS entity list, to manufacture certain of our products may be impaired if one or more of the following were to occur: (1) we are unable to obtain U.S. export licenses authorizing its interactions and technology exchanges with ASE, or (2) if BIS increases export control restrictions to ASE without the ability for us to obtain a U.S. export license, or (3) U.S. providers of semiconductor manufacturer equipment are unable to export such equipment or related spare or replacement parts used in the manufacture of our products, or obtain a license to export such equipment and parts, to ASE.

The ability and willingness of our third-party contractors to perform is largely outside our control. If one or more of our contract manufacturers or other outsourcers fails to perform its obligations in a timely manner or at satisfactory quality levels, our ability to bring products to market and our reputation could suffer. For example, in the event that manufacturing capacity is reduced or eliminated at one or more facilities, manufacturing could be disrupted, we could have difficulties fulfilling our customer orders and our net revenue could decline. In addition, if these third parties fail to deliver quality products and components on time and at reasonable prices, we could have difficulties fulfilling our customer orders, our net revenue could decline and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected.

Additionally, our product shipment and manufacturing capacity may be similarly reduced or eliminated at one or more facilities due to the fact that the majority of our fabrication and assembly and test contractors are all located in the Pacific Rim region, principally in China, Taiwan, and Singapore. The risk of earthquakes in these geographies is significant due to the proximity of major earthquake fault lines, and Taiwan in particular is also subject to typhoons and other Pacific storms, and more recently, a drought impacting the water supply which chip manufacturers rely upon to fabricate chip products. Earthquakes, fire, flooding, drought, or other natural disasters in Taiwan or the Pacific Rim region, or political unrest, war, labor strikes, work stoppages or public health crises, such as the outbreak of COVID-19, in countries where our contractors' facilities are located could result in the disruption of our product shipments, foundry, assembly, or test capacity. If such disruption were to recur over a prolonged period, it could have a material impact on our revenues and our business. Any disruption resulting from similar events on a larger scale or over a prolonged period could cause significant delays in shipments of our products until we are able to resume such shipments, or shift our manufacturing, assembly, or test from the affected contractor to another third-party vendor, if needed. If such disruption were to recur over a prolonged period, it could have a material impact on our revenue and business. There can be no assurance that alternative capacity could be obtained on favorable terms, if at all.

We are subject to risks associated with our distributors' product inventories and product sell-through. Should any of our distributors cease or be forced to stop distributing our products, our business would suffer.

We currently sell a large portion of our products to customers through our distributors, who maintain their own inventories of our products. Sales to distributors accounted for approximately 47% and 46% of our net revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Upon shipment of product to these distributors, title to the inventory transfers to the distributor and the distributor is invoiced, generally with 30 to 60 day terms. Distributor sales are also recognized upon shipment to the distributor and estimates of future pricing credits and/or stock rotation rights reduce revenue recognized to the net amount before the actual amounts are known. If our estimates of such credits and rights are materially understated it could cause subsequent adjustments that negatively impact our revenues and gross profits in a future period.

If our distributors are unable to sell an adequate amount of their inventories of our products in a given quarter to manufacturers and end users or if they decide to decrease their inventories of our products for any reason, our sales through these distributors and our revenue may decline. In addition, if some distributors decide to purchase more of our products than are required to satisfy end customer demand in any particular quarter, inventories at these distributors would grow in that quarter. These distributors could then reduce future orders until inventory levels realign with end customer demand, which could adversely affect our product revenue.

Our reserve estimates with respect to the products stocked by our distributors are based principally on reports provided to us by our distributors, typically on a weekly basis. To the extent that this resale and channel inventory data is inaccurate or not received in a timely manner, we may not be able to make reserve estimates accurately or at all.

We do not have any long-term supply contracts with our contract manufacturers or suppliers, and any disruption in our supply of products or materials could have a material adverse effect on our business, revenue and operating results.

While certain products are supplied to us by Intel on a turnkey basis under the terms of a supply agreement with an initial term of five years, currently we do not have long-term supply contracts with any other third-party vendors, including but, not limited to ASE, TSMC, and UMC. We make substantially all of our purchases on a purchase order basis, and our contract manufacturers are not required to supply us products for any specific period or in any specific quantity. Foundry capacity may not be available when we need it or at reasonable prices. Availability of foundry capacity has in the past been reduced from time to time due to strong demand. Foundries can allocate capacity to the production of other companies' products and reduce deliveries to us on short notice. It is possible that foundry customers that are larger and better financed than we are, or that have long-term agreements with our foundry, may induce our foundry to reallocate capacity to them. This reallocation could impair our ability to secure the supply of components that we need. We generally place orders for products with some of our suppliers approximately four to five months prior to the anticipated delivery date, with order volumes based on our forecasts of demand from our customers. Accordingly, if we inaccurately forecast demand for our products, we may be unable to obtain adequate and cost-effective foundry or assembly capacity from our third-party contractors to meet our customers' delivery requirements, which could harm our reputation and customer relationships, or we may accumulate excess inventories. On occasion, we have been unable to adequately respond to unexpected increases in customer purchase orders and therefore were unable to benefit from this incremental demand. None of our third-party contractors has provided any assurance to us that adequate capacity will be available to us within the time required to meet additional demand for our products.

We rely on third parties to provide services and technology necessary for the operation of our business. Any failure of one or more of our partners, vendors, suppliers or licensors to provide these services or technology could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We rely on third-party vendors to provide critical services, including, among other things, services related to accounting, billing, human resources, information technology, network development, network monitoring, in-licensing and intellectual property that we cannot or do not create or provide ourselves. We depend on these vendors to ensure that our corporate infrastructure will consistently meet our business requirements. The ability of these third-party vendors to successfully provide reliable and high quality services is subject to technical and operational uncertainties that are beyond our control. While we may be entitled to damages if our vendors fail to perform under their agreements with us, our agreements with these vendors limit the amount of damages we may receive. In addition, we do not know whether we will be able to collect on any award of damages or that these damages would be sufficient to cover the actual costs we would incur as a result of any vendor's failure to perform under its agreement with us. Any failure of our corporate infrastructure could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Upon expiration or termination of any of our agreements with third-party vendors, we may not be able to replace the services provided to us in a timely manner or on terms and conditions, including service levels and cost, that are favorable to us and a transition from one vendor to another vendor could subject us to operational delays and inefficiencies until the transition is complete.

Additionally, we incorporate third-party technology into and with some of our products, and we may do so in future products. The operation of our products could be impaired if errors occur in the third-party technology we use. It may be more difficult for us to correct any errors in a timely manner if at all because the development and maintenance of the technology is not within our control. There can be no assurance that these third parties will continue to make their technology, or improvements to the technology, available to us, or that they will continue to support and maintain their technology. Further, due to the limited number of vendors of some types of technology, it may be difficult to obtain new licenses or replace existing technology. Any impairment of the technology or our relationship with these third parties could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

Our management team may use our available cash and cash equivalents in ways with which you may not agree or in ways which may not yield a return.

We use our cash and cash equivalents for general corporate purposes, including working capital and for repayment of outstanding long-term debt. We may also, in the future, use a portion of our assets to acquire other complementary businesses, products, services or technologies. Our management has considerable discretion in the application of our cash and cash equivalents, and resources, and you will not have the opportunity to assess whether these liquid assets are being used in a manner that you deem best to maximize your return. We may use our available cash and cash equivalents and resources for corporate purposes that do not increase our operating results or market value. In addition, in the future our cash and cash equivalents, and resources may be placed in investments that do not produce significant income or that may lose value.

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 our current management and limit the market price of our common stock.

Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as amended and restated, may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or changes in our management. These provisions provide for the following:

- authorize our Board of Directors to issue, without further action by the stockholders, up to 25,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock;
- require that any action to be taken by our stockholders be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting and not by written consent;
- specify that special meetings of our stockholders can be called only by our Board of Directors, our Chairman of the Board of Directors, or our President;
- establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder approvals to be brought before an annual meeting of our stockholders, including proposed nominations of persons for election to our Board of Directors;

- establish that our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III, with each class serving staggered terms;
- provide that our directors may be removed only for cause;
- provide that vacancies on our Board of Directors may be filled only by a majority of directors then in office, even though less than a quorum;
- specify that no stockholder is permitted to cumulate votes at any election of directors; and
- require supermajority votes of the holders of our common stock to amend specified provisions of our charter documents.

These provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our Board of Directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management. In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally restricts a Delaware corporation from engaging in any of a broad range of business combinations with any “interested” stockholder for a period of three years following the date on which the stockholder became an “interested” stockholder.

Our share price may be volatile as a result of various factors.

The trading price of our common stock is highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. For example, in the six months ended June 30, 2023, the trading price of our common stock ranged from a low of \$23.05 to a high of \$43.66. These factors include those discussed in this “Risk Factors” section of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and others such as:

- any developments related to our previously pending merger with Silicon Motion;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our financial condition and operating results;
- overall conditions in the semiconductor market;
- addition or loss of significant customers;
- changes in laws or regulations applicable to our products, including export controls;
- geopolitical changes impacting our business, including with respect to China and Taiwan;
- actual or anticipated changes in our growth rate relative to our competitors;
- announcements of technological innovations by us or our competitors;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures, or capital commitments;
- departures of, and inability to attract, qualified key personnel;
- competition from existing products or new products that may emerge;
- issuance of new or updated research or reports by securities analysts;
- fluctuations in the valuation of companies perceived by investors to be comparable to us;
- disputes or other developments related to proprietary rights, including patents, litigation matters, and our ability to obtain intellectual property protection for our technologies;
- acquisitions may not be accretive and may cause dilution to our earnings per share;
- announcement or expectation of additional financing efforts;
- sales of our common stock by us or our stockholders; and

- general economic and market conditions, including the impacts from sanctions against Russia and the military conflict in Ukraine, increased inflationary pressures, interest rate changes, and the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Furthermore, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market prices of equity securities of many companies. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. These broad market and industry fluctuations, as well as general economic, political, and market conditions such as recessions, interest rate changes or international currency fluctuations, may negatively impact the market price of our common stock. In the past, companies that have experienced volatility in the market price of their stock have been subject to securities class action litigation. We have been and may continue to be the target of this type of litigation in the future. Securities litigation against us could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention from other business concerns, which could seriously harm our business.

We have adopted a stock repurchase program to repurchase shares of our common stock; however, any future decisions to reduce or discontinue purchasing our common stock pursuant to our stock repurchase programs could cause the market price for our common stock to decline.

Our share repurchase program has been temporarily suspended since July 2022 due to our previously pending merger with Silicon Motion. Although our board of directors has authorized a stock repurchase program, any determination to resume our stock repurchase program and execute our stock repurchase program will be subject to, among other things, our financial position and results of operations, available cash and cash flow, capital requirements, and other factors, as well as our board of director's continuing determination that the repurchase program are in the best interests of our shareholders and is in compliance with all laws and agreements applicable to the repurchase program. Our stock repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any common stock. If we fail to meet any expectations related to stock repurchases, the market price of our common stock could decline, and could have a material adverse impact on investor confidence. Additionally, price volatility of our common stock over a given period may cause the average price at which we repurchase our common stock to exceed the stock's market price at a given point in time.

We may further increase or decrease the amount of repurchases of our common stock in the future. Any reduction or discontinuance by us of repurchases of our common stock pursuant to our current stock repurchase program could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. Moreover, in the event repurchases of our common stock are reduced or discontinued, our failure or inability to resume repurchasing common stock at historical levels could result in a lower market valuation of our common stock.

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

The trading market for our common stock depends in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not have any control over these analysts. If 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. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of us or fails 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 our common stock in the public market could cause our share price to decline.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that these sales might occur, could depress the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. As of June 30, 2023, we had approximately 80.9 million shares of common stock outstanding.

All shares of our common stock are freely tradable without restrictions or further registration under the Securities Act unless held by our "affiliates," as that term is defined under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

Our Executive Incentive Bonus Plan permits the settlement of awards under the plan in the form of shares of our common stock. We have issued shares of our common stock to settle such bonus awards for our employees, including executives, for the 2014 to 2022 performance periods, and we intend to continue this practice in the foreseeable future. We issued 0.9 million shares of our common stock for the 2022 performance period in February 2023. If we issue additional shares of our common stock to settle bonus awards in the future, such shares may be freely sold in the public market immediately following the issuance of such shares, subject to the applicable conditions of Rule 144 and our insider trading policy, and the issuance of such shares may have a material adverse effect on our share price once they are issued.

We do not intend to pay dividends for the foreseeable future.

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.

General Risk Factors

If we suffer losses to our facilities or distribution system due to catastrophe, our operations could be seriously harmed.

Our facilities and distribution system, and those of our third-party contractors, are subject to risk of catastrophic loss due to fire, flood, drought or other natural or man-made disasters. A number of our facilities and those of our contract manufacturers are located in areas with above average seismic activity. The risk of an earthquake in the Pacific Rim region or Southern California is significant due to the proximity of major earthquake fault lines, and Taiwan in particular is also subject to typhoons and other Pacific storms, and more recently, a drought impacting the water supply which chip manufacturers rely upon to fabricate chip products. Any catastrophic loss to any of these facilities would likely disrupt our operations, delay production, shipments and revenue and result in significant expenses to repair or replace the facility. The majority of the factories we use for foundry, assembly and test, and warehousing services, are located in Asia, principally in China, Taiwan, and Singapore. Our corporate headquarters is located in Southern California. Our operations and financial condition could be seriously harmed in the event of a major earthquake, fire, flooding, drought, or other natural disasters in Taiwan or the Pacific Rim region, or political unrest, war, labor strikes, work stoppages or public health crises, such as the outbreak of COVID-19, or other natural or man-made disaster in countries where our contractors' facilities are located. Such catastrophes could result in the disruption of our product shipments, foundry, assembly, or test capacity.

We have recorded goodwill and other intangible assets in connection with business acquisitions. Goodwill and other acquired intangible assets could become impaired and adversely affect our future operating results.

We account for business acquisitions as business combinations under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total purchase price is allocated to net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets of acquired businesses based on their fair values as of the date of completion of the acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values is recorded as goodwill. Our acquisitions have resulted in the creation of goodwill and recording of a large amount of intangible assets based upon the application of the acquisition method of accounting. To the extent the value of goodwill or other intangible assets become impaired, we may be required to incur material charges relating to such impairment. We conduct our annual goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment analysis on October 31 each year, or more frequently if we believe indicators of impairment exist. Our reported financial condition and results of operations reflect the balances and results of the acquired businesses but are not restated retroactively to reflect the historical financial position or results of operations of acquired businesses for periods prior to the acquisitions. As a result, comparisons of future results against prior period results will be more difficult for investors. In addition, there can be no guarantee that acquired intangible assets, particularly in-process research and development, will generate revenues or profits that we include in our forecast that is the basis for their fair values as of the acquisition date. Any such impairment charges relating to goodwill or other intangible assets could have a material impact on our operating results in future periods, and the announcement of a material impairment could have a material adverse effect on the trading price and trading volume of our common stock. As of June 30, 2023, our balance sheet reflected goodwill of \$318.5 million and other intangible assets of \$91.2 million. Consequently, we could recognize material impairment charges in the future.

Unanticipated changes in our tax rates or unanticipated tax obligations could affect our future results.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States, Singapore and various other foreign jurisdictions. The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to our interpretation and application of tax laws in jurisdictions in which we file. Changes in current or future laws or regulations, the imposition of new or changed tax laws or regulations or new interpretations by taxing authorities or courts could affect our results of operations and lead to volatility with respect to tax expenses and liabilities from period to period. For example, beginning in 2022, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or the Tax Act, eliminated the option to deduct research and development expenditures currently and requires taxpayers to capitalize and amortize them over five or fifteen years pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 174. This has increased our effective tax rate and our cash tax payable in 2022. If the requirement to capitalize Section 174 expenditures is not modified, it may also impact our effective tax rate and our

cash tax liability in future years. On August 9, 2022, the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, or the CHIPS Act, was enacted in the United States. The CHIPS Act will provide financial incentives to the semiconductor industry which are primarily directed at manufacturing activities within the United States for qualifying property placed in service after December 31, 2022. As the Company currently outsources its manufacturing, the CHIPS Act is not expected to have a material impact to the Company's consolidated tax provision for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, or IRA, was signed into law on August 16, 2022. The bill was meant to address the high inflation rate in the United States through various climate, energy, healthcare, and other incentives. These incentives are meant to be paid for by the tax provisions included in the IRA, such as a new 15 percent corporate minimum tax, a 1 percent new excise tax on stock buybacks, additional IRS funding to improve taxpayer compliance, and others. The IRA provisions are effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. At this time, none of the IRA tax provisions are expected to have a material impact to our consolidated tax provision for the year ending December 31, 2023. The application of tax laws and related regulations is subject to legal and factual interpretation, judgment and uncertainty. We cannot determine whether any legislative proposals may be enacted into law or what, if any, changes may be made to such proposals prior to their being enacted into law. If U.S. or international tax laws change in a manner that increases our tax obligation, it could result in a material adverse impact on our results of operations and our financial position.

Our income tax provision is subject to volatility and our ability to use our deferred tax assets to offset future taxable income may be limited since we are subject to tax examinations, which may adversely impact our future effective tax rate and operating results.

Excess tax benefits associated with employee stock-based compensation are included in income tax expense. However, since the amount of such excess tax benefits and deficiencies depend on the fair market value of our common stock, our income tax provision is subject to volatility in our stock price and in the future, could unfavorably affect our future effective tax rate.

Our future effective tax rate could be unfavorably affected by unanticipated changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the ultimate use and depletion of these various tax credits and net operating loss carryforwards. Changes in our effective tax rate could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations. We record a valuation allowance to reduce our net deferred tax assets to the amount that we believe is more likely than not to be realized. In making such determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence quarterly, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and recent financial performance. To the extent we believe it is more likely than not that some portion of our deferred tax assets will not be realized, we record a valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset. Realization of our deferred tax assets is dependent primarily upon future taxable income in the applicable jurisdiction. On a periodic basis we evaluate our deferred tax assets for realizability. Based upon our review of all positive and negative evidence, as of June 30, 2023, we continue to have a valuation allowance on state deferred tax assets, certain federal deferred tax assets, and certain foreign deferred tax assets in jurisdictions where we have cumulative losses or otherwise are not expected to utilize certain tax attributes. The impact of releasing some or all of such valuation allowance in a future period could be material in the period in which such release occurs.

Our corporate income tax liability could materially increase if tax incentives we have negotiated in Singapore cease to be effective or applicable or if we are challenged on our use of such incentives.

We operate under certain favorable tax incentives in Singapore which are effective through March 2027, and generally are dependent on our meeting certain headcount and investment thresholds. Such incentives allow certain qualifying income earned in Singapore to be taxed at reduced rates and are conditional upon our meeting certain employment and investment thresholds over time. If we fail to satisfy the conditions for receipt of these tax incentives, or to the extent U.S. or other tax authorities challenge our operation under these favorable tax incentive programs or our intercompany transfer pricing agreements, our taxable income could be taxed at higher federal or foreign statutory rates and our income tax liability and expense could materially increase beyond our projections. Each of our Singapore tax incentives is separate and distinct from the others, and may be granted, withheld, extended, modified, truncated, complied with or terminated independently without any effect on the other incentives. Absent these tax incentives, our corporate income tax rate in Singapore would generally be the 17% statutory tax rate. We are also subject to operating and other compliance requirements to maintain our favorable tax incentives. If we fail to comply with such requirements, we could lose the tax benefits and could possibly be required to refund previously realized material tax benefits. Additionally, in the future, we may fail to qualify for renewal of our favorable tax incentives or such incentives may not be available to us, which could also cause our future taxable income to increase and be taxed at higher statutory rates. Loss of one more of our tax incentives could cause us to modify our tax strategies and our operational structure, which could cause disruption in our business and have a material adverse impact on our results of operations. Further, there can be no guarantee that such modification in our tax strategy will yield tax incentives as favorable as those we have negotiated with Singapore. Our interpretations and conclusions regarding the tax incentives are not binding on

any taxing authority, and if our assumptions about tax and other laws are incorrect or if these tax incentives are substantially modified or rescinded we could suffer material adverse tax and other financial consequences, which would increase our expenses, reduce our profitability and adversely affect our cash flows.

Investor confidence may be adversely impacted if we are unable to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and as a result, our stock price could decline.

We are subject to rules adopted by the SEC pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which require us to include in our Annual Report on Form 10-K our management's report on, and assessment of the effectiveness of, our internal controls over financial reporting.

If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, there is a risk that we will not comply with all of the requirements imposed by Section 404. Moreover, effective internal controls, particularly those related to revenue recognition, are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud. Any of these possible outcomes could result in an adverse reaction in the financial marketplace due to a loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our consolidated financial statements and could result in investigations or sanctions by the SEC, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, or Nasdaq, or other regulatory authorities or in stockholder litigation. Any of these factors ultimately could harm our business and could negatively impact the market price of our securities. Ineffective control over financial reporting could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives. However, our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Recent Repurchases of Equity Securities

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Securities Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers

During our last fiscal quarter, no director or officer, as defined in Rule 16a-1(f), adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or a "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," each as defined in Regulation S-K Item 408.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
3.1	Certificate of Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of MaxLinear, Inc.
10.1	Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 29, 2023, by and among MaxLinear, Inc., the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and collateral agent.
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1(*)	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document.
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	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

(*) In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release No. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished pursuant to this item will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78r), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

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.

MAXLINEAR, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: July 26, 2023

By: /s/ Steven G. Litchfield
Steven G. Litchfield
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Corporate Strategy Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Certificate of Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of MaxLinear, Inc.

The proposed Certificate of Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of MaxLinear, Inc. contemplated by Proposal Number 5 is copied below. The full text of the Company's current Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 1, 2023.

MaxLinear, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Corporation"), certifies that:

1. The name of the Corporation is MaxLinear, Inc. The Corporation's original Certificate of Incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 25, 2003.
2. This Certificate of Amendment to the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of MaxLinear, Inc. has been duly adopted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, by the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the Corporation.
3. Section A of Article VIII of the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

"A. Director and Officer Exculpation. To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended from time to time, a director or officer of the Company shall not be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, as applicable. If the DGCL is amended to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors or officers, then the liability of a director or officer of the Company, as applicable, shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as so amended."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate of Amendment to be signed by a duly authorized officer of the Corporation, on July 21, 2023.

/s/ Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.

By: Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

LIBOR HARDWARE TRANSITION AMENDMENT**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CREDIT AGREEMENT**

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (this “*Amendment*”), dated as of June 29, 2023, is executed and delivered by WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent (in such capacities, the “*Administrative Agent*”) pursuant to Section 2.12(b)(ii) of that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2021 (as further amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the date hereof, the “*Existing Credit Agreement*”; the Existing Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment, the “*Amended Credit Agreement*”), among the Administrative Agent, MAXLINEAR, INC., a Delaware corporation and the lenders from time to time party thereto.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, certain loans, commitments and/or other extensions of credit (the “*Loans*”) under the Existing Credit Agreement incur or are permitted to incur interest, fees or other amounts based on the London Interbank Offered Rate as administered by the ICE Benchmark Administration (“*LIBOR*”) in accordance with the terms of the Existing Credit Agreement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.12(b)(ii) of the Existing Credit Agreement, in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent has determined that certain Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes are necessary or advisable and such changes shall become effective, on July 1, 2023, without any further consent of any other party to the Existing Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document (the “*Amendment No. 1 Effective Date*”).

1. **Defined Terms.** Capitalized terms used herein but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings provided to such terms in the Amended Credit Agreement.
2. **Amendments.** Effective as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, (i) the Existing Credit Agreement shall be amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the document attached as Exhibit A hereto and (ii) Exhibit B (Form of Borrowing Request) and Exhibit F (Form of Interest Election Request) to the Existing Credit Agreement shall each be amended and restated in their entirety as set forth in Exhibit B hereto.
3. **Amendment is a “Loan Document”.** This Amendment is a Loan Document and all references to a “Loan Document” in the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including, without limitation, all such references in the representations and warranties in the Amended Credit Agreement and the other Loan Documents) shall be deemed to include this Amendment.
4. **Existing LIBOR Loans.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Amendment or in the Amended Credit Agreement, any Eurodollar Loans (as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement) denominated in dollars outstanding immediately prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date shall continue to bear interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBO Rate until the end of the Interest Period applicable to such Eurodollar Loan.
5. **No Other Changes.** Except as modified hereby, all of the terms and provisions of the Loan Documents shall remain in full force and effect.
6. **Counterparts; Delivery.** This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment by facsimile transmission or other electronic transmission (i.e., a “pdf” or “tif” file) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof. For purposes hereof, the words “execution,” “execute,” “executed,” “signed,” “signature” and words of like import shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, the electronic matching of assignment terms and contract formulations on electronic platforms, 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 Transaction Act.

7. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

8. Severability. Any provision of this Amendment that is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.

9. JURISDICTION; WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. THE JURISDICTION AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY PROVISIONS IN SECTIONS 9.09 AND 9.10 OF THE EXISTING CREDIT AGREEMENT ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE *MUTATIS MUTANDIS*.

[SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Administrative Agent has duly executed and delivered this Amendment as of the date first written above.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

**WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION**

By: /s/ Daniel Kurtz

Name: Daniel Kurtz

Title Director

Exhibit A

Amendments to Existing Credit Agreement

[attached]

CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of

June 23, 2021,
[as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated as of June 29, 2023](#)

among

MAXLINEAR, INC.,

The Lenders Party Hereto,

and

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Administrative Agent
and
Collateral Agent

WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC,
BMO CAPITAL MARKETS CORP.
MUFG SECURITIES AMERICAS INC.
and
CITIZENS BANK, N.A.,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Bookrunners

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
	ARTICLE I	
	Definitions	
Section 1.01	Defined Terms	
Section 1.02	Terms Generally	51 50
Section 1.03	Accounting Terms; GAAP	51 50
Section 1.04	Classification of Loans and Borrowings	52 50
Section 1.05	Pro Forma Calculations	52 51
Section 1.06	Rates	53 52
Section 1.07	Letter of Credit Amounts	54 52
Section 1.08	Divisions	54 53
	ARTICLE II	
	The Credits	
Section 2.01	Commitments	54 53
Section 2.02	Loans and Borrowings	55 53
Section 2.03	Requests for Borrowings	55 54
Section 2.04	Letters of Credit	56 54
Section 2.05	Fundings of Borrowings	60 59
Section 2.06	Interest Elections	61 59
Section 2.07	Termination and Reduction of Commitments	62 60
Section 2.08	Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt	62 61
Section 2.09	Prepayment of Loans	63 62
Section 2.10	Fees	66 64
Section 2.11	Interest	66 65
Section 2.12	Alternate Rate of Interest	67 65
Section 2.13	Increased Costs	70 68
Section 2.14	Break Funding Payments	71 69
Section 2.15	Taxes	71 70
Section 2.16	Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs	74 73
Section 2.17	Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders	76 74
Section 2.18	Incremental Commitments	77 75
Section 2.19	Defaulting Lenders	80 79
Section 2.20	Extensions of Loans and Commitments	83 81
Section 2.21	Refinancing Amendments	84 83
	ARTICLE III	
	Representations and Warranties	
Section 3.01	Organization	88 86
Section 3.02	Authorization; Enforceability	88 86
Section 3.03	Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts	88 87
Section 3.04	Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Change	88 87
Section 3.05	Properties	89 87

Section 3.06	Litigation and Environmental Matters	8987
Section 3.07	Compliance with Laws	8988
Section 3.08	Intellectual Property	8988
Section 3.09	Investment Company Status	8988
Section 3.10	Taxes	8988
Section 3.11	ERISA	9088
Section 3.12	Labor Matters	9088
Section 3.13	Insurance	9089
Section 3.14	Solvency	9089
Section 3.15	Subsidiaries	9089
Section 3.16	Disclosure	9189
Section 3.17	Federal Reserve Regulations	9190
Section 3.18	Use of Proceeds	9190
Section 3.19	Anti-Corruption Laws; Sanctions	9190
Section 3.20	Security Documents	9290

ARTICLE IV

Conditions

Section 4.01	Effective Date	9291
Section 4.02	Each Credit Event After the Effective Date	9492

ARTICLE V

Affirmative Covenants

Section 5.01	Financial Statements and Other Information	9593
Section 5.02	Notices of Material Events	9695
Section 5.03	Information Regarding Collateral	9695
Section 5.04	Existence; Conduct of Business	9795
Section 5.05	Payment of Taxes	9795
Section 5.06	Maintenance of Properties	9796
Section 5.07	Insurance	9796
Section 5.08	Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights	9896
Section 5.09	Compliance with Laws	9897
Section 5.10	Use of Proceeds	9897
Section 5.11	Further Assurances	9997
Section 5.12	Maintenance of Ratings	9998
Section 5.13	Quarterly Lender Calls	9998
Section 5.14	Designation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries	9998
Section 5.15	Certain Post-Closing Obligations	10099

ARTICLE VI

Negative Covenants

Section 6.01	Indebtedness	10099
Section 6.02	Liens	102101
Section 6.03	Fundamental Changes	104103
Section 6.04	Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions	105104

Section 6.05	Asset Sales, etc:	+08 107
Section 6.06	Restricted Payments; Certain Payments in Respect of Indebtedness	+09 108
Section 6.07	Transactions with Affiliates	+12 111
Section 6.08	Restrictive Agreements	+12 111
Section 6.09	Change in Fiscal Year	+13 112
Section 6.10	Constitutive Documents	+13 112
Section 6.11	Amendment of Junior Debt Documents	+13 112
Section 6.12	Financial Covenant	+14 112

ARTICLE VII

Events of Default and Remedies

Section 7.01	Events of Default	+14 113
--------------	-------------------	--------------------

ARTICLE VIII

The Agents

Section 8.01	Appointment	+17 115
Section 8.02	Exculpatory Provisions	+17 116
Section 8.03	Reliance by Agents	+18 116
Section 8.04	Delegation of Duties	+18 117
Section 8.05	Indemnification	+18 117
Section 8.06	Withholding Tax	+18 117
Section 8.07	Successor Administrative Agent	+19 118
Section 8.08	Non-Reliance on Agents and Other Lenders	+19 118
Section 8.09	Credit Bidding	+19 118
Section 8.10	Security Documents and Collateral Agent	+20 119
Section 8.11	Certain ERISA Matters	+21 120
Section 8.12	Erroneous Payments	+22 121
Section 8.13	No Liability of Lead Arrangers	+24 123

ARTICLE IX

Miscellaneous

Section 9.01	Notices	+24 123
Section 9.02	Waivers; Amendments	+26 125
Section 9.03	Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver	+29 127
Section 9.04	Successors and Assigns	+31 130
Section 9.05	Survival	+35 134
Section 9.06	Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness	+35 134
Section 9.07	Severability	+36 134
Section 9.08	Right of Setoff	+36 134
Section 9.09	Governing Law; Consent to Service of Process	+36 135
Section 9.10	WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL	+37 135
Section 9.11	Headings	+37 136
Section 9.12	Confidentiality	+37 136
Section 9.13	Material Non-Public Information	+38 136
Section 9.14	Interest Rate Limitation	+38 137

Section 9.15	Release of Liens and Guarantees	+39 137
Section 9.16	Platform; Borrower Materials	+39 138
Section 9.17	USA PATRIOT Act	+40 138
Section 9.18	No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility	+40 138
Section 9.19	Acknowledgment and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions	+40 139
Section 9.20	Acknowledgment Regarding Any Supported QFCs	+41 139

SCHEDULES:

- Schedule 1.01B – Lenders and Commitments
- Schedule 1.01C – Auction Procedures
- Schedule 1.01D – Immaterial Subsidiaries
- Schedule 2.16 – Payment Instructions
- Schedule 5.15 – Certain Post-Closing Obligations

EXHIBITS:

- Exhibit A – Form of Assignment and Assumption
- Exhibit B – Form of Borrowing Request
- Exhibit C – Form of Security Agreement
- Exhibit D – Form of Guarantee Agreement
- Exhibit E – Form of Perfection Certificate
- Exhibit F – Form of Interest Election Request
- Exhibit G-1 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit G-2 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit G-3 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit G-4 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit H – Form of Solvency Certificate

CREDIT AGREEMENT (~~this “Agreement”~~) dated as of June 23, 2021, ~~(as amended by Amendment No. 1, this “Agreement”)~~, among MaxLinear, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the Lenders party hereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT:

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Lenders extend credit to the Borrower in the form of (i) Initial Term B Loans on the Effective Date in an aggregate principal amount of \$350,000,000 and (ii) Revolving Credit Commitments during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount of \$100,000,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the agreements, provisions and covenants herein contained, 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:

“2020 Acquired Business” means the assets and liabilities acquired from Intel Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries pursuant to the 2020 Acquisition Agreement.

“2020 Acquisition” means the acquisition of the 2020 Acquired Business from Intel Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries as set forth in, and pursuant to, the 2020 Acquisition Agreement.

“2020 Acquisition Agreement” means that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (together with all schedules and exhibits thereto), dated April 5, 2020, among the Borrower, MaxLinear Asia Singapore Private Limited and Intel Corporation, as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“2020 Acquisition Transactions” means (i) the consummation of the 2020 Acquisition and any transactions related thereto and (ii) the payment of fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

~~“ABR,” when used in reference to any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Alternate Base Rate.~~

“Acquisition-Related Incremental Commitments” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18(a).

~~“Adjusted LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the LIBO Rate for such Interest Period multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate.~~

“Adjusted Term SOFR” means, for purposes of any calculation, the rate per annum equal to (a) Term SOFR for such calculation plus (b) the Term SOFR Adjustment; provided that if Adjusted Term SOFR as so determined shall ever be less than the Floor, then Adjusted Term SOFR shall be deemed to be the Floor.

“Administrative Agent” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder.

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

“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 through one or more intermediaries, Controls, is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified.

“Agent Parties” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.01(d)(ii).

“Agents” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent and “Agent” means any one of them.

“Agreement” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introductory paragraph hereof.

“All-in Yield” means, as to any Indebtedness, the effective interest rate with respect thereto as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower and consistent with generally accepted financial practices, taking into account the interest rate, margin, original issue discount, upfront fees and “LIBORSOFR floors” or “base rate floors”; provided that (i) original issue discount and upfront fees shall be equated to interest rate assuming a four-year life to maturity of such Indebtedness, (ii) customary arrangement, structuring, ticking, underwriting, amendment or commitment fees paid solely to the applicable arrangers or agents with respect to such Indebtedness and, if applicable, consent fees for an amendment paid generally to consenting Lenders, shall each be excluded and (iii) for the purpose of Section 2.18, if the “LIBORSOFR floor” for the Incremental Term Loans exceeds 0.50%, such excess shall be equated to interest rate margins for the purpose of this definition.

~~“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% 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 avoidance of doubt, the Adjusted LIBO Rate for any such day shall be based on the LIBO Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day, subject to the interest rate floor set forth in the definition of the term “LIBO Rate.” 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 2.12 (for the avoidance of doubt, only until the Benchmark Replacement has been determined pursuant to Section 2.12(b)), then the Alternate Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Alternate Base Rate as determined pursuant to the foregoing would be less than 1.50%, such rate shall be deemed to be 1.50% for purposes of this Agreement.~~

“Amendment No. 1” means that certain Amendment No. 1, dated as of June 29, 2023, executed by the Administrative Agent.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries concerning or relating to bribery or corruption.

“Applicable Commitment Fee Rate” means (i) 0.175% per annum and (ii) following delivery of financial statements for the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2021, the applicable per annum percentage set forth in the definition of “Applicable Margin.”

“Applicable Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(g).

“Applicable Laws” means, as to any Person, any law (including common law), statute, regulation, ordinance, rule, order, decree, judgment, consent decree, writ, injunction, settlement agreement or governmental requirement enacted, promulgated or imposed or entered into or agreed by any Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding on such Person or any of its property or assets or to which such Person or any of its property or assets is subject.

“Applicable Margin” means, for any day, (i) with respect to any Initial Term B Loan, 2.25% per annum in the case of any ~~Eurodollar~~SOFR Loan and 1.25% per annum in the case of any ~~ABR~~Base Rate Loan, (ii) with respect to Initial Revolving Loans, 1.00% per annum in the case of any ~~Eurodollar~~SOFR Loan and 0.00% per annum in the case of any ~~ABR~~Base Rate Loan; provided that, with respect to the Revolving Credit Facility, following delivery of financial statements for the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2021, the Applicable Margin and the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate shall be determined based on the Secured Leverage Ratio as of the most recently ended Test Period by reference to the Pricing Level in the table below and (iii) with respect to any Incremental Term Loan, Incremental Revolving Loan, Extended Revolving Loan, Extended Term Loan, Replacement Revolving Loans or Refinancing Term Loan, the “Applicable Margin” set forth in the Incremental Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment (as applicable) relating thereto.

Pricing Level	Secured Leverage Ratio	Applicable Margin for Adjusted LIBOR Term SOFR Advances	Applicable Margin for Alternate -Base Rate Advances	Commitment Fee Rate
I	≥ 2.50x	1.75%	0.75%	0.25%
II	< 2.50 and ≥ 2.00x	1.50%	0.50%	0.20%
III	< 2.00 ≥ 1.50x	1.25%	0.25%	0.20%
IV	< 1.50x	1.00%	0.00%	0.175%

Any change in the Applicable Margin shall take effect on each date on which such financial statements and compliance certificate are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a), (b) or (c), as applicable, commencing with the date on which such financial statements and compliance certificate are required to be delivered for the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2021. In the event that any financial statements previously delivered were incorrect or inaccurate (regardless of whether the Revolving Credit Commitments are in effect when such inaccuracy is discovered), and such inaccuracy, if corrected, would have resulted in a higher Pricing Level for any period (an “Applicable Period”), then (i) the Borrower shall as soon as practicable deliver to the Administrative Agent the correct financial statements and compliance certificate for such Applicable Period, (ii) the Applicable Margin and Applicable Commitment Fee Rate shall be determined based upon the corrected financial statements and compliance certificate, as applicable, and (iii) the Borrower shall within five (5) Business Days of written demand thereof by the Administrative Agent or the Required Revolving Lenders pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Revolving Lenders the accrued additional interest and/or commitment fees owing as a result of such increased Applicable Margin and/or Applicable Commitment Fee Rate for such Applicable Period, which payment shall be promptly applied by the Administrative Agent in accordance with this Agreement; provided that this sentence shall not limit the rights of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with respect to any Event of Default.

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to any Lender, the percentage of the total Commitments represented by such Lender’s Commitment; provided that, in the case of Section 2.19 when a Defaulting Lender shall exist, “Applicable Percentage” shall mean the percentage of the total Commitments (disregarding any Defaulting Lender’s Commitment) represented by such Lender’s Commitment. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments and to any Lender’s status as a Defaulting Lender at the time of determination.

“Applicable Period” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Applicable Margin”.

“Approved Fund” means any Fund that is administered or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Lender.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.04), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in the form of Exhibit A or any other form (including electronic records generated by the use of electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Auction Procedures” means the auction procedures with respect to Dutch Auctions set forth in Schedule 1.01C hereto.

“Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Revolving Facility Maturity Date and (b) the date of termination of the Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Available Amount” means, as of any date of determination, an amount not less than zero, determined on a cumulative basis equal to, without duplication:

(a) the greater of (x) \$52,500,000 and (y) and 30.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period, plus

(b) the Available ECF Amount at such time, plus

(c) the aggregate amount of net cash proceeds received by the Borrower (other than from a Restricted Subsidiary) from the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Borrower after the Effective Date and on or prior to such time (including upon exercise of warrants or options) to the extent not applied pursuant to Section 6.04(t), Section 6.06(a)(xi)(y) or Section 6.06(b)(iii), plus

(d) the aggregate amount of net cash proceeds received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than from a Restricted Subsidiary) from Indebtedness (other than Junior Debt) and Disqualified Stock issued after the Effective Date converted to or exchanged for Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Borrower, plus

(e) the amounts received in cash or Permitted Investments by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from any distribution, dividend, profit, return of capital, repayment of loans or upon the Disposition of any Investment, or otherwise received from an Unrestricted Subsidiary (including the amounts received in cash or Permitted Investments from any Disposition or issuance of Equity Interests of an Unrestricted Subsidiary), in each case, to the extent received in respect of an Investment (including the designation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary) made in reliance on Section 6.04(w) and, in each case, not to exceed the original amount of such Investment, plus

(f) the fair market value of the Investments by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries made in any Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 6.04(w) at the time it is redesignated as or merged into a Restricted Subsidiary (in each case, not to exceed the fair market value (as determined in good faith by the Borrower) of such Investments made in such Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation or merger, minus

(g) the aggregate amount of any Investment made pursuant to Section 6.04(w), any Restricted Payments made pursuant to Section 6.06(a)(x), or any prepayment made pursuant to Section 6.06(b)(vi) after the Effective Date and on or prior to such time.

“Available ECF Amount” means, on any date, an amount not less than zero determined on a cumulative basis equal to Excess Cash Flow for each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 and ending with the fiscal year of the Borrower most recently ended prior to the date of determination for which financial statements and a compliance certificate have been delivered pursuant

to Section 5.01(a) and Section 5.01(c), as applicable, to the extent such Excess Cash Flow has not been applied or required to be applied to prepay Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(c) (without regard to any credit against such obligation); provided that for purposes of this definition, the calculation of Excess Cash Flow shall exclude Excess Cash Flow generated by any Foreign Subsidiary that would be prohibited under any Applicable Laws (including any such laws with respect to financial assistance, corporate benefit, thin capitalization, capital maintenance, liquidity maintenance and similar legal principles, restrictions on upstreaming of cash intra group and the fiduciary and statutory duties of directors of the relevant Subsidiaries) from being repatriated to the United States or that the Borrower determines in good faith would result in a tax liability that is material to the amount of funds otherwise required to be repatriated (including any withholding tax) if repatriated to the United States).

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, as applicable, (~~*)~~ if ~~the then-current~~ such Benchmark is a term rate, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an interest period pursuant to this Agreement or (~~*)~~ otherwise, any payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark ~~, as applicable, (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period pursuant to this Agreement~~ any frequency of making payments of interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, in each case, 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 Section 2.12.

“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 the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America.

“Bankruptcy Event” means, with respect to any Person, such Person becomes the subject of a 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, 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 permit such Person (or such Governmental Authority or instrumentality) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made by such Person.

“Base Rate” means, at any time, the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the NYFRB Rate plus 0.50% and (c) Adjusted Term SOFR for a one-month tenor in effect on such day plus 1.00%; each change in the Base Rate shall take effect simultaneously with the corresponding change or changes in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or Adjusted Term SOFR, as applicable (provided that clause (c) shall not be applicable during any period in which Adjusted Term SOFR is unavailable or unascertainable). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Base Rate be less than the Floor plus 1.00%.

“Base Rate Loan” means a Loan that bears interest based on the Base Rate.

“Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning assigned to such term in clause (b) of the definition of Term SOFR.

“Benchmark” means, initially, ~~LIBO~~the Term SOFR Reference Rate; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event, ~~a Term SOFR Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have~~ has occurred with respect to ~~LIBO~~the Term SOFR Reference Rate 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 Section 2.12.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, ~~for any Available Tenor~~

~~(a) with respect to any Benchmark Transition Event or Early Opt-in Election, 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; provided, that, if the Borrower has provided a notification to the Administrative Agent in writing on or prior to such Benchmark Replacement Date that the Borrower has a Swap Agreement in place with respect to any of the Loans as of the date of such notice (which such notification the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon and shall have no duty or obligation to ascertain the correctness or completeness of), then the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, may decide not to determine the Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this clause (a)(1) for such Benchmark Transition Event or Early Opt-in Election, as applicable;~~

~~(2) the sum of: (A) Daily Simple SOFR and (B) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;~~

~~(3) “Benchmark Replacement” means, with respect to any Benchmark Transition Event, the sum of: (Aa) 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 Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time and (Bb) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; provided that, if such Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than the Floor, such Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.~~

~~(b) with respect to any Term SOFR Transition Event, the sum of (i) Term SOFR and (ii) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or~~

~~(c) with respect to any Other Benchmark Rate Election, the sum of: (i) 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 any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time and (ii) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;~~

~~provided that, (i) in the case of clause (a)(1) above, if the Administrative Agent decides that Term SOFR is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, then Term SOFR will be deemed unable to be determined for purposes of this definition and (ii) in the case of clause (a)(1) or clause (b) of this definition, the applicable 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. If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to clause (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3), clause (b) or clause (c) of this definition 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 (a)(1) and (b) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” an amount equal to (A) 0.11448% (11.448 basis points) for an Available Tenor of one-month’s duration, (B) 0.26161% (26.161 basis points) for an Available Tenor of three-months’ duration and (C) 0.42826% (42.826 basis points) for an Available Tenor of six-months’ duration;~~

~~(2) for purposes of clause (a)(2) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” an amount equal to 0.26161% (26.161 basis points);~~

~~(3) for purposes of clause (a)(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 giving due consideration to (i)a) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Available Tenor of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date or (ii)b) 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 Available Tenor of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities; and.~~

~~(4) for purposes of clause (c) 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 giving due consideration to 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 Available Tenor of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities.~~

~~“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “ABR,” 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:~~

~~i. (1) in the case of clause (1)a) or (2b) 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) ii) 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); or~~

~~ii. (2) in the case of clause (3c) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date of the public 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 non-representative; provided that such non-representativeness will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication of information referenced therein; 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 Administrative Agent has provided the Term SOFR Notice to the Lenders and the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.12(b)(i)(B); or~~

~~(4) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, the sixth (6th) Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election or Other Benchmark Rate Election, if applicable, 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 or Other Benchmark Rate Election, if applicable, is provided to the Lenders, written notice of objection to such Early Opt-in Election or Other Benchmark Rate Election, if applicable, 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 the foregoing clause (1a) or (2b) 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:

(1a) 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);

(2b) 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 ~~Board~~FRB, 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

(3c) 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~~not, or as of a specified future date will not 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 Transition Start Date” means, in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (a) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (b) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication).

“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 Section 2.12(c)(i) 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 Section 2.12(c)(i).

“Beneficial Ownership Certification”: a certification regarding beneficial ownership required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

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

“Bermuda Security Documents” means any deed, pledge agreement or security agreement governed by Bermuda law among one or more Loan Parties and the Collateral Agent.

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

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

“Borrower” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introductory paragraph of this Agreement.

“Borrower Materials” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.16(a).

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

“Borrowing Request” means a request by the Borrower for a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.03 which shall be, in the case of any such written request, substantially in the form of Exhibit B or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent).

“Business Day” means any day that (a) is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is closed and (b) is not a day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain Charlotte, North Carolina are 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, if such day relates to any Loans referencing Adjusted Term SOFR and any interest rate settings, fundings, disbursements, settlements or payments of any such Loans referencing Adjusted Term SOFR or any other dealings of such Loans referencing Adjusted Term SOFR, any such day that is also a U.S. Government Securities Business Day.

“Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, the aggregate of all expenditures by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (whether paid in cash or accrued as a liability) during such period that, in conformity with GAAP, are or are required to be included as capital expenditures on the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

“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 tangible 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; provided that all obligations of any Person that are or would have been characterized as operating lease obligations on such Person's balance sheet in accordance with GAAP on or prior to February 25, 2016 (whether or not such lease obligations were in effect on such date) shall continue to be accounted for as operating lease obligations (and not as Capital Lease Obligations) for purposes of this Agreement regardless of any change in GAAP or change in the application of GAAP following such date that would otherwise require such obligations to be recharacterized as Capital Lease Obligations.

“Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement to provide to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary cash management services for collections, treasury management services (including controlled disbursement, overdraft, automated clearing house fund transfer services, return items and interstate depository network services) any demand deposit, payroll, trust or operating account relationships, commercial credit cards, merchant card, purchase or debit cards, non-card e-payables services, and other cash management services, including electronic funds transfer services, lockbox services, stop payment services and wire transfer services.

“Cash Management Bank” means (i) any Person that, at the time it enters into a Cash Management Agreement, is an Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of any such Person and (ii) any Person that is an Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of such Person as of the Effective Date and that is party to a Cash Management Agreement as of the Effective Date, in each case, in its capacity as a party to such Cash Management Agreement.

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

“CFC Holdco” means a Domestic Subsidiary that, directly or indirectly, has no material assets other than Equity Interests (including, for this purpose, any debt or other instrument treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of one or more Foreign Subsidiaries that are CFCs.

“Change in Control” means (a) the acquisition of ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by any Person or group (within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules of the SEC thereunder as in effect on the Effective Date), of Equity Interests representing more than 35% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower; (b) occupation of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the Board of Directors of the Borrower by Persons who were neither (i) nominated, appointed or approved for consideration by shareholders for election by the current Board of Directors of the Borrower nor (ii) nominated, appointed or approved for consideration by shareholders for election by directors so nominated, appointed or approved; or (c) a Change in Control or similar event, however denominated, under any Material Indebtedness.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the Effective Date, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the interpretation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) compliance by any Lender (or, for purposes of Section 2.13(b), by any lending office of such Lender or by such Lender's holding company, if any) with 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, however, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines, or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines, or directives promulgated by the Bank for 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” regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Charges” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.14.

“Class” when used in reference to (a) any Loan or Borrowing, refers to whether such Loan, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are Initial Revolving Loans, Other Revolving Loans, Initial Term B

Loans or Other Term Loans and (b) any Commitment refers to whether such Commitment is a Term Loan Commitment to make Initial Term B Loans or Other Term Loans or a Revolving Credit Commitment to make Initial Revolving Loans or Other Revolving Loans. Other Term Loans or Other Revolving Loans that have different terms and conditions (together with the Commitments in respect thereof) from the Initial Term B Loans or the Initial Revolving Loans, respectively, or from Other Term Loans or Other Revolving Loans, as applicable, shall be construed to be in separate and distinct Classes.

“Class Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(g).

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

“Collateral” means any and all “Collateral,” “Pledged Collateral” or similar term as defined in any applicable Security Document and all other property of any Loan Party that is subject to any Lien in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties pursuant to any Security Document; provided that, notwithstanding anything herein or in any Security Document or other Loan Document, the “Collateral” shall exclude any Excluded Property.

“Collateral Account” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.04(j).

“Collateral Agent” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, in its capacity as collateral agent for the Secured Parties.

“Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” means, at any time, that the following requirements shall be satisfied (to the extent such requirements are stated to be applicable at the time):

(i) on the Effective Date, the Collateral Agent shall have received (A) from the Borrower and each Guarantor, a counterpart of the Security Agreement and the Perfection Certificate and (B) from each Guarantor, a counterpart of the Guarantee Agreement, in each case, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person;

(ii) except as set forth in Section 5.15 on the Effective Date, (A) (x) all outstanding Equity Interests directly owned by the Loan Parties, other than Excluded Property, and (y) all Indebtedness owing to any Loan Party, other than Excluded Property, shall have been pledged or assigned for security purposes to the extent required under the Security Documents and (B) the Collateral Agent shall have received certificates or other instruments (if any) representing such Equity Interests and any notes or other instruments required to be delivered pursuant to the applicable Security Documents, together with stock powers, note powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto (as applicable) endorsed in blank;

(iii) in the case of any Person that becomes a Guarantor after the Effective Date, subject to Section 5.11, the Collateral Agent shall have received (A) a supplement to the Guarantee Agreement and (B) supplements to the Security Agreement and any other Security Documents, if applicable, in the form specified therefor or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Collateral Agent, in each case, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Guarantor;

(iv) after the Effective Date, subject to Section 5.11, all outstanding Equity Interests of any Person (other than Excluded Property) that are directly held or acquired by a Loan Party after the Effective Date and all Indebtedness owing to any Loan Party (other than Excluded Property) that are directly acquired by a Loan Party after the Effective Date shall have been pledged pursuant to the Security Documents and the Collateral Agent shall have received certificates or other instruments (if any) representing such Equity Interests and any notes or other instruments required to be delivered pursuant to the applicable Security Documents, together with stock powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto (as applicable) endorsed in blank;

(v) except as otherwise contemplated by this Agreement or any Security Document, all documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, and filings with the United States Copyright Office and the United States Patent and Trademark

Office, and all other actions reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent (including those required by applicable Requirements of Law) to be delivered, filed, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Security Documents (in each case, including any supplements thereto) and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Security Documents, shall have been delivered, filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Collateral Agent for filing, registration or the recording substantially concurrently with, or promptly following, the execution and delivery of each such Security Document;

(vi) evidence of the insurance (if any) required by the terms of [Section 5.07](#) hereof shall have been received by the Collateral Agent; and

(vii) after the Effective Date, the Collateral Agent shall have received (i) such other Security Documents as may be required to be delivered pursuant to [Section 5.11](#) or [Section 5.15](#) or the Security Documents and (ii) upon reasonable request by the Collateral Agent, evidence of compliance with any other requirements of [Section 5.11](#) or [Section 5.15](#).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Security Documents or any other Loan Document, (i) the Collateral Agent may grant extensions of time or waiver of requirement for the creation or perfection of security interests in or the obtaining of insurance with respect to particular assets (including extensions beyond the Effective Date for the perfection of security interests in the assets of the Loan Parties on such date) where it reasonably determines, in consultation with the Borrower, that perfection or obtaining of such items cannot be accomplished without undue effort or expense by the time or times at which it would otherwise be required by this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, (ii) there shall be no control, lockbox or similar arrangements nor any control agreements relating to the Borrower's and its Subsidiaries' bank accounts (including deposit, securities or commodities accounts), (iii) there shall be no landlord, bailee or warehouseman waivers required and (iv) no actions in any jurisdiction other than the United States (or any State or other political subdivision thereof) or Bermuda (solely for purposes of creating and/or perfecting a security interest in Equity Interests of any entity domiciled in Bermuda to the extent such Equity Interests are otherwise required to be pledged) or required by the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States (or any State of political subdivision thereof) or Bermuda shall be required to be taken to create or perfect any security interests in assets located or titled outside of the United States (or any State or political subdivision thereof) or Bermuda (it being understood that there shall be no security agreements or pledge agreements governed under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States or Bermuda).

“[Commitment](#)” means, as applicable, a Revolving Credit Commitment and/or a Term Loan Commitment.

“[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.

“[Common Stock](#)” means the Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Borrower.

“[Communications](#)” has the meaning assigned to such term in [Section 9.01\(d\)\(ii\)](#).

“[Conforming Changes](#)” means, with respect to either the use or administration of Term SOFR or the use, administration, adoption or implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “U.S. Government Securities Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Period” or any similar or analogous definition (or the addition of a concept of “interest period”), timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, the applicability and length of lookback periods, the applicability of [Section 2.19](#) and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides, in consultation with the Borrower, may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of any such rate or to permit the use and 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 any such rate exists,

in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides, in consultation with the Borrower, is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents).

“Connection Income Taxes” means Other Connection Taxes that are imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated) or that are franchise Taxes or branch profits Taxes.

“Consolidated Current Assets” means, as at any date of determination, the consolidated current assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries that may properly be classified as current assets in conformity with GAAP, excluding cash and Permitted Investments.

“Consolidated Current Liabilities” means, as at any date of determination, the consolidated current liabilities of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries that may properly be classified as current liabilities in conformity with GAAP, excluding, without duplication, the current portion of any long-term Indebtedness.

“Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization Expense” means, with respect to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for any Test Period, the total amount of depreciation and amortization expense, including the amortization of goodwill and other intangibles, for such Test Period on a consolidated basis and otherwise determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any Test Period, an amount determined for Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis equal to Consolidated Net Income, for such Test Period:

(a) *increased* by (without duplication) in each case only to the extent the same was deducted (and not added back) in determining such Consolidated Net Income (other than with respect to clause (ix) below) and without duplication:

(i) Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization Expense of such Person for such Test Period; plus

(ii) interest expense for such Test Period; plus

(iii) any provision for taxes based on income or profits or capital (including federal, state and local taxes, franchise taxes, excise taxes and similar taxes, including any penalties or interest with respect thereto) for such Test Period; plus

(iv) any fees, commissions, costs, expenses or other charges or any amortization related to any issuance of Equity Interests, Investment not prohibited hereunder, acquisition (including earn-out provisions), Disposition outside the ordinary course of business, recapitalization or the incurrence, prepayment, amendment, modification, restructuring or refinancing of Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement or occurring prior to the Effective Date (whether or not successful) for such Test Period, or any Permitted Call Spread Agreements or Permitted Forward Agreements, including (A) such fees, costs, expenses or charges related to the Facilities and the other Transactions and (B) any amendment or other modification to the terms of any such transactions; plus

(v) the amount of any cash restructuring charge and related charges, business optimization expenses, or reserve or related items incurred during such Test Period; plus

(vi) any other non-cash losses, charges and expenses (including non-cash compensation charges) reducing Consolidated Net Income for such Test Period; plus

(vii) any net loss from disposed, abandoned, transferred, closed or discontinued operations (excluding held for sale discontinued operations until actually disposed of); plus

(viii) any non-cash compensation expense recorded from grants of stock appreciation or similar rights, stock options, restricted stock or other rights during such Test Period; plus

(ix) the amount of expected cost savings, operating expense reductions, restructuring charges and expenses and cost-saving synergies projected by the Borrower in good faith to be realized as a result of actions taken or expected to be taken within twenty-four (24) months after the related transaction or initiative described in the following clause (A) or (B) has been consummated (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as though such cost savings, operating expense reductions, restructuring charges and expenses and cost-saving synergies had been realized on the first day of such Test Period) related to (A) the 2020 Acquisition Transactions and (B) mergers and other business combinations, acquisitions, divestitures, restructurings and cost saving initiatives which are factually supportable and other similar initiatives, in each case net of the amount of actual benefits realized during such Test Period from such actions; provided that (x) no cost savings, operating expense reductions, restructuring charges and expenses and cost-saving synergies may be added pursuant to this clause (ix) to the extent duplicative of any expenses or charges relating thereto that are either excluded in computing Consolidated Net Income or included (i.e., added back) in computing Consolidated EBITDA for such Test Period and (y) the aggregate add-backs pursuant to clause (B) of this clause (ix) (plus any adjustments made in respect of anticipated synergies and cost savings pursuant to clause (y) of the definition of "Pro Forma Basis") shall not exceed 30% of Consolidated EBITDA for such Test Period (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to any add back under this clause (ix) or such adjustments made pursuant to clause (y) of the definition of "Pro Forma Basis"); plus

(x) costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions;

(b) *increased or decreased* by (without duplication):

(i) any net gain or loss resulting in such Test Period from currency translation gains or losses related to currency hedges or remeasurements of Indebtedness (including any net loss or gain resulting from currency exchange risk), plus or minus, as applicable;

(ii) any net after-tax income (loss) from the early extinguishment of Indebtedness, plus or minus, as applicable; and

(iii) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring losses, charges, expenses or gains;

all as determined on a consolidated basis for the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Funded Indebtedness" means (i) the outstanding principal amount of all third party Indebtedness for borrowed money, unreimbursed drawings under letters of credit, Capital Lease Obligations, purchase money indebtedness and debt obligations to third parties evidenced by notes or similar instruments, in each case, of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries determined in accordance with GAAP minus (ii) up to \$175,000,000 of Unrestricted Cash, in each case, as of any date of determination.

"Consolidated Net Income" means, for any period, the net income (or loss) of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period, calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded from such net income (to the extent otherwise included therein) the following: (a) gains or losses attributable to property sales not in the ordinary course of business (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), (b) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles and any gains or losses attributable to write-ups or write-downs of assets, (c) the net income (or loss) of any Person that is not the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for

by the equity method of accounting, provided that the income of such Person for such period will be included to the extent of the amount of dividends or similar distributions paid in cash (or converted to cash) to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary during such period, and (d) effects of adjustments related to the application of recapitalization accounting or purchase accounting (including in the inventory, property and equipment, software, goodwill, intangible assets, in process research and development, deferred revenue and debt line items).

“Consolidated Working Capital” means, as of the date of determination, Consolidated Current Assets minus Consolidated Current Liabilities.

“Contract Consideration” has the meaning assigned to such term in clause (b)(x) of 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 of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlled” has a meaning correlative thereto.

“Convertible Securities” means any unsecured Indebtedness, the terms of which provide for conversion into Qualified Equity Interests, cash or a combination thereof; provided that the Indebtedness thereunder is permitted to be incurred under Section 6.01 and satisfies the following requirements: (i) the final stated maturity date of any such Indebtedness shall be on or after the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date in effect on the date of incurrence (it being understood that neither (x) any provision requiring an offer to purchase such Indebtedness as a result of change of control, asset sale or other fundamental change nor (y) any early conversion of any Convertible Securities in accordance with the terms thereof shall violate the foregoing restriction), (ii) such Indebtedness is not guaranteed by any Subsidiary of the Borrower other than the Guarantors (which guarantees, if such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated, shall be expressly subordinated to the Secured Obligations) and (iii) the terms, conditions and covenants of such Indebtedness shall be such as are customary for convertible indebtedness of such type (as determined by the board of directors of the Borrower in good faith).

~~“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.~~

“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 assigned to such term in Section 9.20.

“Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount of such Lender’s Revolving Loans and Term Loans outstanding at such time.

“Customary Bridge Loans” means customary bridge loans with a maturity date of no longer than one year; provided that (a) the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of any loans, notes, securities or other Indebtedness which are exchanged for or otherwise replace or extend such bridge loans is not shorter than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the relevant Indebtedness and (b) the final maturity date of any loans, notes, securities or other Indebtedness which are exchanged for or otherwise replace or extend such bridge loans is no earlier than the maturity date of the relevant Indebtedness at the time such bridge loans are incurred.

~~“Daily Simple SOFR” means, for any day, SOFR, with the conventions for this rate (which will 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 syndicated 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.~~

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America, 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.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.19(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded by it hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s good faith determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, (ii) fund any portion of its participations in Letters of Credit, or (iii) pay to the Administrative Agent or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower or the Administrative Agent in writing or has made a public statement to the effect that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s good faith determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied or generally under other agreements in which it commits to extend credit), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a Bankruptcy Event or (ii) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of (A) an Undisclosed Administration or (B) the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of the courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made by such Person.

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the fair market value (as reasonably determined by Borrower) of non-cash consideration received by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with a Disposition that is so designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, setting forth the basis of such valuation, less the amount of cash or Permitted Investments received in connection with a subsequent disposition of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration.

“Disclosure Letter” means that certain letter dated as of the date hereof delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent.

“Disposition” or “Dispose” means, with respect to any Person, the sale, transfer, license or other disposition (including any sale and leaseback transaction) of any property of such Person.

“Disqualified Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interests of such Person that, by their terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interests into which they are convertible or for which they are exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (a) mature (excluding

any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or are mandatorily redeemable (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, (b) are redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests and cash in lieu of fractional shares of such Equity Interests), in whole or in part, (c) provide for scheduled, mandatory payments of dividends in cash, or (d) are or become convertible into or exchangeable, either mandatorily or at the option of the holder thereof, for Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Stock, in the case of each of the foregoing clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d), (A) prior to the date that is ninety-one (91) days after the Latest Maturity Date in effect at the time of issuance thereof and (B) except as a result of a change of control, asset sale, fundamental change or similar event so long as any rights of the holders thereof upon the occurrence of a change of control, asset sale, fundamental change or similar event shall be subject to the prior repayment in full of the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of the Commitments (provided, that only the portion of the Equity Interests that so mature or are mandatorily redeemable, are so convertible or exchangeable or are so redeemable at the option of the holder thereof prior to such date shall be deemed to be Disqualified Stock). Notwithstanding the foregoing: (i) any Equity Interests issued to any employee or to any plan for the benefit of employees of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or by any such plan to such employees shall not constitute Disqualified Stock solely because they may be required to be repurchased by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employees' termination, death or disability and (ii) any class of Equity Interests of such Person that by its terms authorizes such Person to satisfy its obligations thereunder by delivery of Qualified Equity Interests shall not be deemed to be Disqualified Stock.

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

“Domestic Subsidiaries” means all Subsidiaries that are organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Dutch Auction” means an auction conducted by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in order to purchase Term Loans as contemplated by Section 9.04(e), as applicable, in accordance with the Auction Procedures.

~~“Early Opt-in Election” means, if the then-current Benchmark is LIBO Rate, 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 LIBO Rate and the provision by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Lenders.~~

“ECF Percentage” means, as of the date of determination, (a) if the First Lien Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the applicable fiscal year of the Borrower is greater than 3.00:1.00, 50%, (b) if the First Lien Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the applicable fiscal year of the Borrower is less than or equal to 3.00:1.00 but greater than 2.50:1.00, 25% and (c) otherwise, 0%.

“ECP” means an “eligible contract participant” as defined in Section 1(a)(18) of the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder and the applicable rules issued by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and/or the SEC.

“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 clause (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any member state 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 delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Effective Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02), which is June 23, 2021.

“Effective Date Refinancing” means the repayment in full of all obligations (other than contingent reimbursement and/or indemnification obligations not yet due and owing), and the termination of all commitments, under the Existing Credit Agreement and the release of guarantees and Liens and security interests related thereto.

“Electronic Signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a natural person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

“Electronic System” means any electronic system, including e-mail, e-fax, Intralinks[®], ClearPar[®], Debt Domain, Syndtrak and any other Internet or extranet-based site, whether such electronic system is owned, operated or hosted by the Administrative Agent and any of its Related Parties or any other Person, providing for access to data protected by passcodes or other security system.

“Environmental Laws” means all laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances, orders, decrees, judgments, or injunctions issued or promulgated by any Governmental Authority, governing pollution, protection of the environment, preservation or reclamation of natural resources, the management, release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials or human health or safety matters.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental investigation or remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower or any Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment 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, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any such equity interest; provided, that, for all purposes other than Section 6.06 and the definition of “Restricted Payment,” Equity Interests shall exclude (in each case prior to conversion or settlement into Equity Interests) Convertible Securities (irrespective of whether required to be settled in or converted into Equity Interests or cash), Permitted Call Spread Agreements and Permitted Forward Agreements.

“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), other than the Borrower, that, together with the Borrower, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code or, solely for purposes of Section 302 of ERISA and Section 412 of the Code, is treated as a single employer under Section 414(m) or (o) of the Code.

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event,” as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived); (b) the existence with respect to any Plan of any unpaid “minimum required contribution” (as defined in Section 430 of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA), whether or not waived, or with respect to a Multiemployer Plan, any failure to make a required contribution; (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) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan; (e) the receipt by the Borrower 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; (f) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal (including under Section 4062(e) of ERISA) from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan; or (g) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA or is in “endangered” or “critical” or “critical and declining” status, within the meaning of Section 432 of the Code or Section 305 of ERISA.

“Erroneous Payment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.12(a).

“Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.12(d).

“Erroneous Payment Impacted Class” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.12(d).

“Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.12(d).

“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 fiscal year of the Borrower, the excess of:

(a) the sum, without duplication, of:

(i) Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period;

(ii) an amount equal to the amount of all non-cash charges (including depreciation and amortization and non-cash compensation expense arising from equity awards) to the extent deducted in arriving at the Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(iii) decreases in Consolidated Working Capital for such period (other than any such decreases arising from acquisitions by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries completed during such period or the application of purchase accounting);

(iv) cash receipts in respect of Swap Agreements during such period to the extent not otherwise included in Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(v) the amount of tax expense deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period to the extent it exceeds the amount of cash taxes (including penalties and interest) paid or tax reserves set aside or payable (without duplication) in such period; minus

(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 of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and non-cash gains to the extent included in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(ii) without duplication of amounts deducted pursuant to clause (x) below in prior fiscal years, the amount of Capital Expenditures or acquisitions made in cash during such period, except to the extent that such Capital Expenditures or acquisitions were financed with the proceeds of an incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under any revolving credit facility or similar facility or other short-term Indebtedness);

(iii) the aggregate amount of all principal payments and purchases of Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (including (A) the principal component of Capital Lease Obligations, (B) prepayments of Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(b) to the extent required due to a Disposition that resulted in an increase to such Consolidated Net Income and not in excess of the amount of such increase and (C) the amount of scheduled amortization payments in respect of the Term Loans, but excluding (X) all other prepayments or repurchases of Term Loans and (Y) all prepayments in respect of any revolving credit facility available to the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries except, in the case of this clause (Y), to the extent there is an equivalent permanent reduction in commitments thereunder) made during such period, except to the extent financed with the proceeds of an incurrence of Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under any revolving credit facility or similar facility or other short-term Indebtedness);

(iv) the amount of cash taxes (including penalties and interest) paid 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;

(v) increases in Consolidated Working Capital for such period (other than any such increases arising from acquisitions by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries completed during such period or the application of purchase accounting);

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

(vii) without duplication of amounts deducted pursuant to clause (x) below in prior periods, the amount of Investments made under clauses (g), (r), (w) and (x) of Section 6.04, except to the extent that such Investments and acquisitions were financed with the proceeds of an incurrence of Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under any other revolving credit facility or similar facility or other short term Indebtedness);

(viii) cash expenditures in respect of Swap Agreements during such period to the extent not deducted in arriving at such Consolidated Net Income;

(ix) the aggregate amount of any premium, make-whole or penalty payments paid in cash by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period that are required to be made in connection with any prepayment of Indebtedness except to the extent that such amounts were financed with the proceeds of an incurrence of Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under any other revolving credit facility or similar facility or other short-term Indebtedness);

(x) without duplication of amounts deducted from Excess Cash Flow in prior periods, at the option of the Borrower, the aggregate consideration required to be paid in cash by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to binding contracts (the “Contract Consideration”) entered into prior to or during such period relating to Investments permitted by Section 6.04, Permitted Acquisitions, Capital Expenditures or acquisitions to be consummated or made during the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower following the end of such period except to the extent intended to be financed with the proceeds of an incurrence of other Indebtedness (other than extensions of credit under any other revolving credit facility or similar facility or other short-term Indebtedness); provided that to the extent the aggregate amount utilized to finance such Investments permitted by Section 6.04, Permitted Acquisitions, Capital Expenditures or acquisitions during such 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 period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters; and

(xi) cash payments during such period in respect of non-cash items expensed in a prior period but not reducing Excess Cash Flow as calculated for such prior period.

“Excluded Property” means (i) any leasehold interest in real property and any fee owned real property, (ii) motor vehicles and other assets subject to certificates of title, except to the extent a security interest therein can be perfected by the filing of a UCC financing statement, (iii) letter of credit rights, except the extent perfection can be accomplished by filing of a UCC financing statement, and commercial tort claims in an individual amount reasonably estimated by the Borrower to be less than \$10,000,000, (iv) pledges and security interests prohibited by applicable law, rule or regulation (including any legally effective requirement to obtain consent of any governmental authority) after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law notwithstanding such prohibition, (v) Equity Interests in any Person other than Wholly Owned Subsidiaries, to the extent not permitted by the terms of such Person’s organizational or joint venture documents after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law notwithstanding such prohibition, (vi) any lease, permit, license or agreement or any property subject to a purchase money security interest, Capital Lease Obligations or similar arrangement permitted under this Agreement, in each case, to the extent the grant of a security interest therein would violate or invalidate such lease, permit, license or agreement or purchase money or similar arrangement or create a right of termination in favor of any other party thereto (other than the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the UCC of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the UCC of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law notwithstanding such prohibition, (vii) those assets as to which the Administrative Agent and the Borrower reasonably agree that the cost of obtaining such security interest or perfection thereof are excessive in relation to the benefit to the Lenders of the security afforded thereby, (viii) voting Equity Interests (including Equity Interests issued upon conversion or exchange of any Convertible Securities) in excess of 65% of the voting Equity Interests of any first-tier Subsidiary of any Loan Party, which Subsidiary is a CFC or CFC Holdco, or any of the Equity Interests of a Subsidiary of a CFC or CFC Holdco, (ix) any governmental licenses or state or local franchises, charters and authorizations, to the extent security interests in such licenses, franchises, charters or authorizations are prohibited thereby (including any legally effective prohibition) after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law, (x) any U.S. trademark application filed on the basis of an intent-to-use such trademark prior to the filing with and acceptance by the United States Patent and Trademark Office of a “Statement of Use” or “Amendment to Allege Use” with respect thereto pursuant to Section 1(c) or Section 1(d) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1051, et seq.), 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, (xi) segregated

deposit accounts holding funds solely on behalf of or for the benefit of unaffiliated third parties used solely as (a) payroll and other employee wage and benefit accounts, (b) sales tax accounts, (c) escrow accounts and (d) fiduciary or trust accounts, and, in the case of clauses (a) through (d), the funds or other property held in or maintained in any such account, in each case, other than to the extent perfection may be accomplished by filing of a UCC financing statement and other than proceeds of Collateral, (xii) assets to the extent a security interest in such assets would result in material adverse tax consequences as reasonably determined by the Borrower, (xiii) Margin Stock, (xiv) any acquired property acquired through an acquisition (including property acquired through acquisition or merger of another entity that is not a Subsidiary) securing assumed Indebtedness permitted under this Agreement, if at the time of such acquisition, the granting of a security interest therein or the pledge thereof is prohibited by contract or other agreement permitted under this Agreement binding on such acquired property (in each case, not created in contemplation of the acquisition or this Agreement thereof) to the extent and for so long as such contract or other agreement prohibits such security interest or pledge after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the Uniform Commercial Code of any applicable jurisdiction or other applicable law notwithstanding such prohibition and (xv) Equity Interests issued by Unrestricted Subsidiaries, Immaterial Subsidiaries, not-for-profit Subsidiaries and Special Purpose Entities; provided, however, that Excluded Property shall not include any proceeds, substitutions or replacements of any Excluded Property unless such proceeds, substitutions or replacements themselves otherwise constitute Excluded Property.

“Excluded Subsidiary” means any of the following:

- (a) each Immaterial Subsidiary,
- (b) each Domestic Subsidiary that is not a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (for so long as such Subsidiary remains a non-Wholly Owned Subsidiary),
- (c) each Domestic Subsidiary that is prohibited (but only for so long as such Domestic Subsidiary is prohibited) from guaranteeing or granting Liens to secure the Secured Obligations by any applicable law, rule or regulation or that would require consent, approval, license or authorization of a Governmental Authority to Guarantee or grant Liens to secure the Obligations (unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received),
- (d) each Domestic Subsidiary that is prohibited but only for so long as such Domestic Subsidiary by any applicable contractual requirement from guaranteeing or granting Liens to secure the Secured Obligations existing on the Effective Date or existing at the time such Subsidiary becomes a Subsidiary, so long as such prohibition did not arise as part of such acquisition (and for so long as such restriction or any replacement or renewal thereof is in effect),
- (e) any Foreign Subsidiary,
- (f) any Domestic Subsidiary (i) that is a CFC Holdco or (ii) that is a direct or indirect Subsidiary of a Foreign Subsidiary that is a CFC,
- (g) any other Domestic Subsidiary with respect to which the Borrower (in consultation with the Administrative Agent) reasonably determines that the cost (or adverse Tax consequences) of providing a Guarantee of or granting Liens to secure the Secured Obligations would be excessive in relation to the benefit to the Lenders to be afforded thereby,
- (h) each Unrestricted Subsidiary,
- (i) any not-for-profit Subsidiary, and
- (j) any Special Purpose Entity.

“Excluded Swap Agreement” means (i) any Swap Agreement related to incentive stock, stock options, phantom stock or similar agreements entered into with current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries, (ii) any stock option or warrant agreement for the purchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower, (iii) any Swap Agreement for the purchase of Equity Interests or Indebtedness (including Convertible Securities) of the Borrower pursuant to delayed delivery contracts, (iv) any Permitted Call Spread Agreement, (v) any Permitted Forward Agreement, (vi) the purchase of Equity Interests or Indebtedness (including securities convertible into Equity Interests) of Borrower pursuant to delayed delivery contracts, accelerated stock repurchase contracts, forward contracts (including prepaid forward contracts) or other similar derivatives, contracts or agreements and (vii) any of the foregoing to the extent it constitutes a derivative embedded in a convertible security issued by the Borrower, which in the case of each of the foregoing (except to the extent that a Permitted Call Spread Agreement or Permitted Forward Agreement may so qualify) has not been entered into for speculative purposes.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Loan Party, any Specified Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guarantee by such Loan Party of, or the grant by such Loan Party of a security interest to secure, such Specified 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) (a) by virtue of such Loan Party’s failure for any reason to constitute an ECP at the time the Guarantee of such Loan Party or the grant of such security interest becomes or would become effective with respect to such Specified Swap Obligation or (b) in the case of a Specified Swap Obligation subject to a clearing requirement pursuant to Section 2(h) of the Commodity Exchange Act (or any successor provision thereto), because such Loan Party is a “financial entity,” as defined in Section 2(h)(7)(C)(i) of the Commodity Exchange Act (or any successor provision thereto), at the time such Guarantee of such Loan Party becomes or would become effective with respect to such related Specified Swap Obligation. If a Specified Swap Obligation arises under a master agreement governing more than one swap, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Specified Swap Obligation that is attributable to swaps for which such Obligation is guaranteed by such Loan Party or security interest is or becomes illegal.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by such Recipient’s net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office located in or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) 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 applicable Commitment, or, in the case of an applicable interest in a Loan not funded by such Lender pursuant to a prior Commitment, such Lender acquires such interest in such Loan; provided that this clause (b)(i) shall not apply to an assignee pursuant to a request by the Borrower under Section 2.17(b) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 2.15, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender acquired such applicable interest in such Loan or Commitment or to such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with Section 2.15(f), (d) any Taxes imposed under FATCA and (e) any U.S. federal backup withholding tax imposed under Section 3406 of the Code (or any successor provision).

“Existing Class Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(g).

“Existing Credit Agreement” means the credit agreement, dated as of May 12, 2017 (as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated July 31, 2020 and as further amended, amended and restated, waived, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the date hereof) among the Borrower, the Lenders party thereto, MUFG Bank, Ltd., as Administrative Agent and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Collateral Agent .

“Extended Revolving Credit Commitment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.19(a).

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

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

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

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

“Extension Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(b).

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

“Facility” means the respective facility and commitments utilized in making Loans hereunder, it being understood that, as of the Effective Date there are two Facilities (*i.e.*, the Initial Term B Facility and the Initial Revolving Facility) and thereafter, the term “Facility” may include any other Class of Commitments and the extensions of credit thereunder.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the Effective Date (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the current Code (or any amended or successor version described above), and any intergovernmental agreements (and any related law, regulations, or official rules) implementing the foregoing.

“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 the NYFRB shall set forth on its public website from time to time) and published on the next immediately succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as the federal funds effective rate; provided that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to zero for the purposes of calculating such rate.

“Financial Covenant” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.12(a).

“Financial Covenant Cross Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.01(d).

“Financial Incurrence Tests” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.05(c).

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

“First Lien Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Consolidated Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, that is secured by a Lien on any assets or property of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (after giving effect to any incurrence or repayment of any such Indebtedness on such date) (“Secured Debt”) on a senior or *pari passu* basis with the Term Facilities as of such date (after giving effect to any incurrence or repayment of any such Indebtedness on such date) to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Fiscal Quarter” means a fiscal quarter of the Borrower (the last date of which shall be determined in accordance with Borrower’s historical practice prior to the Effective Date (subject to Section 6.09)).

“Fixed Amounts” has the meaning set forth in Section 1.05(c).

“Floor” means, with respect to any Benchmark, 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 such Benchmark, which in no event shall be less than 0.50% at any time.

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

“Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, applied on a consistent basis, subject to the provisions of Section 1.03.

“Governmental Approval” means (a) any authorization, consent, approval, license, waiver, ruling, permit, tariff, rate, certification, exemption, filing, variance, claim, order, judgment, decree, sanction or publication of, by or with; (b) any notice to; (c) any declaration of or with; or (d) any registration by or with, or any other action or deemed action by or on behalf of, any Governmental Authority.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America, any other nation or any political subdivision thereof, whether state, local, provincial or otherwise, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“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 or other obligation 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 other obligation 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 or other obligation 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 other obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or obligation; provided, that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business.

“Guarantee Agreement” means a guarantee agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D, made by the Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties.

“guarantor” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Guarantee.”

“Guarantors” means each Restricted Subsidiary that becomes party to a Guarantee Agreement as a Guarantor, and the permitted successors and assigns of each such Person (except to the extent such successor or assign is relieved from its obligations under the Guarantee Agreement pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement) until such Restricted Subsidiary is released as a Guarantor pursuant to the terms hereof.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances or wastes of any nature regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Hedge Bank” means any Person that was an Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate thereof on the Effective Date with regard to Swap Agreements existing on the Effective Date or at the time it entered into a Swap Agreement with the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Illegality Notice” has the meaning assigned to such term in [Section 2.12\(b\)](#).

“Immaterial Subsidiaries” means each Restricted Subsidiary that either (a) generates less than 5% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries or (b) holds assets that constitute less than 5% of all consolidated assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case as of the last day of the most recent Fiscal Quarter for which financial statements of the Borrower are available; provided that, if the consolidated revenues or consolidated assets of all Restricted Subsidiaries that would otherwise be an Immaterial Subsidiary pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) above equals or exceeds 10% of the consolidated revenues or consolidated assets, as applicable, of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of the last day of the most recent Fiscal Quarter for which financial statements of the Borrower are available, then the Borrower shall designate in writing to the Administrative Agent one or more of such Restricted Subsidiaries that would otherwise be Immaterial Subsidiaries to be excluded as Immaterial Subsidiaries until such 10% threshold is met. As of the Effective Date, the only Subsidiaries designated by the Borrower as Immaterial Subsidiaries are listed on [Schedule 1.01D](#).

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

“Increase Period” has the meaning assigned to such term in [Section 6.12\(b\)](#).

“Incremental Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in [Section 2.18\(a\)](#).

“Incremental Commitment” means any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment or Incremental Term Loan Commitment.

“Incremental Equivalent Debt” means Indebtedness issued, incurred or otherwise obtained by any Loan Party in respect of one or more series of notes (in each case issued in a public offering, Rule 144A or other private placement in lieu of the foregoing (and any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor)), bridge financings or loans that, in each case, if secured, will be secured by Liens on the Collateral on a junior priority or pari passu basis to the Liens on Collateral securing the Secured Obligations, and that are issued or made in lieu of Incremental Loans; provided that (i) the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Equivalent Debt at the time of issuance or incurrence shall not exceed the Maximum Incremental Amount at such time, (ii) such Incremental Equivalent Debt shall not be subject to any Guarantee by any Person other than a Loan Party, (iii) in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt that is secured, the obligations in respect thereof shall not be secured by any Lien on any asset of any Person other than any asset constituting Collateral, (iv) if such Incremental Equivalent Debt is secured, such Incremental Equivalent Debt shall be subject to a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or a Permitted Junior Intercreditor Agreement, as applicable, (v) at the time of incurrence, other than, in each case, with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, such Incremental Equivalent Debt has a final maturity date equal to or later than 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date then in effect with respect to, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or longer than, the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Class of outstanding Term Loans with the then longest Weighted Average Life to Maturity and (vi) if such Incremental Equivalent Debt is incurred in the form of term loans secured on a pari passu basis with the Initial Term B Loans and would have triggered the MFN Adjustment if such Indebtedness were incurred in the form of Incremental Term Loans, then the incurrence of such Incremental Equivalent Debt shall trigger the MFN Adjustment.

“Incremental Loan” means an Incremental Term Loan or an Incremental Revolving Loan.

“Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment” means any increased Revolving Credit Commitment provided pursuant to [Section 2.18](#).

“Incremental Revolving Lender” means a Lender with an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment or an outstanding Incremental Revolving Loan.

“Incremental Revolving Facility” means the facility and commitments utilized to make Incremental Revolving Loans hereunder.

“Incremental Revolving Loans” means Revolving Loans made by one or more Revolving Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to an Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Incremental Term A Facility” means the facility and commitments utilized to make Incremental Term A Loans hereunder.

“Incremental Term A Loans” means any term A loans (i.e., having no more than a 5 year maturity, no less than 2.5% average annual amortization per annum (after giving effect to any grace period or initial period) and with lenders that are primarily commercial banks) made pursuant to Section 2.18(a).

“Incremental Term Loan Commitment” means the commitment of any Lender, established pursuant to Section 2.18, to make Incremental Term Loans to the Borrower.

“Incremental Term Loan Lender” means a Lender with an Incremental Term Loan Commitment or an outstanding Incremental Term Loan.

“Incremental Term Loans” means any additional term loans made pursuant to Section 2.18.

“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, (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 (i) current accounts and trade payables payable incurred in the ordinary course of business and (ii) any bona-fide earn-out obligation until such obligation becomes a liability on the balance sheet of such Person in accordance with GAAP and if not paid after being due and payable), (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed by such Person, (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, (i) the amount of all obligations of such Person with respect to the mandatory redemption, mandatory repayment or other mandatory repurchase of any Disqualified Stock of such Person (excluding accrued dividends that have not increased the liquidation preference of such Disqualified Stock) and (j) 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 or (ii) purchase price holdbacks in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset to satisfy warranty or other unperformed obligations of the seller. 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 the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries shall exclude (i) intercompany liabilities 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 rollover or extensions of terms) and made in the ordinary course of business.

“Indemnified Taxes” means all (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in (a), 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.

“Initial Revolving Facility” means the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect on the Effective Date and the Initial Revolving Loans and other extensions of credit made hereunder by the Revolving Lenders of such Class.

“Initial Revolving Loan” means a Revolving Loan made (i) pursuant to the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect on the Effective Date or (ii) pursuant to any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitment.

“Initial Term B Borrowing” means any Borrowing comprised of Initial Term B Loans.

“Initial Term B Facility” means the Initial Term B Loan Commitments and the Initial Term B Loans made hereunder.

“Initial Term B Facility Maturity Date” means the seventh anniversary of the Effective Date.

“Initial Term B Lender” means a Lender with an Initial Term B Loan Commitment or an outstanding Initial Term B Loan.

“Initial Term B Loan Commitment” means, with respect to each Initial Term B Lender, the commitment of such Initial Term B Lender to make Initial Term B Loans hereunder. The amount of each Initial Term B Lender’s Initial Term B Loan Commitment as of the Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 1.01B. The aggregate amount of the Initial Term B Loan Commitments as of the Effective Date is \$350,000,000.

“Initial Term B Loans” means the term loans made by the Initial Term B Lenders to the Borrower on the Effective Date pursuant to Section 2.01(b)(i).

“Intellectual Property” means the following: (a) copyrights, mask works (including integrated circuit designs) and rights in works of authorship, registrations and applications for registration thereof, (b) trademarks, service marks, trade names, slogans, domain names, logos, trade dress and registrations and applications of registrations thereof, (c) patents, as well as any reissued and reexamined patents and extensions corresponding to the patents and any patent applications, as well as any related continuation, continuation in part and divisional applications and patents issuing therefrom, and all inventions, discoveries and designs claimed or described therein, (d) trade secrets, and other confidential information, including ideas, designs, concepts, compilations of information, databases and rights in data, methods, techniques, procedures, processes and other know-how, whether or not patentable and (e) all other intellectual property or industrial property.

“Intercompany Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary owed to and held by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the occurrence of any event which results in any such Restricted Subsidiary ceasing to be a Restricted Subsidiary or any subsequent transfer of such Indebtedness (other than to the Borrower or another Restricted Subsidiary) shall be deemed, in each case, to constitute a new incurrence of Indebtedness other than Intercompany Indebtedness by the issuer thereof.

“Intercreditor Agreement” means a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or a Permitted Junior Intercreditor Agreement, as applicable.

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.06.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ~~ABR~~Base Rate Loan, (i) the first Business Day of each Fiscal Quarter beginning after the Effective Date and (ii) the applicable Maturity Date and (b) with respect to any ~~Eurodollar~~SOFR Loan, (i) the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and, in the case of a ~~Eurodollar~~SOFR 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 and (ii) the applicable Maturity Date.

"Interest Period" means ~~with respect, as to any Eurodollar Borrowing~~ SOFR Loan, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing SOFR Loan is disbursed or converted to or continued as a SOFR Loan and ending on the ~~numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is date~~ one (1), three (3) or six (6) months thereafter (or, to the extent agreed to by all Lenders with Commitments or Loans of the applicable Class, such other period of twelve months or less than one month as is satisfactory to the Administrative Agent); ~~as thereafter, in each case as selected by the Borrower may elect in its Borrowing Request (except with respect to any automatic conversion pursuant to Section 2.06(e)) and subject to availability; provided that (a):~~

(a) ~~the Interest Period shall commence on the date of advance of or conversion to any SOFR Loan and, in the case of immediately successive Interest Periods, each successive Interest Period shall commence on the date on which the immediately preceding Interest Period expires;~~

(b) ~~if any Interest Period would end otherwise expire on a day other than that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to expire on the next succeeding Business Day unless, in the case of a Eurodollar Borrowing only, such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case; provided that if any Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day but is a day of the month after which no further Business Day occurs in such month, such Interest Period shall end expire on the next immediately preceding Business Day and;~~

(bc) ~~any Interest Period pertaining to a Eurodollar Borrowing that commences that begins 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 at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last relevant calendar month at the end of such Interest Period. 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.;~~

~~"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) that is shorter than the Impacted Interest Period and (b) the LIBO Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available) that exceeds the Impacted Interest Period, in each case, at such time. When determining the rate for a period which is less than the shortest period for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available, the LIBO Screen Rate for purposes of clause (a) above shall be deemed to be the overnight screen rate where "overnight screen rate" means the overnight rate determined by the Administrative Agent from such service as the Administrative Agent may reasonably select.~~

(d) ~~no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Revolving Facility Maturity Date or the Term Facility Maturity Date, as applicable, and Interest Periods shall be selected by the Borrower so as to permit the Borrower to make the quarterly principal installment payments pursuant to Section 2.08 without payment of any amounts pursuant to Section 9.03;~~

(e) ~~there shall be no more than twelve (12) Interest Periods in effect at any time; and~~

(f) ~~no tenor that has been removed from this definition pursuant to Section 2.12(c)(iv) shall be available for specification in any Borrowing Request.~~

"Investments" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.04.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Issuing Bank” means Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and any other Lender that agrees to act as an Issuing Bank, each in its capacity as the issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, and its successors in such capacity as provided in Section 2.04(i). Any Issuing Bank may, in its discretion, arrange for one or more Letters of Credit to be issued by Affiliates of such Issuing Bank, in which case the term “Issuing Bank” shall include any such Affiliate with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Affiliate. Each reference herein to the “Issuing Bank” in connection with a Letter of Credit or other matter shall be deemed to be a reference to the relevant Issuing Bank with respect thereto.

“Junior Debt” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.06(b).

“Junior Debt Prepayment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.06(b).

“Latest Maturity Date” means, at any date of determination, the latest Maturity Date applicable to any Loan or Commitment hereunder at such time, in each case then in effect on such date of determination.

“LCA Election” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.05(b).

“LCA Test Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.05(b).

“Lead Arrangers” means Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, MUFG Securities Americas Inc., BMO Capital Markets Corp. and Citizens Bank, N.A., in their capacities as joint lead arrangers and bookrunners.

“Lender Related Person” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(d).

“LC Disbursement” means a payment made by the Issuing Bank pursuant to a Letter of Credit.

“LC Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time plus (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 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 Article 29(a) of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 600 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the applicable time) or Rule 3.13 or Rule 3.14 of the International Standby Practices, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the applicable time) or similar terms of the Letter of Credit itself, or if compliant documents have been presented but not yet honored, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be “outstanding” and “undrawn” in the amount so remaining available to be paid, and the obligations of the Borrower and each Lender shall remain in full force and effect until the Issuing Bank and the Lenders shall have no further obligations to make any payments or disbursements under any circumstances with respect to any Letter of Credit.

“Lender Parent” means, with respect to any Lender, any Person as to which such Lender is, directly or indirectly, a subsidiary.

“Lenders” means the Persons listed on Schedule 1.01B hereto and any other Person that shall have become a Lender hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, Incremental Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Lenders” includes the Issuing Bank.

“Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit issued pursuant to this Agreement.

“Letter of Credit Agreement” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.04(b).

“Letter of Credit Commitment” means, with respect to each Issuing Bank, the commitment of such Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit hereunder. The initial amount of each Issuing Bank’s Letter of Credit Commitment is set forth on Schedule 1.01B hereto, or if an Issuing Bank has entered into an Assignment and Assumption or has otherwise assumed a Letter of Credit after the Effective Date, the amount set forth for such Issuing Bank as its Letter of Credit Commitment in the Register maintained by the Administrative Agent. The Letter of Credit Commitment of an Issuing Bank may be modified from time to time by agreement between such Issuing Bank and the Borrower, and notified to the Administrative Agent.

~~“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any Eurodollar Borrowing for any applicable Interest Period, the London interbank offered rate as administered by the ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for dollars) for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed 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 of 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; in each case the “LIBO Screen Rate”) at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two 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 at such time, subject to Section 2.12. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the LIBO Rate for any Interest Period be less than 0.50% at any time.~~

~~“LIBO Screen Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “LIBO Rate.”~~

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, encumbrance, charge in the nature of a security interest or security interest in, on or of such asset, (b) the interest of a vendor or a lessor under any conditional sale agreement, 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 and (c) in the case of securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such securities; provided that “Lien” shall not include any non-exclusive licenses or covenants not to assert under Intellectual Property.

“Limited Condition Acquisition” means any acquisition by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of all or substantially all of the Equity Interests or assets or business of another Person or assets constituting a business unit, line of business or division of such Person (a) that is permitted by this Agreement and (b) for which third party financing (or commitments therefor (which may, for the avoidance of doubt, be Incremental Term Loan Commitments)) has been obtained and the consummation of which is not conditioned upon the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing or in connection with which any fee or expense would be payable by the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries to the seller or target in the event financing to consummate the acquisition is not obtained as contemplated by the definitive acquisition agreement.

“Limited Condition Acquisition Agreement” means, with respect to any Limited Condition Acquisition, the definitive acquisition documentation in respect thereof.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement and the Disclosure Letter, Amendment No. 1, the Guarantee Agreement, the Security Documents, each Incremental Amendment, each Extension Amendment, each Refinancing Amendment, any Intercreditor Agreement to the extent then in effect and the Notes.

“Loan Parties” means the Borrower and each Guarantor.

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

“Margin Stock” has the meaning assigned to such term in Regulation U.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, assets, property or financial condition of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (b) the validity or enforceability of the Loan Documents, taken as a whole, or the rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders thereunder, taken as a whole.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than the Loans), or obligations in respect of one or more Swap Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$35,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary 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 Permitted Acquisition” means any Permitted Acquisition for which the acquisition consideration paid by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries exceeds \$175,000,000; provided that the acquisition consideration shall be deemed to include (a) the full amount of any purchase price holdbacks, earn-outs or other deferred or contingent consideration as if such consideration were due and payable in full at the time of closing such Permitted Acquisition and (b) any other consideration (whether in cash, securities or other property) and shall be valued based on the fair market value of such consideration at the time of payment or issuance (as determined by the Borrower in good faith).

“Material Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a “Significant Subsidiary” of the Borrower within the meaning of Rule 1-02(w) under Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC (or any successor provisions); provided that a 5% threshold shall be substituted in lieu of the 10% threshold in Rule 1-02(w) under Regulation S-X.

“Maturity Date” means a Term Facility Maturity Date or Revolving Facility Maturity Date, as applicable.

“Maximum Incremental Amount” shall mean, at any time, the sum of (i) the greater of (x) \$175,000,000 and (y) 100% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time, minus the amount of Incremental Commitments and Incremental Equivalent Debt previously established or incurred in reliance on this clause (i) plus (ii) the aggregate principal amount of (x) voluntary prepayments of the Term Loans and Incremental Term Loans and (y) voluntary prepayments of any Revolving Loans to the extent accompanied by a dollar-for-dollar permanent reduction in the Revolving Credit Commitments with respect thereto, in each case under the foregoing clauses (x) and (y), other than prepayments from proceeds of long-term Indebtedness plus (iii) an unlimited amount so long as, in the case of this clause (iii) only, on a Pro Forma Basis (in each case calculated assuming the entire amount of such Incremental Commitment established pursuant to this clause (iii) was fully drawn on such date) (x) in the case of Incremental Commitments and Incremental Equivalent Debt which are secured by Collateral on a pari passu basis, the First Lien Leverage Ratio would not exceed 3.50 to 1.00, (y) in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt that is secured by the Collateral on a junior lien basis, the Secured Leverage Ratio would not exceed 4.50 to 1.00 and (z) in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt that is unsecured, the Total Leverage Ratio would not exceed 5.25 to 1.00 or, at the Borrower’s option, if incurred to finance a Permitted Acquisition, the Total Leverage Ratio would not exceed the greater of (A) 5.25 to 1.00 and (B) the Total Leverage Ratio as in effect immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition (it being understood that, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Incremental Amendment (at the Borrower’s option), the Borrower shall be deemed to have used amounts under clause (iii) (to the extent compliant therewith) prior to utilization of amounts under clauses (i) or (ii) and the Borrower shall be deemed to have used amounts under clause (ii) (to the extent compliant therewith) prior to utilization of the amounts under clause (i)); provided that any Indebtedness originally designated as incurred pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii) shall be automatically reclassified as incurred under clause (iii) at such time as the Borrower would meet the applicable leverage or coverage-based incurrence test at such time on a pro forma basis, unless otherwise elected by the Borrower.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.14.

“MFN Adjustment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.14(b)(viii).

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 401(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Net Proceeds” means, with respect to any event, the cash proceeds received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of such event net of (a) all Taxes paid (or reasonably estimated to be payable) by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to third parties in connection with such event and the amount of any reserves established by 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 determination by the Borrower that Taxes estimated to be payable are not payable and 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 the estimated Taxes not payable or such reduction, as applicable), (b) all brokerage commissions and fees, attorneys’ fees, accountants’ fees, investment banking fees, underwriting discounts and other fees and out-of-pocket expenses (including survey costs, title insurance premiums and related search and recording charges) paid by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to third parties in connection with such event, (c) in the case of a Disposition of an asset, (w) any funded escrow established pursuant to the documents evidencing any Disposition to secure any indemnification obligations or adjustments to the purchase price associated with any such Disposition, (x) the amount of all payments that are permitted hereunder and are made by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (or to establish an escrow for the future repayment thereof) as a result of such event to repay Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness under the Loan Documents or Indebtedness secured by Liens that are subject to an Intercreditor Agreement) secured by such asset (solely to the extent such asset is not Collateral) 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 the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as a result thereof and (z) the amount of any liabilities directly associated with such asset and retained by the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that, with respect to any event described in clause (a) or clause (b) of the definition of “Prepayment Event,” (a) no net cash proceeds calculated in accordance with the foregoing realized in a single transaction or series of related transactions shall constitute Net Proceeds unless such net cash proceeds shall exceed \$10,000,000 and (b) no net cash proceeds shall constitute Net Proceeds in any fiscal year until the aggregate amount of all such net cash proceeds in such fiscal year shall exceed \$20,000,000 (and thereafter only net cash proceeds in excess of such amount shall constitute Net Proceeds).

“New Class Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(g).

“Non-Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Notes” means any promissory notes issued pursuant to Section 2.08(f).

“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 to the Administrative Agent from a Federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Obligations” means (a) the due and punctual payment by the Borrower or the applicable Loan Parties of (i) the principal of and premium, if any, and interest (including premium and interest accruing during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding) on the Loans, when and as due, whether at maturity,

by acceleration, upon one or more dates set for prepayment or otherwise, (ii) the obligations to reimburse the Issuing Bank for demands for payment or drawings under a Letter of Credit and (iii) all other monetary obligations, including fees, costs, expenses and indemnities, 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), of the Loan Parties to the Lenders and the other Secured Parties under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and (b) the due and punctual payment and performance of all covenants, agreements, obligations and liabilities of the Loan Parties, monetary or otherwise, under or pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“OFAC” means Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury.

“Order” means an order, writ, judgment, award, injunction, decree, ruling or decision of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator.

“Organizational Documents” means (a) with respect to any corporation, the certificate or articles of incorporation and the bylaws (or equivalent or comparable constitutive documents with respect to any non-U.S. jurisdiction); (b) with respect to any limited liability company, the certificate or articles of formation or organization and operating agreement (or equivalent or comparable constitutive documents with respect to any non-U.S. jurisdiction); and (c) with respect to any partnership, joint venture, trust or other form of business entity, the partnership, joint venture or other applicable agreement of formation or organization and any agreement, instrument, filing or notice with respect thereto filed in connection with its formation or organization with the applicable Governmental Authority in the jurisdiction of its formation or organization and, if applicable, any certificate or articles of formation or organization of such entity.

~~“Other Benchmark Rate Election” means, if the then-current Benchmark is the LIBO Rate, the occurrence of:~~

- ~~(a) 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 Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time contain (as a result of amendment or as originally executed), in lieu of a USD LIBOR-based rate, a term benchmark rate that is not a SOFR-based rate as a benchmark rate (and such syndicated credit facilities are identified in such notice and are publicly available for review); and~~
- ~~(b) 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.~~

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan, Letter of Credit or Loan Document).

“Other Incremental Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.18(b)(i)(x).

“Other Revolving Credit Commitments” means, collectively, (a) Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, (b) Extended Revolving Credit Commitments to make Extended Revolving Loans and (c) Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments.

“Other Revolving Loans” means, collectively, (a) Incremental Revolving Loans, (b) Extended Revolving Loans and (c) Replacement Revolving Loans.

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, 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 2.17\(b\)](#)).

“Other Term Facilities” means the Other Term Loan Commitments and the Other Term Loans made thereunder.

“Other Term Loan Commitments” means, collectively, (a) Incremental Term Loan Commitments and (b) commitments to make Refinancing Term Loans.

“Other Term Loans” means, collectively, (a) Other Incremental Term Loans, (b) Extended Term Loans and (c) Refinancing Term Loans.

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight ~~Eurodollar~~ [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 its public website from time to time) and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate (from and after such date as the NYFRB shall commence to publish such composite rate).

“Participant” has the meaning set forth in [Section 9.04\(c\)](#).

“Participant Register” has the meaning set forth in [Section 9.04\(c\)](#).

“Payment Recipient” has the meaning assigned to such term in [Section 8.12\(a\)](#).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Perfection Certificate” means the Perfection Certificate with respect to the Loan Parties in the form attached hereto as [Exhibit E](#), or such other form as is reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day” has the meaning assigned to such term in [clause \(a\) of the definition of Term SOFR](#).

“Permitted Acquisition” has the meaning set forth in [Section 6.04\(g\)\(iv\)](#).

“Permitted Call Spread Agreements” means (a) any call or capped call option (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to the Common Stock (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock) purchased by the Borrower in connection with the issuance of any Convertible Securities and settled in Common Stock (or such other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Stock or such other securities or property), and cash in lieu of fractional shares of Common Stock, and (b) any call option, warrant or right to purchase (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to the Common Stock (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock) sold by the Borrower substantially concurrently with the execution of a Permitted Call Spread Agreement described in clause (a) and settled in Common Stock (or such other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Stock or such other securities or property), and cash in lieu of fractional shares of Common Stock; provided that the terms, conditions and covenants of each such transaction described in clause (a) or clause (b) shall be such as are customary for transactions of such type (as determined by the Borrower in good faith); provided, further, that the purchase price under any such Permitted Call Spread Agreement

described in clause (a), less the proceeds received by the Borrower from the sale under any related Permitted Call Spread Agreement described in clause (b), shall not exceed the net proceeds received by the Borrower from the sale of Convertible Securities issued in connection with such Permitted Call Spread Agreement.

~~“Permitted Forward Agreements” means any contract (including, but not limited to, any accelerated share repurchase agreement, prepaid forward agreement, forward agreement or other share repurchase agreement in the form of an equity option or forward) pursuant to which, among other things, the counterparty is required to deliver to the Borrower shares of Common Stock, cash in lieu of delivering shares of Common Stock or cash representing the termination value of such forward or option or a combination thereof from time to time upon settlement, exercise or early termination of such forward or option; provided, that the prepayment amount to be paid by Borrower to the counterparty in connection with such Permitted Forward Agreement will not exceed the net cash proceeds received by the Borrower from the sale of such Convertible Securities issued in connection with the Permitted Forward Agreement (including, without limitation, the exercise of any over-allotment or initial purchaser’s or underwriter’s option); provided, further, that the terms, conditions and covenants of such contract are customary for contracts of such type (as determined by the Borrower in good faith);~~

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

- (a) Liens imposed by law for Taxes that are not yet overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.05;
- (b) carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, materialmen’s, repairmen’s and other like Liens imposed by law, arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 90 days or are being contested in good faith by appropriate actions diligently conducted, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person to the extent required in accordance with GAAP;
- (c) pledges and deposits made in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, health, disability, unemployment insurance and other social security laws or regulations;
- (d) deposits to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature, in each case in the ordinary course of business;
- (e) judgment liens in respect of judgments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (j) of Article VII;
- (f) easements, zoning restrictions, rights-of-way and similar encumbrances on real property imposed by law or arising in the ordinary course of business that do not secure any monetary obligations and do not materially detract from the value of the affected property or interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;
- (g) any obligations or duties affecting any of the property of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries to any municipality or public authority with respect to any franchise, grant, license or permit which do not materially impair the use of such property for the purposes for which it is held;
- (h) Liens arising from precautionary UCC financing statements regarding operating leases or consignments; and
- (i) Liens arising out of consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

provided that the term “Permitted Encumbrances” shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness.

“Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement” means, with respect to any Liens on Collateral that are intended to be equal in right of priority to the Liens securing the Secured Obligations, one or more intercreditor agreements, each of which shall be on terms which are consistent with market terms governing security arrangements for the sharing of liens on a pari passu basis at the time such intercreditor agreement is proposed to be established, as determined by the Borrower and the Collateral Agent in the exercise of reasonable judgment, and reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Collateral Agent.

“Permitted Foreign Investments” means any of the following, to the extent held in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes; (i) investments in certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and time deposits maturing within 364 days from the date of acquisition thereof issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts issued or offered by any office of any commercial bank organized under the laws of any jurisdiction outside of the United States of America, (ii) euros and Sterling, (iii) investments of the type and maturity described in clauses (a) through (g) of the definition of “Permitted Investments” of foreign obligors, which investments are reasonably appropriate in connection with any business conducted by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) and which investments or obligors (or the parent companies of such obligors) have the ratings described in such clauses or equivalent ratings from S&P and Moody’s and (iv) other short term investments utilized by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with normal investment practices for cash management in such country in investments analogous to the investments described in clauses (a) through (g) of the definition of “Permitted Investments” and in this paragraph and which are reasonably appropriate in connection with any business conducted by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries in such country (as determined by the Borrower in good faith).

“Permitted Forward Agreements” means any contract (including, but not limited to, any accelerated share repurchase agreement, prepaid forward agreement, forward agreement or other share repurchase agreement in the form of an equity option or forward) pursuant to which, among other things, the counterparty is required to deliver to the Borrower shares of Common Stock, cash in lieu of delivering shares of Common Stock or cash representing the termination value of such forward or option or a combination thereof from time to time upon settlement, exercise or early termination of such forward or option; provided, that the prepayment amount to be paid by Borrower to the counterparty in connection with such Permitted Forward Agreement will not exceed the net cash proceeds received by the Borrower from the sale of such Convertible Securities issued in connection with the Permitted Forward Agreement (including, without limitation, the exercise of any over-allotment or initial purchaser’s or underwriter’s option); provided, further, that the terms, conditions and covenants of such contract are customary for contracts of such type (as determined by the Borrower in good faith).

“Permitted Inside Maturity Debt” means (i) Customary Bridge Loans and (ii) Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding the greater of \$52,500,000 and 30% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time.

“Permitted Investments” means:

(a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (or by any state, commonwealth or territory thereof, or by any agency thereof to the extent such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America), in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;

(b) investments in commercial paper maturing within 24 months with an aggregate portfolio weighted-average maturity of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, short-term credit ratings of at least A-1 and P-1 by S&P and Moody’s, respectively, or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized rating agency, if both of the two named rating agencies cease publishing ratings of commercial paper issuers generally, and maturing within six months from the date of acquisition;

(c) investments in certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances and time deposits maturing within 365 days from the date of acquisition thereof issued or guaranteed by or placed with, and money market deposit accounts issued or offered by, any domestic office of any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof which has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500,000,000;

(d) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clause (a) and (b) above and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) above;

(e) money market funds that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in SEC Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and (ii) are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa3 by Moody's or invest solely in the assets described in clauses (a) through (d) above;

(f) municipal (tax-exempt) investments with a maximum maturity of 24 months with an aggregate portfolio weighted-average maturity of 12 months or less (for securities where the interest rate is adjusted periodically (e.g. floating rate securities), the interest rate reset date will be used to determine the maturity date);

(g) variable rate notes issued by, or guaranteed by, any state agency, municipality or domestic corporation rated A-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P or P-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody's and maturing within 24 months with an aggregate portfolio weighted-average maturity of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition (the interest rate reset date will be used to determine the maturity date); and

(h) investments made pursuant to and in accordance with the Borrower's Board-Approved investment policy, as in effect on the Effective Date and as, with the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

"Permitted Junior Intercreditor Agreement" means, with respect to any Liens on Collateral that are intended to be junior to any Liens securing the Secured Obligations, one or more intercreditor agreements, each of which shall be on terms which are consistent with market terms governing security arrangements for the sharing of liens on a junior basis at the time such intercreditor agreement is proposed to be established, as determined by the Borrower and the Collateral Agent in the exercise of reasonable judgment, and reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Collateral Agent.

"Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness" means, with respect to any Person, any modification (other than a release of such Person), refinancing, refunding, replacement, exchange, renewal 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, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended except by an amount equal to unpaid accrued interest and premium thereon plus other reasonable amounts paid, and fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such modification, refinancing, refunding, replacement, exchange, renewal or extension, (b) other than with respect to Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01(f) and Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, such modification, refinancing, refunding, replacement, exchange, renewal or extension has a final maturity date equal to or later than the final maturity 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, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended, (c) other than with respect to Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 6.01(f), at the time thereof, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (d) to the extent such Indebtedness being so modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended is secured by a Lien on the Collateral, the Lien securing such Indebtedness as modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended shall not be senior in priority to the Lien on the Collateral securing the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended unless otherwise permitted under this Agreement and such Indebtedness shall be subject to the provisions of a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or a Permitted Junior Intercreditor Agreement, as applicable, and (e)

(i) to the extent such Indebtedness being so modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, such modification, refinancing, refunding, replacement, exchange, renewal or extension is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being so modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended, (ii) the terms and conditions (including, if applicable, as to collateral but excluding as to subordination, interest rate and redemption premium) of any such modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended Indebtedness, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable to the Lenders than the terms and conditions of the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended; provided that a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower 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 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 reasonable description of the basis upon which it disagrees), (iii) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is not recourse to any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Loan Party) that is not an obligor of the Indebtedness being so modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended and (iv) to the extent such indebtedness being so modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended is unsecured, such modified, refinanced, refunded, replaced, exchanged, renewed or extended indebtedness is unsecured or subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (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 the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Platform” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.16(a).

“Pledged Collateral” has the meaning assigned to such term in the Security Agreement.

“Prepayment Event” means:

(a) any Disposition of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, including any sale or issuance to a Person other than the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of Equity Interests in any Subsidiary, other than Dispositions described in clause (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (l) or (m) of Section 6.05;

(b) any casualty or other insured damage to, or any taking under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding of, any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(c) the incurrence by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness, other than any Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by Section 6.01 (other than Refinancing Term Loans and Refinancing Notes).

“primary obligor” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Guarantee.”

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest *per annum* publicly announced from time to time by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as its prime rate. Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective as of the opening of business on the day such change in such prime rate occurs. The parties hereto acknowledge that the rate announced publicly by the Administrative Agent as its prime rate is an

index or base rate and shall not necessarily be its lowest or best rate charged to its customers or other banks.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, as to any Person, for all Specified Transactions that occur subsequent to the commencement of an applicable measurement period and on or prior to the date of determination except as set forth in Section 1.05(a), all calculations of the First Lien Leverage Ratio, the Secured Leverage Ratio, Consolidated EBITDA and the Total Leverage Ratio will give pro forma effect to such Specified Transactions as if such Specified Transactions occurred on the first day of such measurement period. Interest on a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a Financial Officer of the Borrower to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capital Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be deemed to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or, if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Borrower may designate. Whenever any calculation is made on a Pro Forma Basis hereunder, such calculation shall be made in good faith by a Financial Officer; provided that no such calculation shall include cost savings or synergies unless such cost savings and synergies are either (x) in compliance with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or (y) based on actions taken or to be taken within 24 months of the relevant transaction or otherwise consistent with clause (a)(ix) of the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA” and either (1) in connection with the 2020 Acquisition Transactions or (2) in an amount for any Test Period, when aggregated with the amount of any increase to Consolidated EBITDA for such Test Period pursuant to clause (a)(ix)(B) of the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA”, that does not exceed 30% of Consolidated EBITDA for such Test Period (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but after giving effect to any increase pursuant to this clause (y) or clause (a)(ix) of the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA”).

“Pro Rata Extension Offers” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(a).

“Pro Rata Share” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(g).

“Proceeding” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.03(b).

“Proposed Change” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“Public Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.16(b).

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20.

“Qualified Equity Interests” means with respect to any Person any Equity Interest of such Person other than Disqualified Stock of such Person.

“Recipient” means (a) the Administrative Agent and (b) any Lender, as applicable.

~~“Reference Time” with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (1) if such Benchmark is the LIBO Rate, 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 the LIBO Rate, the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.~~

“Refinancing Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(e).

“Refinancing Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Refinancing Notes” means any secured or unsecured notes issued by the Borrower or any Guarantor (whether under an indenture or otherwise (other than this Agreement)) and the Indebtedness represented thereby; provided that (a) 100% of the Net Proceeds of such Refinancing Notes are used to permanently repay Loans and/or replace Commitments substantially simultaneously with the issuance thereof; (b) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Refinancing Notes does not exceed the principal amount of the aggregate portion of the Loans so repaid and/or Commitments so

replaced (plus unpaid accrued interest and premium thereon and underwriting discounts, defeasance costs, fees, commissions and expenses); (c) other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the final maturity date of such Refinancing Notes is on or after the Maturity Date of the Loans prepaid therefrom or Commitments replaced therewith; (d) other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of such Refinancing Notes is greater than or equal to the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Loans so repaid and/or Commitments so replaced; (e) the terms of such Refinancing Notes do not provide for any scheduled principal repayment, mandatory redemption or sinking fund obligations prior to the Term Facility Maturity Date of the Term Loans so reduced or the Revolving Facility Maturity Date of the Revolving Credit Commitments so replaced, as applicable (other than customary offers to repurchase or mandatory prepayment provisions upon a change of control, asset sale or event of loss and customary acceleration rights after an event of default); (f) there shall be no obligor with respect thereto that is not a Loan Party; (g) if such Refinancing Notes are secured, the security agreements relating to such assets shall not extend to any assets not constituting Collateral and shall be no more favorable to the secured party or party, taken as a whole (determined by the Borrower in good faith) than the Security Documents (with such differences as are reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) and such Refinancing Notes shall be subject to the provisions of a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or a Permitted Junior Intercreditor Agreement, as applicable; and (h) all other terms applicable to such Refinancing Notes other than provisions relating to pricing, rate floors, discounts, fees, interest rate margins, optional prepayment, optional redemption and any other pricing terms (which pricing, rate floors, discounts, fees, interest rate margins, optional prepayment, optional redemption and other pricing terms shall not be subject to the provisions set forth in this clause (h)) taken as a whole shall (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) not be materially more favorable to the investors in respect of such Refinancing Notes than, the terms, taken as a whole (determined by the Borrower in good faith), applicable to the Loans so reduced or the Revolving Credit Commitments so replaced (except (i) to the extent such covenants and other terms apply solely to any period after the Latest Maturity Date in effect at the time such Refinancing Notes are issued or are otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent or (ii) to the extent Lenders holding Loans and Revolving Credit Commitments then outstanding also receive the benefit of the more favorable terms); provided that any such Refinancing Notes may contain any financial maintenance covenants, so long as any such covenant shall not be more restrictive on the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries than (or in addition to) those applicable to the Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments then outstanding (unless such covenants are also added for the benefit of the Lenders, which shall not require consent of any Lender and which the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall add upon the issuance of such Refinancing Notes)).

“Refinancing Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Register” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.04(b)(iv).

“Registered Equivalent Notes” means, with respect to any notes originally issued in an offering pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 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.

“Regulation T” means Regulation T of the Board as from time to time in effect and all official rulings and interpretations thereunder or thereof.

“Regulation U” means Regulation U of the Board as from time to time in effect and all official rulings and interpretations thereunder or thereof.

“Regulation X” means Regulation X of the Board as from time to time in effect and all official rulings and interpretations thereunder or thereof.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any specified Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors of such Person and such Person’s Affiliates.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or any successor thereto.

“Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(c).

“Replacement Revolving Facilities” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(c).

“Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(c).

“Replacement Revolving Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(c).

“Repricing Event” means (a) any prepayment or repayment of any Initial Term B Loan with the proceeds of any Indebtedness in the form of term loans, or any conversion of any Initial Term B Loan into any new or replacement tranche of term loans, in each case having an All-in Yield lower than the All-in Yield (excluding for this purpose, upfront fees and original discount on the Initial Term B Loans) of such Initial Term B Loan at the time of such prepayment or repayment or conversion, but excluding any prepayment, repayment or conversion in connection with a Change in Control and (b) any amendment or other modification of this Agreement that, directly or indirectly, reduces the All-in Yield of any Initial Term B Loan, but excluding any amendment or modification in connection with a Change in Control.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Credit Exposures and unfunded Commitments representing greater than 50% of the aggregate amount of Credit Exposures and unused Commitments at such time. The Credit Exposures and unused Commitments of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time.

“Required Revolving Lenders” means, at any time, Revolving Lenders having Revolving Credit Commitments or (if the Revolving Credit Commitments have terminated, Revolving Loans) that, taken together, represent more than 50% of the sum of all Revolving Credit Commitments (or, if the Revolving Credit Commitments have terminated, Revolving Loans at such time). The Revolving Loans and unused Revolving Credit Commitments of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Revolving Lenders at any time.

“Requirement of Law” means, as to any Person, any law, treaty, rule, regulation, statute, order, ordinance, decree, judgment, consent decree, writ, injunction, settlement agreement or governmental requirement enacted, promulgated or imposed or entered into or agreed by any Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or assets or to which such Person or any of its property or assets is subject.

“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 other similar officer of the Borrower.

“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 such 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; provided, that for the avoidance of doubt, any conversion or payments of accrued interest pursuant to the terms of any Convertible Security shall not constitute a Restricted Payment.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Revolving Borrowing” means a Borrowing comprised of Revolving Loans.

“Revolving Credit Commitment” means, with respect to each Revolving Lender, the commitment of such Revolving Lender to make Revolving Loans and purchase participation interests in Letters of Credit hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum aggregate amount of such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Loans hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.07, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.18 and (c) reduced or increased from time to time pursuant to assignments by or to such Lender pursuant to Section 9.04. The initial amount of each Revolving Lender’s Revolving Credit Commitment shall be as set forth on Schedule 1.01B or in the applicable Incremental Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Revolving Credit Commitment, as applicable. The aggregate principal amount of Revolving Credit Commitments as of the Effective Date is \$100,000,000. After the Effective Date, Classes of Revolving Credit Commitments may be added or created pursuant to Extension Amendments, Incremental Amendments or Refinancing Amendments.

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Revolving Loans and its LC Exposure at such time.

“Revolving Facility” means (i) the Initial Revolving Facility and (ii) the Revolving Credit Commitments of any other Class and the extensions of credit made hereunder by the Revolving Lenders of such Class and, for purposes of Section 9.02(b), shall refer to all such Revolving Credit Commitments as a single Class.

“Revolving Facility Maturity Date” means, as the context may require, (a) with respect to the Initial Revolving Facility, the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date and (b) with respect to any other Classes of Revolving Credit Commitments, the maturity date specified therefor in the applicable Extension Amendment, Incremental Amendment or Refinancing Amendment.

“Revolving Lender” means a Lender with a Revolving Credit Commitment and/or Revolving Loan.

“Revolving Loan” means a Loan made by a Revolving Lender pursuant to Section 2.01. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “Revolving Loans” shall include the Other Revolving Loans.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Service, a division of S&P Global Inc. and any successor thereto.

“Sanctioned Country” means a country, region or territory that at any time is the subject or target of any comprehensive territorial Sanctions (as of the Effective Date, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan and Syria).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the OFAC, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Commerce or by the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any European Union Member State or Her/His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clause (a) or (b).

“Sanctions” means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the U.S. government, including those administered by OFAC, the U.S. State Department, the U.S. Department of Commerce or the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, any European Union Member State or Her/His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United State of America.

“Secured Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement that is entered into by and between the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Cash Management Bank, including any such Cash Management Agreement that is in effect on the Effective Date.

“Secured Debt” has the meaning given to such term in clause (a) of the definition of “First Lien Leverage Ratio.”

“Secured Hedge Agreement” means any Swap Agreement that is entered into by and between the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Hedge Bank, including any such Swap Agreement that is in effect on the Effective Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for all purposes of the Loan Documents, any Guarantee of, or grant of any Lien to secure, any obligations in respect of a Secured Hedge Agreement by a Guarantor shall not include any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Guarantor.

“Secured Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Secured Debt to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Secured Obligations” means, collectively, (a) the Obligations, (b) obligations of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Secured Cash Management Agreement and (c) obligations of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Secured Hedge Agreement; provided that the Secured Obligations of any Loan Party shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Loan Party, including, in the case of the foregoing clauses (a) through (c), all interest and other monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, each Lender, each Issuing Bank, each Hedge Bank that is party to any Secured Hedge Agreement, each Cash Management Bank that is party to any Secured Cash Management Agreement, each sub-agent appointed pursuant to Article VIII hereof by the Administrative Agent with respect to matters relating to the Loan Documents or by the Collateral Agent with respect to matters relating to any Security Document and each other Person to which any of the Secured Obligations is owed.

“Security Agreement” means the Security Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit C dated as of the Effective Date among the Borrower, each Guarantor and the Collateral Agent.

“Security Documents” means the Security Agreement, the Bermuda Security Documents and each other security document or pledge agreement delivered by any Loan Party pursuant to Section 5.11 or Section 5.15 to secure any of the Secured Obligations, and all UCC or other financing statements or instruments of perfection required by this Agreement or any security agreement to be filed with respect to the security interests in property and fixtures created pursuant to the Security Agreement and any other document or instrument utilized to pledge as collateral for the Secured Obligations any property of whatever kind or nature.

“SOFR” means, ~~with respect to any Business Day, a rate per annum equal to the secured overnight financing rate for such Business Day published as administered 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 Loan” means any Loan bearing interest at a rate based on Adjusted Term SOFR as provided in Section 2.06.

~~“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.~~

“Special Purpose Entity” means a direct or indirect subsidiary of the Borrower, whose organizational documents contain restrictions on its purpose and activities and impose requirements intended to preserve its separateness from the Borrower and/or one or more Subsidiaries of the Borrower.

“Specified Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Loan Party, any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Specified Transaction” means (i) any Disposition and any asset acquisition, Investment (or series of related Investments) (including the 2020 Acquisition, any other Permitted Acquisition or any similar transaction or transactions), in each case, in excess of \$25,000,000, or any Restricted Payment, (ii) the designation of any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary and (iii) any incurrence, repayment, repurchase or redemption of Indebtedness.

~~“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 percentage (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject with respect to the Adjusted LIBO Rate, for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency Liabilities” in Regulation D of the Board). Such reserve percentage shall include those imposed pursuant to such Regulation D. Eurodollar Loans shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under such Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.~~

“Step-Up” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.12(b).

“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 of such date, as well as any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity (a) of which Equity 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, 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.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Supported QFC” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20.

“Swap Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions; provided that the term “Swap Agreement” shall exclude any Excluded Swap Agreement.

“Target Person” has the meaning assigned to such term in the last paragraph of Section 6.04.

“Taxes” means 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 Facility” means each of the Initial Term B Facility, the 2020 Term A Facility and any Other Term Facility.

“Term Facility Maturity Date” means, as the context may require, (a) with respect to the Initial Term B Facility, the Initial Term B Facility Maturity Date, and (b) with respect to any other Class of

Term Loans, the maturity dates specified therefor in the applicable Incremental Term Loan Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment.

“Term Loan” means the Initial Term B Loans and/or the Other Term Loans.

“Term Loan Borrowing” means any Initial Term B Borrowing or any Borrowing of Other Term Loans.

“Term Loan Commitment” means the commitment of a Term Loan Lender to make Term Loans, including Initial Term B Loans and/or Other Term Loans, in each case, as set forth on Schedule 1.01B hereto or the applicable Incremental Term Loan Amendment or Refinancing Amendment.

“Term Loan Lender” means a Lender having a Term Loan Commitment or that holds Term Loans.

~~“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, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, has previously occurred resulting in the replacement of the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 2.12(b) with a Benchmark Replacement the Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement component of which is not Term SOFR.~~

“Test Period” means (a) for purposes of calculating the Financial Covenant and any determination of the Applicable Margin and/or Applicable Commitment Fee Rate, the most recent four consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower then last ended (in each case taken as one accounting period) for which financial statements have been delivered or are required to have been delivered pursuant to Section 4.01(j), Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b) hereof and (b) for any other purpose, the most recent four consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower then last ended (in each case taken as one accounting period) for which financial statements are internally available (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), in each case, prior to such date of determination.

“Total Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the outstanding principal amount of Consolidated Funded Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, as of such date (after giving effect to any incurrence or prepayment of Indebtedness on such date) to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Term SOFR” means,

(a) for any calculation with respect to a SOFR Loan, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor comparable to the applicable Interest Period on the day (such day, the “Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on any Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three (3) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Periodic Term SOFR Determination Day, and

(b) for any calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan on any day, the Term SOFR Reference Rate for a tenor of one month on the day (such day, the “Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day”) that is two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day, as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on any Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day is not more than three (3) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such Base Rate Term SOFR Determination Day.

“Term SOFR Adjustment” means a percentage per annum as set forth below for the applicable Interest Period:

<u>Interest Period</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<u>One month</u>	<u>0.11448%</u>
<u>Three months</u>	<u>0.26161%</u>
<u>Six months</u>	<u>0.42826%</u>
<u>Twelve months</u>	<u>0.71513%</u>

“Term SOFR Administrator” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (CBA) (or a successor administrator of the Term SOFR Reference Rate selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR.

“Total Revolving Credit Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans at such time and (b) the total LC Exposure at such time.

“Transactions” means the entering into and initial funding of the Initial Term B Facility as of the Effective Date and the Effective Date Refinancing.

“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~~ Term SOFR or ~~the Alternate~~ Base Rate.

“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.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Undisclosed Administration” means, in relation to a Lender or its direct or indirect parent company, the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian, or other similar official by a supervisory authority or regulator under or based on the law in the country where such Lender or such parent company is subject to home jurisdiction, if applicable law requires that such appointment not be disclosed.

“Uniform Commercial Code” or “UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as the same may from time to time be in effect in the State of New York or the Uniform Commercial Code (or similar code or statute) of another jurisdiction, to the extent it may be required to apply to any item or items of Collateral.

“Unrestricted Cash” means, on any date of determination, the aggregate amount of cash and Permitted Investments of the Borrower and the Guarantors that would not appear as “restricted” on a consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and the Guarantors (unless such amounts are restricted in connection with any Facility or the Liens created pursuant to any Loan Documents).

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means (1) any Subsidiary of the Borrower which at the time of determination is an Unrestricted Subsidiary (as designated by the Borrower in accordance with Section 5.14); and (2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“USA PATRIOT Act” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.17.

~~“USD LIBOR” means the London interbank offered rate for Dollars.~~

“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day except for (a) a Saturday, (b) a Sunday or (c) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities; provided, that for purposes of notice requirements in Section 2.02 and 2.09 and 2.12, in each case, such day is also a Business Day.

“U.S. Person” means a “United States person” within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.20.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.15(f)(b)(3).

“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; provided, for the avoidance of doubt, that clause (i) above shall not include any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property) on account of the redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement with respect to any Convertible Securities (including, without limitation, as a result of a change of control, asset sale or other fundamental change or any early conversion in accordance with the terms of such Convertible Securities).

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Borrower all the Equity Interests of which (other than directors’ qualifying shares and Equity Interests held by other Persons to the extent such Equity Interests are required by applicable law to be held by a Person other than the Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries) is owned by the Borrower or one or more Wholly Owned Subsidiaries.

“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.

“Withholding Agent” means any Loan Party and the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any U.S. federal withholding Tax, any other applicable withholding agent.

“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 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. 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, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (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. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to times of day shall be references to Eastern time (daylight savings or standard, as applicable).

Section 1.03. Accounting Terms: GAAP. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all terms of an accounting or financial nature shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, as in effect from time to time; provided 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; provided, further, that if GAAP requires the Borrower subsequent to May 12, 2017 to cause operating leases to be treated as capitalized leases, then such change shall not be given effect hereunder, and those types of leases which were treated as operating leases as of May 12, 2017 shall continue to be treated as operating leases and not capitalized leases. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein, 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 Accounting Standards Codification 825-10-25 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any Indebtedness or other liabilities of the Borrower or any Subsidiary at “fair value,” as defined therein and (ii) without giving effect to any treatment of Indebtedness in respect of convertible debt instruments under Accounting Standards Codification 470-20 (or any other Accounting Standards Codification or Financial Accounting Standard having a similar result or effect) to value any such

Indebtedness in a reduced or bifurcated manner as described therein, and such Indebtedness shall at all times be valued at the full stated principal amount thereof.

Section 1.04. Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Loan”) or by Type (e.g., a “EurodollarSOFR Loan”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “EurodollarSOFR Revolving Loan”). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Borrowing”) or by Type (e.g., a “EurodollarSOFR Borrowing”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “EurodollarSOFR Revolving Borrowing”).

Section 1.05 Pro Forma Calculations.

a. For purposes of any calculation of the First Lien Leverage Ratio, Secured Leverage Ratio, Consolidated EBITDA or Total Leverage Ratio, in the event that any Specified Transaction has occurred during the Test Period for which the First Lien Leverage Ratio, Secured Leverage Ratio, Consolidated EBITDA or Total Leverage Ratio is being calculated or following the end of such Test Period and on or prior to the date of determination, such calculation shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis.

b. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or any Loan Document to the contrary, when calculating any applicable ratio or determining other compliance with this Agreement (including the determination of compliance with any provision of this Agreement which requires that no Default or Event of Default has occurred, is continuing or would result therefrom but excluding any determination of whether extensions of credit may be made under any Revolving Facility) in connection with a Specified Transaction undertaken in connection with the consummation of a Limited Condition Acquisition, the date of determination of such ratio and determination of whether any Default or Event of Default has occurred, is continuing or would result therefrom or other applicable covenant 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”) and if, after such ratios and other provisions are measured on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such Limited Condition Acquisition and the other Specified Transactions to be entered into in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness) as if they occurred at the beginning of the four consecutive fiscal quarter period being used to calculate such financial ratio ending prior to the LCA Test Date, the Borrower could have taken such action on the relevant LCA Test Date in compliance with such ratios and provisions, such provisions shall be deemed to have been complied with. For the avoidance of doubt, (x) if any of such ratios are exceeded as a result of fluctuations in such ratio (including due to fluctuations in Consolidated EBITDA of the Borrower or the target of such Limited Condition Acquisition) 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, any other Specified Transaction or any other action being taken in connection therewith is permitted hereunder and (y) such ratios and other provisions shall not be tested at the time of consummation of such Limited Condition Acquisition or related Specified Transactions. If the Borrower has made an LCA Election for any

Limited Condition Acquisition, then in connection with any subsequent calculation of any ratio or basket availability with respect to any other Specified Transaction 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 or basket shall be calculated 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) have been consummated.

c. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) if any incurrence-based financial ratios or tests (including, without limitation, any First Lien Leverage Ratio, Secured Leverage Ratio and Total Leverage Ratio tests) (“Financial Incurrence Tests”) would be satisfied in any subsequent fiscal quarter following the utilization of either (x) fixed baskets, exceptions or thresholds (including any related builder or grower component) that do not require compliance with a financial ratio or test (“Fixed Amounts”) (it being understood that any provision of this Agreement that is expressly limited by a fixed-dollar limitation (including any related builder or grower component, but excluding Section 6.01(d) or any similar sublimit to an Incurrence Based Amount) and that includes, as a condition to utilization thereof or to entering into or consummating applicable amounts or transactions in reliance on such provision limited by a fixed-dollar limitation, a requirement of compliance with a Financial Incurrence Test, shall constitute a “Fixed Amount” hereunder) or (y) baskets, exceptions and thresholds that require compliance with a financial ratio or test (including, without limitation, any First Lien Leverage Ratio, Secured Leverage Ratio and Total Leverage Ratio tests) (any such amounts, “Incurrence Based Amounts”), then the reclassification of actions or transactions (or portions thereof), including the reclassification of utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, shall be deemed to have automatically occurred even if not elected by the Borrower (unless the Borrower otherwise notifies the Administrative Agent) and (ii) in calculating any Incurrence Based Amounts (including any Financial Incurrence Tests), any amounts incurred, or transactions entered into or consummated, in reliance on a Fixed Amount (including clause (i) of the definition of Maximum Incremental Facilities Amount)) in a concurrent transaction, a single transaction or a series of related transactions with the amount incurred, or transaction entered into or consummated, under the applicable Incurrence Based Amount, shall not be given effect in calculating the applicable Incurrence Based Amount (but shall be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis to give effect to all applicable and related transactions (including the use of proceeds of all Indebtedness (but without netting the cash proceeds of any such Indebtedness) to be incurred and any repayments, repurchases and redemptions of Indebtedness)).

Section 1.06. Rates. The ~~interest rate on Eurodollar Loans and ABR Loans (when determined by reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Alternate Base Rate”)~~ may be determined by reference to LIBOR, which is derived from the London interbank offered rate. The London interbank offered rate 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, ICE Benchmark Administration (“IBA”), the

administrator of the London interbank offered rate, and the Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”), the regulatory supervisor of IBA, announced in public statements (the “Announcements”) that the final publication or representativeness date for the London interbank offered rate for Dollars for: (a) 1-week and 2-month tenor settings will be December 31, 2021 and (b) overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month tenor settings will be June 30, 2023. No successor administrator for IBA was identified in such Announcements. As a result, it is possible that commencing immediately after such dates, the London interbank offered rate for such tenors may no longer be available or may no longer be deemed a representative reference rate upon which to determine the interest rate on Eurodollar Loans or ABR Loans (when determined by reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Alternate Base Rate”). There is no assurance that the dates set forth in the Announcements will not change or that IBA or the FCA will not take further action that could impact the availability, composition or characteristics of any London interbank offered rate. Public and private sector industry initiatives have been and continue, as of the date hereof, to be underway to implement new or alternative reference rates to be used in place of the London interbank offered rate. In the event that the London interbank offered rate or any other then-current Benchmark is no longer available or in certain other circumstances set forth in Section 2.12(b), such Section 2.12(b) provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 2.12(b), of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on Eurodollar Loans or ABR Loans (when determined by reference to clause (c) of the definition of “Alternate Base Rate”) is based. However, the Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, (ia) the continuation of, administration of, submission of, calculation of or any other matter related to the ~~London interbank offered rate or other~~ Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition of “LIBOR” thereof, or with respect to any alternative, successor or replacement rate thereto (including ~~any then-current Benchmark or~~ any Benchmark Replacement), including whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement), as it may or may not be adjusted pursuant to Section 2.12(bc), will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, ~~LIBOR or any other Benchmark,~~ or have the same volume or liquidity as ~~did,~~ the ~~London interbank offered rate~~ Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, Term SOFR, or any other Benchmark prior to its discontinuance or unavailability, or (iib) the effect, implementation or composition of any ~~Benchmark Replacement~~ Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of ~~a Benchmark~~ the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR, Term SOFR, any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) or any relevant adjustments thereto and such transactions may be adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain ~~any~~ the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, or any other Benchmark, any component definition thereof or rates ~~referenced~~ referred to 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.

Section 1.07. Letter of Credit Amounts. Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the amount of such Letter of Credit available to be drawn at such time; provided that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any Letter of Credit Agreement related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the available amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the maximum amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum amount is available to be drawn at such time.

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.

ARTICLE II

The Credits

Section 2.01. Commitments.

i. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein each Revolving Lender agrees to make Revolving Loans to the Borrower in dollars from time to time during the Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in such Lender's Revolving Credit Exposure exceeding such Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Revolving Loans.

ii. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein (i) each Initial Term B Lender agrees to make Initial Term B Loans to the Borrower in dollars on the Effective Date in an amount equal to such Lender's Initial Term B Loan Commitment and (ii) each Incremental Term Loan Lender with an Incremental Term Loan Commitment agrees to make Incremental Term Loans to the Borrower in dollars on the relevant borrowing date in an amount equal to such Lender's applicable Incremental Term Loan Commitment. All such Term Loans shall be made on the applicable date by making immediately available funds available to the Administrative Agent's designated account or to such other account or accounts as may be designated in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower, not later than the time specified by the Administrative Agent. The full amount of the Initial Term B Loan Commitments must be drawn in a single drawing on the Effective Date. Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

Section 2.02. Loans and Borrowings.

i. Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans under the same Facility and of the same Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments under such Facility. 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 no Lender shall be responsible for any other Lender's failure to make Loans as required hereunder.

ii. Subject to Section 2.12, each Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Base Rate Loans or Eurodollar SOFR Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Eurodollar SOFR Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan (and in the case of an Affiliate, the provisions of Sections 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14, 2.16 and 2.18 shall apply to such Affiliate to the same extent as to such Lender); 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.

iii. At the commencement of each Interest Period for any EurodollarSOFR Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1,000,000. At the time that each ABRBase Rate Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$500,000; provided that an-ABRa Base Rate Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the total Revolving Credit Commitments or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2-072.04(e). 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 twelve EurodollarSOFR Borrowings outstanding.

iv. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any EurodollarSOFR Borrowing if the Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the applicable Maturity Date.

Section 2.03. Requests for Borrowings. To request a Borrowing (other than a continuation or conversion, which is governed by Section 2.06), the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone (or, by e-mail in accordance with Section 9.01): (a) in the case of a EurodollarSOFR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three (3) Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an-ABRa Base Rate Borrowing, not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of the proposed Borrowing. Each such telephonic Borrowing Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by e-mail, hand delivery or telecopy to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request substantially in the form of Exhibit B and signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic, electronic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

- (i) the aggregate amount of the requested Borrowing and the Class of such Borrowing;
- (ii) the date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iii) whether such Borrowing is to be an-ABRa Base Rate Borrowing or a EurodollarSOFR Borrowing;
- (iv) in the case of a EurodollarSOFR Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period"; and
- (v) the location and number of the Borrower's account or such other account or accounts designated in writing by the Borrower to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.05(a).

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an-ABRa SOFR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested EurodollarSOFR 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, the Administrative Agent shall advise each applicable Lender 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. Letters of Credit.

- (a) General. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may request any Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit

in dollars as the applicant thereof for the support of its or its Subsidiaries' obligations, in a form reasonably acceptable to such Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the Availability Period.

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Renewal, Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit (or the amendment or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit), the Borrower shall hand deliver or telecopy (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by the respective Issuing Bank) to an Issuing Bank selected by it and to the Administrative Agent (reasonably in advance of the requested date of issuance, amendment or extension, but in any event no less than three Business Days) 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 or extension (which shall be a Business Day), the date on which such Letter of Credit is to expire (which shall comply with paragraph (c) of this Section), 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 such Letter of Credit. In addition, as a condition to any such Letter of Credit issuance, the Borrower shall have entered into a continuing agreement (or other letter of credit agreement) for the issuance of letters of credit and/or shall submit a letter of credit application, in each case, as required by the respective Issuing Bank and using such Issuing Bank's standard form (each, a "Letter of Credit Agreement"). In the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of any Letter of Credit Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment or extension of each Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment or extension (i) (x) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit issued by any Issuing Bank at such time plus (y) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements made by such Issuing Bank that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time shall not exceed its Letter of Credit Commitment, (ii) the LC Exposure shall not exceed the total Letter of Credit Commitments, (iii) no Lender's Revolving Credit Exposure shall exceed its Revolving Credit Commitment and (iv) the Total Revolving Credit Exposure shall not exceed the total Revolving Credit Commitments. The Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, reduce the Letter of Credit Commitment of any Issuing Bank with the consent of such Issuing Bank; provided that the Borrower shall not reduce the Letter of Credit Commitment of any Issuing Bank if, after giving effect of such reduction, the conditions set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) above shall not be satisfied.

An Issuing Bank shall not be under any obligation to issue any Letter of Credit if :

(i) any order, judgment or decree of any Governmental Authority or arbitrator shall by its terms purport to enjoin or restrain such Issuing Bank from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any law applicable to such Issuing Bank shall prohibit, or require that such Issuing Bank refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank with respect to such Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such Issuing Bank is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense that was not applicable on the Effective Date and that such Issuing Bank in good faith deems material to it; or

(ii) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such Issuing Bank applicable to letters of credit generally.

(c) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire (or be subject to termination by notice from the applicable Issuing Bank to the beneficiary thereof) at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any extension of the expiration date thereof, one year after such renewal or extension) and (ii) the date that is five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date.

(d) Participations. By the issuance of a 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 or the Lenders, the Issuing Bank hereby grants to each Lender, and each Lender hereby acquires from the Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such 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 Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Issuing Bank, such Lender's Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by the Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason, including after the Maturity Date. Each Lender acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to acquire 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 reduction or termination of the Commitments, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever.

(e) Reimbursement. If the 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 equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date that such LC Disbursement is made, if the Borrower shall have received notice of such LC Disbursement prior to 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on such date, or, if such notice has not been received by the Borrower prior to such time on such date, then not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower receives such notice, if such notice is not received prior to such time on the day of receipt; provided that the Borrower may, subject to the conditions to borrowing set forth herein, request in accordance with Section 2.03 that such payment be financed with ~~an ABR~~ a Base Rate Revolving Borrowing in an equivalent amount and, to the extent so financed, the Borrower's obligation to make such payment shall be discharged and replaced by the resulting ABR Base Rate Revolving Borrowing ~~or Swingline Loan~~. If the Borrower fails to make such payment when due, the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement, the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Lender's Applicable Percentage thereof. Promptly following receipt of such notice, each Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent its Applicable Percentage of the payment then due from the Borrower, in the same manner as provided in Section 2.05 with respect to Loans made by such Lender (and Section 2.05 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the payment obligations of the Lenders), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to the Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Lenders. Promptly following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any payment from the Borrower pursuant to this paragraph, the Administrative Agent shall distribute such payment to the Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse the Issuing Bank, then to such Lenders and the Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse the Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement (other than the funding of ABR Base Rate Revolving Loans ~~or a Swingline Loan~~ as contemplated above) shall not constitute a Loan and shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such LC Disbursement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The Borrower's obligation to reimburse LC Disbursements as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section shall be 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, any Letter of Credit Agreement or this Agreement, or any term or provision therein, (ii) 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, (iii) payment by the Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document that does not comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit, or (iv) any other event or circumstance whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, that might, but for the provisions of this Section, constitute a legal or equitable discharge

of, or provide a right of setoff against, the Borrower's obligations hereunder. Neither the Administrative Agent, the Lenders nor the Issuing Bank, nor any of their Related Parties, shall have any liability or responsibility by reason of or in connection with the issuance or transfer of any Letter of Credit or any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), or 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), any error in interpretation of technical terms, any error in translation or any consequence arising from causes beyond the control of the Issuing Bank; provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse the Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages, claims in respect of which are hereby waived by the Borrower to the extent permitted by applicable law) suffered by the Borrower that are caused by the Issuing Bank's failure to exercise care when determining whether drafts and other documents presented under a Letter of Credit comply with the terms thereof. The parties hereto expressly agree that, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Issuing Bank (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction), the Issuing Bank shall be deemed to have exercised care in each such determination. In furtherance of the foregoing and without limiting the generality thereof, the parties agree that, with respect to documents presented which appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, the 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 such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit.

(g) Disbursement Procedures. The Issuing Bank for any Letter of Credit shall, within the time allowed by applicable law or the specific terms of the Letter of Credit following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under such Letter of Credit. Such Issuing Bank shall promptly after such examination notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower by telephone (confirmed by telecopy or electronic mail) of such demand for payment if 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 Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement.

(h) Interim Interest. If the Issuing Bank for any Letter of Credit 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 reimbursement is due and payable at the rate *per annum* then applicable to ABR Base Rate Revolving Loans and such interest shall be due and payable on the date when such reimbursement is payable; provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement when due pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section, then Section 2.06(d) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be for the account of the Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Lender pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section to reimburse the Issuing Bank for such LC Disbursement shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment.

(i) Replacement and Resignation of an Issuing Bank. (i) An Issuing Bank may be replaced at any time by written agreement among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the replaced Issuing Bank and the successor Issuing Bank. The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders of any such replacement of the Issuing Bank. At the time any such replacement shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the replaced Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.10(b). From and after the effective date of any such replacement, (x) the successor Issuing Bank shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit to be issued by it thereafter and (y) references herein to the term "Issuing Bank" shall be deemed to refer to such successor or to any previous Issuing Bank, or to such successor and all previous Issuing Banks, as the context shall require. After the replacement of an Issuing Bank hereunder, the replaced Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such replacement, but shall not be required to issue additional Letters of Credit or extend or otherwise amend any existing Letter of Credit.

(ii) Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Issuing Bank, any Issuing Bank may resign as an Issuing Bank at any time upon thirty days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Lenders, in which case, such resigning Issuing Bank shall be replaced in accordance with Section 2.04(i) above.

(j) Cash Collateralization. If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day that the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, Lenders with LC Exposure representing greater than 103% of the total LC Exposure) 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 Lenders (the "Collateral Account"), an amount in cash equal to 103% of the LC Exposure as of such date plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon; provided that the obligation to deposit such cash collateral shall become effective immediately, and such deposit shall become immediately due and payable, without demand or other notice of any kind, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default with respect to the Borrower described in Section 7.01 (h) or (i). 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. In addition, and without limiting the foregoing or paragraph (c) of this Section, if any LC Exposure remain outstanding after the expiration date specified in paragraph (c), the Borrower shall immediately deposit into the Collateral Account an amount in cash equal to 103% of such LC Exposure as of such date plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon. The Administrative Agent 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 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. Moneys in such account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reimburse each Issuing Bank for LC Disbursements for which it has not been reimbursed, together with related fees, costs and customary processing charges, and, to the extent not so applied, 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 Lenders with LC Exposure representing greater than 103% of the total LC Exposure), be applied to satisfy other Obligations. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower within three Business Days after all Events of Default have been cured or waived.

(k) Letters of Credit Issued for Account of Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder supports any obligations of, or is for the account of, a Subsidiary, or states that a Subsidiary is the "account party," "applicant," "customer," "instructing party," or the like of or for such Letter of Credit, and without derogating from any rights of the applicable Issuing Bank (whether arising by contract, at law, in equity or otherwise) against such Subsidiary in respect of such Letter of Credit, the Borrower (i) shall reimburse, indemnify and compensate the applicable Issuing Bank hereunder for such Letter of Credit (including to reimburse any and all drawings thereunder) as if such Letter of Credit had been issued solely for the account of the Borrower and (ii) irrevocably waives any and all defenses that might otherwise be available to it as a guarantor or surety of any or all of the obligations of such Subsidiary in respect of such Letter of Credit. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the issuance of such Letters of Credit for its Subsidiaries inures to the benefit of the Borrower, and that the Borrower's business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Subsidiaries.

Section 2.05. 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 2:00 p.m., New York City time, to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the applicable 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 maintained with the Administrative Agent and designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Request or to such other account or accounts as may be

designated in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower; provided that ~~ABR~~Base Rate Revolving Loans made by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Issuing Bank to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.04(e) shall be remitted.

(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 clause (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption, 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 and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, 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 ~~ABR~~Base Rate Loans. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing.

Section 2.06. Interest Elections.

(a) Each Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request and, in the case of a ~~Eurodollar~~SOFR Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request. 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~~SOFR Borrowing, may elect Interest Periods therefor, all as provided in this Section. 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 by telephone (or, by e-mail in accordance with Section 9.01) 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 telephonic (or electronic) Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery, email or teletype to the Administrative Agent of a written Interest Election Request in substantially the form of Exhibit F and signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each telephonic, electronic and written Interest Election Request shall specify the following information in compliance with Section 2.02:

(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 ABRa Base Rate~~ Borrowing or a EurodollarSOFR Borrowing; and
- (iv) if the resulting Borrowing is a EurodollarSOFR 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 EurodollarSOFR 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, the Administrative Agent shall advise each applicable Lender 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 EurodollarSOFR 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 continued as a EurodollarSOFR Borrowing with an Interest Period of one month. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and the Administrative Agent 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 EurodollarSOFR Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each EurodollarSOFR Borrowing shall be converted to ~~an ABRa Base Rate~~ Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

Section 2.07. Termination and Reduction of Commitments.

(a) Unless previously terminated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Revolving Credit Commitments shall terminate on the applicable Revolving Facility Maturity Date, the Initial Term B Loan Commitments shall terminate upon the funding of the Initial Term B Loans and any other Term Loan Commitments shall terminate as provided in the applicable Incremental Amendment or Refinancing Amendment.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate or from time to time reduce the Revolving Credit Commitments; provided that (i) each partial reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitments shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of \$5,000,000 and (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Revolving Credit Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Loans in accordance with Section 2.09, the Revolving Loans of all Lenders would exceed the aggregate Revolving Credit Commitments.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Revolving Credit Commitments under clause (b) of this Section at least three (3) Business Days prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the contents thereof. A notice of termination of the Revolving Credit Commitments delivered by the Borrower may state that such notice is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or consummation of any other transaction, 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) if such condition is not satisfied. Any termination or reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitments shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Revolving Credit Commitments of any Class shall be made ratably among the Revolving Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Credit Commitments of such Class.

Section 2.08. Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt.

(a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay to the Administrative Agent for the accounts of the applicable Lenders the then unpaid principal amount of each Borrowing no later than the applicable Maturity Date. Subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 2.09(g), the Borrower shall repay the Initial Term B Loans on each March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 to occur during the term of this Agreement (commencing on September 30, 2021) and on the Initial Term B Facility Maturity Date or, if any such date is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day, in an aggregate principal amount of such Initial Term B Loans equal to 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of such Initial Term B Loans incurred on the Effective Date, with the balance of all Initial Term B Loans payable on the Initial Term B Facility Maturity Date.

(b) In the event that any Other Term Loans are made, the Borrower shall repay such Other Term Loans on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the related Incremental Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 and 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.

(e) The entries made in the accounts maintained pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein absent manifest error; 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 repay the Loans in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(f) Any Lender may request that Loans made by it be evidenced by a promissory note. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to such Lender (or, if requested by such Lender, to such Lender and its registered assigns) and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent. Thereafter, the Loans evidenced by such promissory note and interest thereon shall at all times (including after assignment pursuant to Section 9.04) be represented by one or more promissory notes in such form payable to the payee named therein

(or, if such promissory note is a registered note, to such payee and its registered assigns).

Section 2.09. Prepayment of Loans.

(a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay (without premium or penalty except with respect to Initial Term B Loans as provided in Section 2.09(e), if applicable) any Borrowing of any Class in whole or in part, subject to prior notice in accordance with clause (d) of this Section, in a minimum amount equal to \$1,000,000 or any integral multiple of \$500,000 in excess thereof; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit prepayment in an amount less than the denominations specified above if the amount of such prepayment constitutes the remaining outstanding balance of the Borrowing being prepaid.

(b) In the event and on each occasion that any Net Proceeds are received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Prepayment Event, the Borrower shall on the day such Net Proceeds are received (or, in the case of a Prepayment Event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event," within five (5) Business Days after such Net Proceeds are received) by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, prepay Term Loans in an amount equal to 100% of such Net Proceeds; provided that, in the case of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term "Prepayment Event," the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary may cause the Net Proceeds from such event (or a portion thereof) to be invested within 365 days after receipt by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary of such Net Proceeds in the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (including to consummate any Permitted Acquisition (or any other acquisition of 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) permitted hereunder), in which case no prepayment shall be required pursuant to this paragraph in respect of the Net Proceeds from such event (or such portion of such Net Proceeds so invested) except to the extent of any such Net Proceeds that have not been so invested by the end of such 365-day period (or within a period of 180 days thereafter if by the end of such initial 365-day period the Borrower or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries shall have entered into an agreement or binding commitment to invest such Net Proceeds), at which time a prepayment shall be required in an amount equal to the Net Proceeds that have not been so invested; provided, further, that the Borrower may use a portion of such Net Proceeds to prepay or repurchase any other Indebtedness that is secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis with the Loans to the extent such other Indebtedness and the Liens securing the same are permitted hereunder and the documentation governing such other Indebtedness requires such a prepayment or repurchase thereof with the proceeds of such Prepayment Event, 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.

(c) In the event that the Borrower has Excess Cash Flow for any fiscal year of the Borrower, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the Borrower shall, within five (5) Business Days after the date financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) for such fiscal year, prepay an aggregate principal amount of Term Loans in an amount equal to the excess of (x) the ECF Percentage of Excess Cash Flow for such fiscal year over (y) the aggregate amount of (i)

prepayments of Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(a) during such fiscal year and (ii) purchases of Loans pursuant to Section 9.04(c) by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary during such fiscal year (determined by the actual cash purchase price paid by such Person for any such purchase and not the par value of the Loans purchased by such Person) (in each case other than with the proceeds of long-term Indebtedness and, in the case of any prepayment of Revolving Loans pursuant to Section 2.09(a), only to the extent accompanied by a permanent reduction of Revolving Credit Commitments on a dollar-for-dollar basis).

(d) Prior to any optional or mandatory prepayment of Borrowings under this Section, the Borrower shall, subject to the next sentence, specify the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid in the notice of such prepayment delivered pursuant to paragraph (g) of this Section. Amounts required to be applied to prepay Term Loans pursuant to clause (b) or (c) above (other than from the Net Proceeds of Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes which shall be applied to the Class or Classes of Term Loans selected by the Borrower) shall be applied on a pro rata basis to each outstanding Class of Term Loans based on the then outstanding amount of Term Loans of each Class (except, with respect to any Other Term Loans, to the extent the applicable Incremental Amendment, Extension Amendment or Refinancing Amendment establishing such Other Term Loans provides that such Other Term Loans will participate on a less than pro rata basis). Mandatory prepayments shall be applied without premium or penalty. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Term Lender may elect, by notice to the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery or facsimile) at least one Business Day (or such shorter period as may be established by the Administrative Agent) prior to the required prepayment date, to decline all or any portion of any prepayment of its Loans pursuant to this Section (other than an optional prepayment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section or a prepayment pursuant to clause (c) of the definition of "Prepayment Event," which may not be declined), in which case the aggregate amount of the payment that would have been applied to prepay Loans but was so declined may be retained by the Borrower.

(e) In the event any Initial Term B Loans are subject to a Repricing Event prior to the date that is six months after the Effective Date, then each Lender whose Initial Term B Loans are prepaid or repaid in whole or in part, or which is required to assign any of its Initial Term B Loans pursuant to Section 2.17, in each case in connection with such Repricing Event shall be paid an amount equal to 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of such Lender's Initial Term B Loans so prepaid, repaid, assigned or repriced.

(f) In the event and on each occasion that the aggregate principal amount of Total Revolving Credit Exposure in respect of the Revolving Facility of any Class exceeds the total Revolving Credit Commitments of any such Class, the Borrower shall prepay the Borrowings under the applicable Revolving Facility in an aggregate principal amount equal to such excess.

(g) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (or by e-mail in accordance with Section 9.01 and in any event as confirmed by telecopy) of any prepayment of a Borrowing hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a ~~EurodoHar~~SOFR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three (3) Business Days before the date of such prepayment (or such later time as the Administrative Agent may agree), and (ii) in the case of prepayment of ~~an ABR~~a Base Rate Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, one Business Day before the date

of prepayment. Each such notice shall specify the prepayment date and the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid. If a notice of optional prepayment is conditioned upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or consummation of any other transaction, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the applicable Lenders of the contents thereof. Each prepayment of a Revolving Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Revolving Loans included in the prepaid Revolving Borrowing and each prepayment of a Term Loan Borrowing pursuant to [Section 2.09\(a\)](#) shall be applied to the remaining scheduled payments of the applicable Term Loans included in the prepaid Term Loan Borrowing in such order as directed by the Borrower, but absent such direction, in direct order of maturity. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by [Section 2.11](#) and in the case of any prepayment of Eurodollar SOFR Loans pursuant to this [Section 2.09](#) on any day prior to the last day of an Interest Period applicable thereto, the Borrower shall, promptly after receipt of a written request by any applicable Lender (which request shall set forth in reasonable detail the basis for requesting such amount) pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender any amounts required pursuant to [Section 2.14](#). Each prepayment of Initial Term B Loans pursuant to [Sections 2.09\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#) shall be applied to the remaining scheduled amortization payments of the Initial Term B Loans in direct order of maturity.

(h) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Borrower reasonably determines in good faith that the repatriation to the Borrower of any amounts attributable to Foreign Subsidiaries that are required to be prepaid pursuant to [Section 2.09\(b\)](#) or [\(c\)](#) would result in material adverse tax consequences or is prohibited or delayed by any Requirement of Law (including financial assistance and corporate benefit restrictions and fiduciary and statutory duties of the relevant directors), then the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall not be required to prepay such amounts as required under [Section 2.09\(b\)](#) and [\(c\)](#) for so long as material tax consequences would result or the applicable Requirement of Law will not permit repatriation to the Borrower, as applicable.

(i) Notwithstanding anything in this [Section 2.09](#) to the contrary, in the event that any Term Loan of any Lender is to be repaid on any date from the proceeds of other Term Loans to be funded on such date then, if agreed to by the Borrower and such Lender in writing provided to the Administrative Agent, all or any portion of the Term Loan of such Lender that would have been repaid from the proceeds of such other Term Loans may, instead, be converted on a "cashless roll" basis into a like principal amount of such other Term Loan.

Section 2.10. Fees.

(a) The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Lender (other than any Defaulting Lender) a commitment fee in dollars, which shall accrue at the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate (if applicable) on the daily amount of the unused Revolving Credit Commitment of such Revolving Lender during the Availability Period. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year and on the Revolving Facility Maturity Date, commencing on the first such date to occur after the effectiveness of such Revolving Credit Commitment. 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).

(b) The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender a participation fee with respect to its participations in each outstanding Letter of Credit, which shall accrue on the daily maximum amount then available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit at the same Applicable Margin used to determine the interest rate applicable to ~~Eurodollar~~Term SOFR Revolving Loans during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date on which such Lender's Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure, and (ii) to each Issuing Bank for its own account a fronting fee with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, which shall accrue at the rate of 0.125% *per annum* on the daily maximum amount then available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date of termination of the Commitments and the date on which there ceases to be any LC Exposure with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, as well as such Issuing Bank's standard fees with respect to the issuance, amendment or extension of any Letter of Credit and other processing fees, and other standard costs and charges, of such Issuing bank relating the Letters of Credit as from time to time in effect. Participation fees and fronting fees accrued through and including the last day of March, June, September and December of each year shall be payable on the fifteenth day following such last day, 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 Credit Commitments terminate and any such fees accruing after the date on which the Revolving Credit Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. Any other fees payable to an Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within 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 shall 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.

(d) All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent (or to the Issuing Bank, in the case of fees payable to it) for distribution, in the case of commitment fees and participation fees, to the Lenders. Fees paid shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

Section 2.11. Interest.

(a) The Revolving Loans comprising each ~~ABR~~Base Rate Revolving Borrowing shall bear interest at the ~~Alternate~~ Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin for ~~ABR~~Base Rate Revolving Loans. The Initial Term B Loans comprising each ~~ABR~~Base Rate Term Loan Borrowing shall bear interest at the ~~Alternate~~ Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin for ~~ABR~~Base Rate Initial Term B Loans.

(b) The Revolving Loans comprising each ~~Eurodollar~~Term SOFR Revolving Borrowing shall bear interest at ~~the~~ Adjusted ~~LIBO~~ RateTerm SOFR for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Margin for ~~Eurodollar~~Revolving Loans. The Initial Term B

Loans comprising each ~~Eurodollar~~-Term SOFR Initial Term B Loan Borrowing shall bear interest at ~~the Adjusted LIBO Rate~~Term SOFR for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Margin for ~~Eurodollar~~Term SOFR Initial Term B Loans.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any principal of or interest on any Loan or any fee or other amount payable by the Borrower hereunder is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise, such overdue amount shall bear interest, after as well as before judgment, at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of overdue principal of any Loan, 2% plus the rate otherwise applicable to such Loan as provided in the preceding paragraphs of this Section or (ii) in the case of any other overdue amount, 2% plus the rate applicable to ~~ABR~~Base Rate Initial Term B Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section.

(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 Credit Commitments; provided that (i) interest accrued pursuant to clause (c) of this Section shall be payable on demand, (ii) in the event of any repayment or prepayment of any Loan (other than a prepayment of ~~an ABR~~a Base Rate Revolving Loan prior to the end of the 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~~SOFR 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 at times when the ~~Alternate~~-Base Rate is based on the Prime 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, Adjusted ~~LIBO Rate or LIBO Rate~~Term SOFR or Term SOFR shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

Section 2.12. Alternate Rate of Interest.

~~(a) If prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Eurodollar Borrowing:~~

~~(a) (i) Circumstances Affecting Benchmark Availability. Subject to clause (c) below, in connection with any request for a SOFR Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof or otherwise, if for any reason (i) the Administrative Agent determines shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that adequate and-reasonable and adequate means do not exist for ascertaining the Adjusted LIBO Rate or the LIBO Rate, as applicable, for Interest Period with respect to a proposed SOFR Loan on or prior to the first day of such Interest Period; or~~

~~(ii) (ii) 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 shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that Adjusted Term SOFR does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining their such Loans included in such Borrowing for during such Interest Period; and, in the case of clause (ii), the Required Lenders have provided notice of such determination to the Administrative Agent, then, in each case, the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice thereof to the Borrower.~~

Upon notice thereof by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower, any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to or continue any Loan as a SOFR Loan, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or the affected Interest Periods) until the Administrative Agent (with respect to clause (ii), at the instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, (A) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of SOFR Loans (to the extent of the affected SOFR Loans or the affected Interest Periods) or, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for a borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans in the amount specified therein and (B) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans will be deemed to have been converted into Base Rate Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 2.19.

~~(b) then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders by telephone or electronic means as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until~~ Laws Affecting SOFR Availability. If, after the date hereof, the introduction of, or any change in, any Applicable Law or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency, charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, central bank or comparable agency, shall make it unlawful or impossible for any of the Lenders (or any of their respective Lending Offices) to honor its obligations hereunder to make or maintain any SOFR Loan, or to determine or charge interest based upon SOFR, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Adjusted Term SOFR or Term SOFR, such Lender shall promptly give notice thereof to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice to the Borrower and the other Lenders (an "Illegality Notice"). Thereafter, until each affected Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice determination no longer exist (which notice shall be promptly given by the Administrative Agent when such circumstances 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, such Borrowing shall be made as an ABR Borrowing; provided that if the circumstances giving rise to such notice affect only one Type of Borrowings, then the other Type of Borrowings shall be permitted. (i) any obligation of the Lenders to make SOFR Loans, and any right of the Borrower to convert any Loan to a SOFR Loan or continue any Loan as a SOFR Loan, shall be suspended and (ii) if necessary to avoid such illegality, the Administrative Agent shall compute the Base Rate without reference to clause (c) of the definition of "Base Rate". Upon receipt of an Illegality Notice, the Borrower shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, upon demand from any Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), prepay or, if applicable, convert all SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans (in each case, if necessary to avoid such illegality, the Administrative Agent shall compute the Base Rate without reference to clause (c) of the definition of "Base Rate"), on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if all affected Lenders may lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day, or immediately, if any Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such SOFR Loans to such day. Upon any such prepayment or conversion, the Borrower shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted, together with any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 2.19.

(c) ~~(b)~~ Benchmark Replacement Setting.

(i) ~~(A)~~ ~~(a)~~ Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document ~~(and any Swap Agreement shall be deemed not to be a "Loan Document" for purposes of this Section 2.12(b)), if, upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement to replace the then-current Benchmark, then ~~(x)~~ if with a Benchmark Replacement is~~

determined in accordance with ~~clause (a)(1) or (a)(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 (a)(3) or clause (c) 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). Any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective at 5:00 p.m. 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~~Administrative Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all affected Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such ~~Benchmark Replacement~~amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders. ~~If an Unadjusted~~No replacement of a Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement is Daily Simple SOFR, all interest payments will be payable on a quarterly basis pursuant to this Section 2.12(c)(i)(A) will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

~~(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Term SOFR Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time 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 (B) 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 a Term SOFR Transition Event and may elect or not elect to do so in its sole discretion.~~

(b) No hedge agreement shall be deemed to be a "Loan Document" for purposes of this Section 2.12(c).

(ii) *Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes.* In connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make ~~Benchmark Replacement~~Conforming Changes from time to time, in consultation with the Borrower, 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.

(iii) *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, a Term SOFR Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date, (ii) A~~ the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, and (iii) B the effectiveness of any ~~Benchmark Replacement~~Conforming Changes, —(iv) in connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower of (x) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to ~~clause Section 2.12(c)(iv) below~~ and ~~(y)~~ 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 2.12(c), 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 2.12\(c\)](#).

(iv) *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), (A) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including [the Term SOFR or USD LIBOR Reference Rate](#)) and either (1) 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 (2) 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 [not](#) or will ~~be no longer~~[not be](#) representative, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” ([or any similar or analogous definition](#)) for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative tenor and (B) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to [clause \(iA\)](#) above either (1) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (2) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is [not](#) or will ~~no longer~~[not](#) be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Interest Period” ([or any similar or analogous definition](#)) for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(v) *Benchmark Unavailability Period*. Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, [\(A\)](#) the Borrower may revoke any [pending](#) request for a ~~Eurodollar Borrowing~~[borrowing](#) of, conversion to or continuation of ~~Eurodollar SOFR~~ 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~~[borrowing](#) of or conversion to ~~ABR Loans~~[Base Rate Loans](#) and [\(B\) any outstanding affected SOFR Loans will be deemed to have been converted to Base Rate Loans at the end of the applicable Interest Period](#). 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 ~~ABR~~[the Base Rate](#) based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of ~~ABR~~[the Base Rate](#).

~~(vi) — London Interbank Offered Rate Benchmark Transition Event. On March 5, 2021, the IBA, the administrator of the London interbank offered rate, and the FCA, the regulatory supervisor of the IBA, made the Announcements that the final publication or representativeness date for Dollars for (I) 1-week and 2-month London interbank offered rate tenor settings will be December 31, 2021 and (II) overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month London interbank offered rate tenor settings will be June 30, 2023. No successor administrator for the IBA was identified in such Announcements. The parties hereto agree and acknowledge that the Announcements resulted in the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event with respect to the London interbank offered rate pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and that any obligation of the Administrative Agent to notify any parties of such Benchmark Transition Event pursuant to clause (iii) of this Section 2.12(b) shall be deemed satisfied.~~

[\(d\) Illegality. If in any applicable jurisdiction, the Administrative Agent or any Lender determines that any Applicable Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for the Administrative Agent or any Lender to \(i\) perform any of its obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, \(ii\) to fund or maintain its participation in any Loan or \(iii\) issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest or fees with respect to any extension of credit, such Person shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, then, upon the Administrative Agent notifying the Borrower, and until such notice by such Person is revoked, any obligation of such Person to issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest or fees with respect to any such extension of credit shall be suspended, and to the extent required by Applicable Law, canceled. Upon receipt of such notice, the Loan Parties shall, \(A\) repay that Person’s participation in the Loans or other applicable Obligations on the last day of the Interest Period for each Loan, or on another applicable date with respect to another Obligation, occurring](#)

after the Administrative Agent has notified the Borrower or, in each case, if earlier, the date specified by such Person in the notice delivered to the Administrative Agent (being no earlier than the last day of any applicable grace period permitted by Applicable Law) and (B) take all reasonable actions requested by such Person to mitigate or avoid such illegality.

Section 2.13. Increased Costs.

(a) If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, liquidity or similar requirement (including any compulsory loan requirement, insurance charge or other assessment) against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, any Lender (except any such reserve requirement reflected in ~~the~~ Adjusted ~~LIBO Rate~~ Term SOFR) or Issuing Bank;

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of "Excluded Taxes" and (C) Connection Income Taxes) with respect to its loans, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or Issuing Bank ~~or the London interbank market~~ any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or to such other Recipient of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such other Recipient hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount), then, within 10 days following request of such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such other Recipient, the Borrower will pay to such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such other Recipient (accompanied by a certificate in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Section), as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, such Issuing Bank or other Recipient, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered; provided that such Person shall only be entitled to seek such additional amounts if such Person is generally seeking the payment of similar additional amounts from similarly situated borrowers in comparable credit facilities to the extent it is entitled to do so.

(b) If any Lender or Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or Issuing Bank or any lending office of such Lender or Issuing Bank or such Lender's or the Issuing Bank's holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have 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, the Commitments of such Lender or Issuing Bank or the Loans made by such Lender or 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 and liquidity), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender or Issuing Bank 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 suffered within 10 days following request of such Lender or Issuing Bank (accompanied by a certificate in accordance with paragraph (c) of this Section); provided that such Person shall only be entitled to seek such additional amounts if such Person is generally seeking the payment of similar

additional amounts from similarly situated borrowers in comparable credit facilities to the extent it is entitled to do so.

(c) A certificate of a Lender or Issuing Bank setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for and computation of the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or Issuing Bank or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or Issuing Bank the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(d) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section 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 for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender or Issuing Bank 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 2.14. Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any EurodollarSOFR 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 EurodollarSOFR Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any EurodollarSOFR Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (regardless of whether such notice may be revoked under Section 2.09(g) and is revoked in accordance therewith), or (d) the assignment of any EurodollarSOFR 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 2.17, then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense attributable to such event (but not lost profits) within 10 days following request of such Lender (accompanied by a certificate described below in this Section). In the case of a EurodollarSOFR Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall be deemed to include an amount determined by such Lender to be the excess, if any, of (i) the amount of interest that would have accrued on the principal amount of such Loan had such event not occurred, at ~~the~~ Adjusted LIBO-RateTerm SOFR that would have been applicable to such Loan, for the period from the date of such event to the last day of the then current Interest Period therefor (or, in the case of a failure to borrow, convert or continue, for the period that would have been the Interest Period for such Loan), over (ii) the amount of interest that would accrue on such principal amount for such period at the interest rate that such Lender would bid were it to bid, at the commencement of such period, for dollar deposits of a comparable amount and period from other banks in the eurodollar market. A certificate of any Lender setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for and computation of any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

Section 2.15. Taxes.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes. All payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable Requirements of Law. If any applicable Requirements of Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax in respect of any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent

shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Requirements of Law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 2.15) the applicable Lender (or, in the case of payments 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 deduction or withholding been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Requirements of Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for, Other Taxes.

(c) Indemnification by the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient, within 10 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 2.15) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) [Reserved].

(e) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 2.15, such Loan Party 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.

(f) Status of Lenders.

Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of any applicable withholding Tax with respect to any payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable Requirements of Law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

a. any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the

Administrative Agent), two executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding Tax;

b. any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally eligible to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

1. in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party, two executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to such tax treaty;

2. two executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

3. in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-1 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 the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code and that no interest payments under any Loan Documents are effectively connected with such Foreign Lender’s conduct of a United States trade or business (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) two executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable; or

4. to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner (e.g., where the Lender is a partnership or a participating Lender), two executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-2 or Exhibit G-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership (and not a participating Lender) and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-4 on behalf of such direct and indirect partner(s);

c. any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally eligible to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of 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 law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

d. if a payment made to a 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 applicable Requirements of Law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable Requirements of 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, to determine whether such Lender has complied with such Lender’s obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount, if

any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (d), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the Effective Date.

Each Lender agrees that if any documentation it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 2.15(f) expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such documentation or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal ineligibility to do so.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.15 to the contrary, no Lender shall be required to deliver any documentation pursuant to this Section 2.15(f) that it is not legally eligible to deliver.

Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to deliver to the Loan Parties and to any successor Administrative Agent any documentation provided by such Lender pursuant to this Section 2.15(f).

g. Treatment of Certain Refunds. If the Administrative Agent or a Lender determines, in its sole discretion, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified by the Borrower or with respect to which any Loan Party has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.15, it shall pay over such refund to the Borrower (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by the Borrower under this Section 2.15 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including any 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 to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower (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. This Section 2.15(g) shall not be construed to require the Administrative Agent or any Lender to make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to the Borrower or any other Person.

h. Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 2.15 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 the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 2.16. Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs.

a. The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Section 2.13, 2.14 or 2.15, or otherwise) prior to the time expressly required hereunder for such payment or, if no such time is expressly required, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date when due, in immediately available funds, without setoff or counterclaim. 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 solely for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to the Administrative Agent at the applicable account specified in Schedule 2.16 or, in any such case, to such other account as the Administrative Agent shall from time to time specify in a notice delivered to the Borrower, except that payments pursuant to Sections 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto. 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. If any payment hereunder 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, and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments hereunder 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 set-off or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans or participations in LC Disbursements, resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its 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 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 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 any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or 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, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof (as to which the provisions of this paragraph shall apply). 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. For purposes of subclause (b) of the definition of "Excluded Taxes," a Lender that acquires a participation pursuant to this Section 2.16(c) shall be treated as having acquired such participation on the earlier date(s) on which such Lender acquired the applicable interest(s) in the Commitment(s) and/or Loan(s) to which such participation relates.

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 Bank 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, distribute to the Lenders or the Issuing Bank, 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 the Issuing Bank, 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 2.04(d), 2.05, 2.16(d) or 2.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender's obligations under such Sections until all such unsatisfied obligations are fully paid.

f. Any proceeds of Collateral and amounts received in respect of the Secured Obligations in connection with any enforcement or any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding shall be applied, subject to any applicable Intercreditor Agreement, ratably first, to pay any fees, indemnities, or expense reimbursements and all amounts then due to the Agents in their capacities as such from the Loan Parties, second, to pay any fees or expense reimbursements then due to the Lenders and Issuing Banks from the Loan Parties, third, to pay interest and commitment fees then due and payable hereunder ratably, fourth, to pay principal on the Loans, reimbursement obligations in respect of Letters of Credit and to cash collateralize letters of credit, and to pay any amounts owing with respect to the Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Hedge Agreements, ratably (with amounts applied to any such Term Loans applied to installments of the Term Loans ratably in accordance with the then outstanding amounts thereof), fifth, to the payment of any other Secured Obligation due to any Secured Party and sixth, after all of the Secured Obligations have been paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations not yet due and owing), to the Borrower.

Notwithstanding the foregoing in this Section 2.16(f), amounts received from any Loan Party shall not be applied to any Excluded Swap Obligation of such Loan Party.

Section 2.17. Mitigation Obligations: Replacement of Lenders.

a. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.13, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.15, 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 to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.13 or 2.15, as the case may

be, in the future and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment within 10 days following request of such Lender (accompanied by reasonable back-up documentation relating thereto).

b. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.13, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.15, and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with paragraph (a) above, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, a Non-Consenting Lender or any Lender refuses to make an Extension Election pursuant to Section 2.20, 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 (other than its existing rights to payments made pursuant to Sections 2.13 and 2.15) and obligations under this Agreement to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that (i) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned, the Issuing Bank) to the extent such consent would be required under Section 9.04(b) for an assignment of the applicable Loans or Commitments, which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, (ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in LC Disbursements, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder (including, if applicable, the prepayment fee pursuant to Section 2.09(e), 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), (iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.13 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.15, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments and (iv) in the case of any assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender or refusing to make an Extension Election, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent or shall have agreed to make such Extension Election, as applicable. 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, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

Section 2.18. Incremental Commitments.

a. At any time prior to the repayment in full of all Loans and the termination of all Commitments hereunder, the Borrower may, by written notice to the Administrative Agent (which the Administrative Agent shall promptly furnish to each Lender), request that one or more Persons (which may include the then-existing Lenders; provided that no Lender shall be obligated to provide such

Incremental Commitments and may elect or decline in its sole discretion to provide Incremental Commitments) establish Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments or Incremental Term Loan Commitments under this paragraph (a), it being understood that (x) if such Incremental Commitment is to be provided by a Person that is not already a Lender, the Administrative Agent and, in the case of Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, each Issuing Bank shall have consented to such Person being a Lender hereunder to the extent such consent would be required pursuant to Section 9.04(b) in the event of an assignment to such Person (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and (y) the Borrower may agree to accept less than the amount of any proposed Incremental Commitment. The minimum aggregate principal amount of Incremental Commitments established pursuant to any Incremental Amendment shall be \$10,000,000 (or such lesser amount as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent). In no event shall the aggregate amount of any Incremental Commitments established at any time pursuant to this clause (a) exceed the Maximum Incremental Amount at such time. Incremental Commitments shall be established pursuant to an amendment, supplement or amendment and restatement (an "Incremental Amendment") to this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Loan Parties, each Person providing an Incremental Commitment and the Administrative Agent. Each Incremental 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 Borrower and the Administrative Agent, to (x) effect the provisions of this Section 2.18 or (y) to the extent the terms and conditions of the Incremental Commitments are more favorable to the Lenders than comparable terms existing in the Loan Documents, to bring the terms and conditions of the existing Loans in line with the terms and conditions of the Incremental Loans necessary to achieve fungibility.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments or Incremental Term Loans shall become effective under this Section 2.18 unless on the proposed date of the effectiveness of such Incremental Commitment (i) the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate dated such date and executed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower that, subject to the proviso set forth below, the conditions set forth in clauses (a) and (c) of Section 4.02 shall have been satisfied and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received documents from the Borrower substantially consistent with those delivered on the Effective Date as to the organizational power and authority of the Borrower to borrow hereunder after giving effect to such Incremental Commitment; provided that, with respect to any Incremental Term Loan Commitment incurred for the primary purpose of financing a Limited Condition Acquisition ("Acquisition-Related Incremental Commitments"), clause (i) of this sentence shall be deemed to have been satisfied so long as (1) as of the date of effectiveness of the related Limited Condition Acquisition Agreement, no Event of Default or Default is in existence or would result from entry into such Limited Condition Acquisition Agreement, (2) as of the date of the initial borrowing pursuant to such Acquisition-Related Incremental Commitment, no Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 is in existence immediately before or immediately after giving effect (including on a Pro Forma Basis) to such borrowing and to any concurrent transactions and any substantially concurrent use of proceeds thereof, (3) the representations and warranties set forth in Article III shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects if qualified by materiality) as of the date of effectiveness of the applicable Limited Condition Acquisition Agreement and (4) as of the date of the initial borrowing pursuant to such Acquisition-Related Incremental Commitment, customary "Sungard" representations and warranties (with such representations and warranties to be reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower) shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all

respects if qualified by materiality) immediately prior to, and immediately after giving effect to, the incurrence of such Acquisition-Related Incremental Commitment.

b. The Loan Parties and each Incremental Term Loan Lender and/or Incremental Revolving Lender shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Incremental Amendment and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence the Incremental Commitments of such Incremental Term Loan Lender and/or Incremental Revolving Lender. Each Incremental Amendment shall specify the terms of the applicable Incremental Term Loans and/or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments; provided that:

i. any commitments to make Incremental Term Loans in the form of additional Initial Term B Loans shall have the same terms (other than upfront fees) as the Initial Term B Loans, and shall form part of the same Class of Initial Term B Loans, any commitments to make Term Loans with pricing, maturity, amortization and/or other terms different from the Initial Term B Loans ("Other Incremental Term Loans") shall be subject to compliance with clauses (iii) through (vii) below,

ii. any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments shall have the same terms (other than upfront fees and any arrangement or similar fees payable in connection with such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments) as the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect on the Effective Date, and shall form part of the same Class of Revolving Credit Commitments and Initial Revolving Loans; *provided* that, if required to establish Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, the pricing, interest rate margins, rate floors and fees (other than any upfront fees and any arrangement or similar fees payable in connection with such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments) applicable to the Revolving Credit Commitments in effect on the Effective Date may be increased such that the Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments and Revolving Credit Commitments in effect on the Effective Date shall form part of the same Class of Revolving Credit Commitments and Initial Revolving Loans;

iii. the Other Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Revolving Loans incurred pursuant to clause (a) of this Section 2.18 shall be secured by Liens that rank equal in priority with the Liens securing the existing Loans;

iv. the final maturity date of any such Other Incremental Term Loans (other than with respect to any Permitted Inside Maturity Debt or Incremental Term A Loans) shall be no earlier than the Maturity Date applicable to Initial Term B Loans, and, except as to pricing, amortization and final maturity date (which shall, subject to the other clauses of this proviso, be determined by the Borrower and the Incremental Term Loan Lenders in their sole discretion), the Other Incremental Term Loans shall have terms, to the extent not consistent with the Initial Term B Loans or otherwise permitted under this Section 2.18(b), including by clause (vii) hereof, that , at the option of the Borrower, either (x) reflect market terms and conditions (taken as a whole) at the time of incurrence (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) of such Other Incremental Term Loans or the Incremental Term Loan Commitments with respect thereto, (y) are not materially more restrictive to the Borrower (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), when taken as a whole, than the terms of the Initial Term B Loans (except for covenants or other provisions applicable only to periods after the Initial Term B Facility Maturity Date) or (z) if neither of the requirements in clause (x) or (y) are satisfied, are otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that any Incremental Term A Facility may, to the extent agreed by the relevant Lenders and the Borrower, have covenants and events of default that, taken as a whole, are materially more restrictive than those applicable to the Initial Term B Loans as determined in good faith by the Borrower (in consultation with the Administrative Agent) so long as any such covenants and events of default are solely for the benefit of the relevant Lenders providing such Incremental Term A Loans,

v. other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt and Incremental Term A Loans, the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of any such Other Incremental Term Loans

shall be no shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Initial Term B Loans,

vi. there shall be no borrower (other than the Borrower) or guarantor (other than the Guarantors) in respect of any Incremental Term Loan Commitments or Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments,

vii. Other Incremental Term Loans shall not be secured by any asset of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries other than the Collateral,

viii. the interest rate margins, fees and, subject to clauses (iv) and (v) above with respect to Other Incremental Term Loans, amortization schedule applicable to any Incremental Term Loans shall be determined by the Borrower and the applicable Incremental Term Loan Lenders; provided that in the event that the All-in Yield for any Incremental Term Loan incurred by the Borrower prior to the first anniversary of the Effective Date under any Incremental Term Loan Commitment is higher than the All-in Yield for the outstanding Initial Term B Loans hereunder immediately prior to the incurrence of the applicable Incremental Term Loans by more than 50 basis points, then the Applicable Margins for the Initial Term B Loans at the time such Incremental Term Loans are incurred shall be increased to the extent necessary so that the All-in Yield for the Initial Term B Loans is equal to the All-in Yield for such Incremental Term Loans minus 50 basis points (such adjustment, the “MFN Adjustment”), and

ix. notwithstanding anything to the contrary, to the extent agreed to by the relevant Lenders and the Borrower, any Incremental Amendment with respect to Incremental Term A Loans, as applicable, may include one or more financial maintenance covenants that are solely for the benefit of the Lenders with such Incremental Term A Loans, as applicable, and that may be amended or waived in any manner solely by Lenders with a percentage of such Incremental Term A Loans, as applicable, specified in such Incremental Amendment and a breach of which would allow such Lenders to terminate such Incremental Term A Loans, as applicable, and declare all amounts owing thereunder to be immediately due and payable (and any such breach of such financial maintenance covenants shall not constitute an Event of Default for purposes of any Term Loans (other than any such Incremental Term A Loans) unless and until the outstanding principal amount of such Incremental Term A Loans, as applicable, were accelerated or terminated as a result thereof), with all such provisions described above to be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

Each party hereto hereby agrees that, upon the effectiveness of any Incremental Amendment, this Agreement shall be amended to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to reflect the existence and terms of the Incremental Commitments evidenced thereby. Any amendment to this Agreement or any other Loan Document that is necessary to effect the provisions of this Section 2.18 shall be deemed “Loan Documents” hereunder. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that the Administrative Agent may take any and all action as may be reasonably necessary to ensure that (i) all Incremental Term Loans (other than Other Incremental Term Loans and Incremental Term A Loans), when originally made, are included in each Borrowing of the outstanding Initial Term B Loans on a pro rata basis, and (ii) all Revolving Loans in respect of Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, when originally made, are included in each Borrowing of the applicable Class of outstanding Revolving Loans on a pro rata basis.

Upon each increase in the establishment of any Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments pursuant to this Section 2.18, each Lender immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further action be deemed to have assigned to each Lender providing a portion of the Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments in respect of such increase, and each such Lender providing a portion of the Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments will automatically and without further action be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such existing Lender’s participations hereunder in outstanding Letters of Credit such that, after giving effect to each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding participations hereunder in Letters of Credit held by each Lender (including each such Lender providing Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments) will equal such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Revolving Credit Commitments and if, on the date of such increase, there are any Initial Revolving Loans outstanding, such Initial Revolving Loans shall on or prior

to the effectiveness of such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments either be prepaid from the proceeds of additional Initial Revolving Loans made hereunder or assigned to Lender providing Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments (in each case, reflecting such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, such that Initial Revolving Loans are held ratably in accordance with each Lender's pro rata share, after giving effect to such increase), which prepayment or assignment shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the Initial Revolving Loans being prepaid. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby agree that the minimum borrowing, pro rata borrowing and pro rata payment requirements contained elsewhere in this Agreement shall not apply to the transactions effected pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence. If there is a new Revolving Borrowing on the date of effectiveness of such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments, the Revolving Lenders after giving effect to such Incremental Revolving Credit Commitments shall make such Revolving Loans in accordance with Section 2.01(a).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.18 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.17 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

Section 2.19. Defaulting Lenders.

a. Defaulting Lender Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as such 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 the definition of "Required Lenders."

ii. Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VII or Section 2.09(f) or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a 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 such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, 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 such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; third, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement; fourth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; fifth, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and sixth, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments hereunder. 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 shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

iii. Certain Fees. No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any commitment fee pursuant to Section 2.10(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).

b. Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower and the Administrative Agent agree in writing that a Lender is no longer 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 that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par 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 of the applicable Class to be held pro rata by the Lenders in accordance with the Commitments of such Class, whereupon such 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.

c. Termination of a Defaulting Lender. The Borrower may terminate the unused amount of the Commitment of any Revolving Lender that is a Defaulting Lender upon not less than two (2) Business Days' prior notice to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly notify the Lenders thereof), and in such event the provisions of Section 2.19(a)(ii) will apply to all amounts thereafter paid by the Borrower for the account of such Defaulting Lender under this Agreement (whether on account of principal, interest, fees, indemnity or other amounts); provided that (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, and (ii) such termination shall not be deemed to be a waiver or release of any claim the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have against such Defaulting Lender.

d. the Revolving Commitment and Revolving Credit Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall not be included in determining whether the Required Lenders have taken or may take any action hereunder (including any consent to any amendment, waiver or other modification pursuant to Section 9.02); provided that this clause (c) shall not apply to the vote of a Defaulting Lender in the case of an amendment, waiver or other modification requiring the consent of such Lender or each Lender affected thereby.

e. if any LC Exposure exists at the time such Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender then:

(i) all or any part of the LC Exposure of such Defaulting Lender shall be reallocated among the non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages but only to the extent that such reallocation does not, as to any non-Defaulting Lender, cause such non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Credit Exposure to exceed its Revolving Commitment;

(ii) if the reallocation described in clause (i) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall within one Business Day following notice by the

Administrative Agent cash collateralize for the benefit of the Issuing Bank only the Borrower's obligations corresponding to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure (after giving effect to any partial reallocation pursuant to clause (i) above) in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.04(j) for so long as such LC Exposure is outstanding;

(iii) if the Borrower cash collateralizes any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure pursuant to clause (ii) above, the Borrower shall not be required to pay any fees to such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 2.10(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure during the period such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is cash collateralized;

(iv) if the LC Exposure of the non-Defaulting Lenders is reallocated pursuant to clause (i) above, then the fees payable to the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.10(a) and Section 2.10(b) shall be adjusted in accordance with such non-Defaulting Lenders' Applicable Percentages; and

(v) if all or any portion of such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure is neither reallocated nor cash collateralized pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) above, then, without prejudice to any rights or remedies of the Issuing Bank or any other Lender hereunder, all facility fees that otherwise would have been payable to such Defaulting Lender (solely with respect to the portion of such Defaulting Lender's Commitment that was utilized by such LC Exposure) and letter of credit fees payable under Section 2.10(b) with respect to such Defaulting Lender's LC Exposure shall be payable to any Issuing Bank until and to the extent that such LC Exposure is reallocated and/or cash collateralized; and

f. so long as such Lender is a Defaulting Lender, no Issuing Bank shall be required to issue, amend or increase any Letter of Credit, unless it is satisfied that the related exposure and the Defaulting Lender's then outstanding LC Exposure will be 100% covered by the Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or cash collateral will be provided by the Borrower in accordance with Section 2.19(c), and LC Exposure related to any newly issued or increased Letter of Credit shall be allocated among non-Defaulting Lenders in a manner consistent with Section 2.19(c)(i) (and such Defaulting Lender shall not participate therein).

If (i) a Bankruptcy Event or Bail-In Action with respect to a Lender Parent shall occur following the date hereof and for so long as such event shall continue or (ii) the Issuing Bank has a good faith belief that any Lender has defaulted in fulfilling its obligations under one or more other agreements in which such Lender commits to extend credit, the Issuing Bank shall not be required to issue, amend or increase any Letter of Credit, unless the Issuing Bank shall have entered into arrangements with the Borrower or such Lender, satisfactory to the Issuing Bank to defease any risk to it in respect of such Lender hereunder.

In the event that the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Issuing Bank each agrees that a Defaulting Lender has adequately remedied all matters that caused such Lender to be a Defaulting Lender, then the LC Exposure of the Lenders shall be readjusted to reflect the inclusion of such Lender's Commitment and on such date such Lender shall purchase at par such of the Loans of the other Lenders as the Administrative Agent shall determine may be necessary in order for such Lender to hold such Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage.

Section 2.20. Extensions of Loans and Commitments.

a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, pursuant to one or more offers made from time to time by the Borrower to all Lenders of any Class of Term Loans and/or Revolving Credit Commitments on a pro rata basis (based, in the case of an offer to the Lenders under any Class of Term Loans, on

the aggregate outstanding Term Loans of such Class and, in the case of an offer to the Lenders under any Revolving Facility, on the aggregate outstanding Revolving Credit Commitments under such Revolving Facility, as applicable), and on the same terms to each such Lender ("Pro Rata Extension Offers"), the Borrower is hereby permitted to consummate transactions with individual Lenders that agree to such transactions from time to time to extend the maturity date of such Lender's Loans and/or Commitments of such Class and to otherwise modify the terms of such Lender's Loans and/or Commitments of such Class pursuant to the terms of the relevant Pro Rata Extension Offer (including, without limitation, increasing the interest rate or fees payable in respect of such Lender's Loans and/or Commitments and/or modifying the amortization schedule in respect of such Lender's Loans); provided that any Lender offered or approached to provide an Extension (as defined below), may elect to or decline in its sole discretion to provide an Extension. For the avoidance of doubt, the reference to "on the same terms" in the preceding sentence shall mean, (i) in the case of an offer to the Lenders under any Class of Term Loans, that all of the Term Loans of such Class are offered to be extended for the same amount of time and that the interest rate changes and fees payable with respect to such extension are the same and (ii) in the case of an offer to the Lenders under any Revolving Facility, that all of the Revolving Credit Commitments of such Revolving Facility are offered to be extended for the same amount of time and that the interest rate changes and fees payable with respect to such extension are the same. Any such extension (an "Extension") agreed to between the Borrower and any such Lender (an "Extending Lender") will be established under this Agreement by implementing an Other Term Loan for such Lender if such Lender is extending an existing Term Loan (such extended Term Loan, an "Extended Term Loan") or an Other Revolving Credit Commitment for such Lender if such Lender is extending an existing Revolving Credit Commitment (such extended Revolving Credit Commitment, an "Extended Revolving Credit Commitment," and any Revolving Loan made pursuant to such Extended Revolving Credit Commitment, an "Extended Revolving Loan"). Each Pro Rata Extension Offer shall specify the date on which the Borrower proposes that the Extended Term Loan shall be made or the proposed Extended Revolving Credit Commitment shall become effective (the "Extension Election"), which shall be a date not earlier than five (5) Business Days after the date on which notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

b. The Borrower and each Extending Lender shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an amendment to this Agreement (an "Extension Amendment") and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence the Extended Term Loans and/or Extended Revolving Credit Commitments of such Extending Lender. Each Extension Amendment shall specify the terms of the applicable Extended Term Loans and/or Extended Revolving Credit Commitments; provided, that (i) no Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time the offering document in respect of a Pro Rata Extension Offer is delivered to the Lenders, (ii) the representations and warranties set forth in Article III shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects if qualified by materiality) as of the date of

effectiveness of the Extension Amendment, (iii) except as to interest rates, fees and any other pricing terms, and amortization, final maturity date and participation in prepayments and commitment reductions (which shall, subject to clauses (iv) and (v) of this proviso, be determined by the Borrower and set forth in the Pro Rata Extension Offer), the Extended Term Loans shall have (x) the same terms as the existing Class of Term Loans from which they are extended or (y) such other terms as shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (iv) other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the final maturity date of any Extended Term Loans shall be no earlier than the latest Term Facility Maturity Date in effect on the date of incurrence, (v) other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of any Extended Term Loans shall be no shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Class of Term Loans to which such offer relates and (vi) except as to interest rates, fees, any other pricing terms and final maturity (which shall be determined by the Borrower and set forth in the Pro Rata Extension Offer), any Extended Revolving Credit Commitment shall have (x) the same terms as the existing Class of Revolving Credit Commitments from which they are extended or (y) have such other terms as shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Each Extension 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 Borrower and the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.20. Upon the effectiveness of any Extension Amendment, this Agreement shall be amended to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to reflect the existence and terms of the Extended Term Loans and/or Extended Revolving Credit Commitments evidenced thereby as provided for in Section 9.02. Any such deemed amendment may be memorialized in writing by the Administrative Agent with the Borrower's consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and furnished to the other parties hereto.

c. Upon the effectiveness of any such Extension, the applicable Extending Lender's Term Loan will be automatically designated an Extended Term Loan and/or such Extending Lender's Revolving Credit Commitment will be automatically designated an Extended Revolving Credit Commitment.

d. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document (including without limitation this Section 2.20), (i) no Extended Term Loan or Extended Revolving Credit Commitment is required to be in any minimum amount or any minimum increment, (ii) any Extending Lender may extend all or any portion of its Term Loans and/or Revolving Credit Commitment pursuant to one or more Pro Rata Extension Offers (subject to applicable proration in the case of over participation) (including the extension of any Extended Term Loan and/or Extended Revolving Credit Commitment), (iii) all Extended Term Loans, Extended Revolving Credit Commitments and all obligations in respect thereof shall be Obligations of the relevant Loan Parties under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents that rank equally and ratably in right of security with all other Obligations of the Class being extended and (iv) there shall be no borrower (other than the Borrower) and no guarantors (other than the Guarantors) in

respect of any such Extended Term Loans or Extended Revolving Credit Commitments.

e. Each Extension shall be consummated pursuant to procedures set forth in the associated Pro Rata Extension Offer; provided, that the Borrower shall cooperate with the Administrative Agent prior to making any Pro Rata Extension Offer to establish reasonable procedures with respect to mechanical provisions relating to such Extension, including, without limitation, timing, rounding and other adjustments.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.20 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.16 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

Section 2.21. Refinancing Amendments.

a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Borrower may by written notice to the Administrative Agent establish one or more additional tranches of term loans under this Agreement (such loans, "Refinancing Term Loans") or Refinancing Notes under a separate agreement, in each case, to refinance outstanding Term Loans in whole or in part and shall be made pursuant to procedures reasonably acceptable to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, all Net Proceeds of which are used to refinance in whole or in part any Class of Term Loans. Each such notice shall specify the date (each, a "Refinancing Effective Date") on which the Borrower proposes that the Refinancing Term Loans shall be made or Refinancing Notes shall be made or issued, which shall be a date not earlier than five (5) Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion); provided, that:

i. immediately before and immediately after giving effect to the borrowing of such Refinancing Term Loans on the Refinancing Effective Date each of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied;

ii. other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the final maturity date of the Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes shall be no earlier than the Term Facility Maturity Date of the refinanced Term Loans;

iii. other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of such Refinancing Term Loans shall be no shorter than the then-remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the refinanced Term Loans;

iv. the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes shall not exceed the outstanding principal amount of the refinanced Term Loans plus amounts used to pay fees, premiums, costs and expenses (including original issue discount) and accrued interest associated therewith;

v. all other terms applicable to such Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes (other than provisions relating to original issue discount, upfront fees, interest rates and any other pricing terms and optional prepayment or mandatory prepayment or redemption terms, which shall be as agreed between the Borrower and the Lenders providing such Refinancing Term Loans) shall be consistent in all material respects with the terms of the corresponding refinanced Term Loans or, if not consistent in any material respect with the terms of the corresponding refinanced Term Loans, at the option of the Borrower, either (x) reflect market terms and conditions (taken as a whole) at the time of incurrence or issuance (as determined by the

Borrower in good faith) of such Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes, as applicable or (y) not be materially more restrictive to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), when taken as a whole, than the terms applicable to the refinanced Term Loans (except to the extent such covenants and other terms (1) are also added for the benefit of the Lenders holding Term Loans outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date, which shall not require consent of the Lenders holding the Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date and which the Administrative Agent shall add to this Agreement effective on such Refinancing Effective Date, (2) apply solely to any period after the then applicable Latest Maturity Date of the Term Loans outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date, or (3) are otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent); provided that any such Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Notes may contain any financial maintenance covenants, so long as any such covenant shall not be more restrictive to the Borrower than (or in addition to) those applicable to the Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitment outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date (unless such covenants are also added for the benefit of the Lenders holding the Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date, which shall not require consent of the Lenders holding the Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date and which the Administrative Agent shall add to this Agreement effective on such Refinancing Effective Date);

vi. there shall be no borrower and no guarantors other than the Loan Parties in respect of such Refinancing Term Loans and Refinancing Notes;

vii. Refinancing Term Loans and Refinancing Notes shall not be secured by any asset of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries other than the Collateral; and

viii. Refinancing Term Loans may participate on a pro rata basis or on a less than pro rata basis (but not on a greater than pro rata basis) in any mandatory prepayments hereunder, as specified in the applicable Refinancing Amendment.

b. The Borrower may approach any Lender or any other Person that would be a permitted assignee pursuant to Section 9.04 to provide all or a portion of the Refinancing Term Loans; provided, that any Lender offered or approached to provide all or a portion of the Refinancing Term Loans may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide a Refinancing Term Loan. Any Refinancing Term Loans made on any Refinancing Effective Date shall be designated an additional Class of Term Loans for all purposes of this Agreement; provided, further, that any Refinancing Term Loans may, to the extent provided in the applicable Refinancing Amendment governing such Refinancing Term Loans, be designated as an increase in any previously established Class of Term Loans made to the Borrower.

c. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Borrower may by written notice to the Administrative Agent establish one or more additional Facilities ("Replacement Revolving Facilities") providing for revolving commitments ("Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments" and the revolving loans thereunder, "Replacement Revolving Loans"), or Refinancing Notes under a separate agreement, in each case, which replace in whole or in part any Class of Revolving Credit Commitments under this Agreement. Each such notice shall specify the date (each, a "Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date") on which the Borrower proposes that the Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or Refinancing Notes shall become effective, which shall be a date not less than five (5) Business Days after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent

(or such shorter period agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion); provided that (i) immediately before and immediately after giving effect to the establishment of such Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or Refinancing Notes on the Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date, each of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied, (ii) after giving effect to the establishment of any Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or issuance of Refinancing Notes and any concurrent reduction in the aggregate amount of any other Revolving Credit Commitments, the aggregate amount of Revolving Credit Commitments shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding immediately prior to the applicable Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date plus amounts used to pay fees, premiums, costs and expenses (including upfront fees) and accrued interest associated therewith; (iii) other than Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, no Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or Refinancing Notes shall have a final maturity date (or require commitment reductions or amortizations) prior to the Revolving Facility Maturity Date for the Revolving Credit Commitments being replaced; (iv) all other terms applicable to such Replacement Revolving Facility or Refinancing Notes, as applicable (other than provisions relating to fees, interest rates and other pricing terms, and prepayment and commitment reduction and optional redemption terms which shall be as agreed between the Borrower and the Lenders providing such Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or Refinancing Notes, as applicable), shall be consistent in all material respects with the terms of the corresponding Class of Revolving Credit Commitments so replaced or, if not consistent in any material respect with the terms of the corresponding Class of Revolving Credit Commitments so replaced, at the option of the Borrower, either (x) reflect market terms and conditions (taken as a whole) at the time of incurrence or issuance (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) of such Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments or Refinancing Notes, as applicable or (y) not be materially more restrictive to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), when taken as a whole, than the terms applicable to the Revolving Credit Commitments so replaced (except to the extent such covenants and other terms (1) are also added for the benefit of the Lenders holding the other Revolving Credit Commitments then outstanding, which shall not require consent of the Lenders holding Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments then outstanding and which the Administrative Agent shall add to this Agreement upon the applicable Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date, (2) apply solely to any period after the Latest Maturity Date in effect at the time of incurrence or (3) are otherwise reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent); provided that any such Replacement Revolving Facilities or Refinancing Notes may contain any financial maintenance covenants, so long as any such covenant shall not be more restrictive to the Borrower than (or in addition to) those applicable to the other Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date (unless such covenants are also added for the benefit of the Lenders holding the other Revolving Credit Commitments outstanding on the Refinancing Effective Date, which shall not require consent of the Lenders holding Term Loans or Revolving Credit Commitments then outstanding and which the Administrative Agent shall add to this Agreement upon the applicable Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date); (v) there shall be no borrower and no guarantors other than the Loan Parties in respect of such

Replacement Revolving Facility or Refinancing Notes; and (vi) Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments and extensions of credit thereunder or Refinancing Notes shall not be secured by any asset of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries other than the Collateral.

d. The Borrower may approach any Lender or any other Person that would be a permitted assignee of a Revolving Credit Commitment pursuant to Section 9.04 to provide all or a portion of the Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments; provided that any Lender offered or approached to provide all or a portion of the Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide a Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment. Any Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment made on any Replacement Revolving Facility Effective Date shall be designated an additional Class of Revolving Credit Commitments for all purposes of this Agreement; provided that any Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments may, to the extent provided in the applicable Refinancing Amendment, be designated as an increase in any previously established Class of Revolving Credit Commitments.

e. The Borrower and each Lender providing the applicable Refinancing Term Loans and/or Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments (as applicable) shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an amendment to this Agreement (a "Refinancing Amendment") and such other documentation as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably specify to evidence such Refinancing Term Loans and/or Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments (as applicable). For purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, (A) if a Lender is providing a Refinancing Term Loan, such Lender will be deemed to have an Other Term Loan having the terms of such Refinancing Term Loan and (B) if a Lender is providing a Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment, such Lender will be deemed to have an Other Revolving Credit Commitment having the terms of such Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document (including without limitation this Section 2.21), (i) no Refinancing Term Loan or Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment is required to be in any minimum amount or any minimum increment, (ii) there shall be no condition to any incurrence of any Refinancing Term Loan or Replacement Revolving Credit Commitment at any time or from time to time other than those set forth in clauses (a) or (c) above, as applicable, and (iii) all Refinancing Term Loans, Replacement Revolving Credit Commitments and all obligations in respect thereof shall be Obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents that rank equally and ratably in right of security with the other Secured Obligations. Each 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 Borrower and the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.21.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, this Section 2.21 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.16 or Section 9.02 to the contrary.

ARTICLE III

Representations and Warranties

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

Section 3.01. Organization. Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (i) is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing (to the extent such concept exists in the relevant jurisdiction) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization or incorporation, and (ii) has the requisite power and authority to conduct its business as it is presently being conducted, except in the case of clause (i) (other than with respect to any Loan Party), where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries are qualified and licensed in all jurisdictions where they are required to be so qualified or licensed to operate their business except where the failure to so qualify or be licensed, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.02. Authorization; Enforceability. The execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of each Loan Document to which such Loan Party is a party are within such Loan Party's corporate or other organizational powers and have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational and, if required, stockholder action. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes, and each other Loan Document to which any Loan Party is a party, when executed and delivered by such Loan Party, constitutes, a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower or such Loan Party (as the case may be), enforceable against the Borrower or such other Loan Party, as the case may be, in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and subject to general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

Section 3.03. Governmental Approvals; No Conflicts. The execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents by each Loan Party party thereto (a) do not require any consent or approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority, except (i) such as have been obtained or made and are (or will so be) in full force and effect, (ii) filings necessary to perfect Liens created under the Loan Documents and (iii) those the failure to obtain or make which, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (b) will not violate (i) any applicable law or regulation or (ii) any applicable Order of any Governmental Authority, in each case except to the extent such violation would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (c) will not violate the charter, by-laws or other organizational documents of any Loan Party, (d) will not violate or result in a default under any indenture, agreement or other instrument evidencing Indebtedness binding upon the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment to be made by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than pursuant to a Loan Document) except to the extent such violation, default or right, as the case may be, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect and (e) will not result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, except Liens created under the Loan Documents.

Section 3.04. Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Change.

a. The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders (i) its audited consolidated balance sheet and statements of operations, changes in equity and cash flows as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 reported on by Grant Thornton LLP, independent certified public accountants and (ii) its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and statements of operations and cash flows as of and for the Fiscal Quarter ended March 31, 2021. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries, as of such dates and for

such periods in accordance with GAAP, subject to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of the statements referred to in clause (ii) above.

b. Since December 31, 2020, there has been no event, circumstance or condition that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the business, assets, property or financial condition of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Section 3.05. Properties. Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, or easements or other limited property interests in, all its real and tangible personal property material to its business, except (i) for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes or (ii) as individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.06. Litigation and Environmental Matters.

a. 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 the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

b. 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, neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (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 become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received written notice of any claim with respect to any Environmental Liability or (iv) knows of any basis for any Environmental Liability.

Section 3.07. Compliance with Laws. Each of 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. Intellectual Property. The Borrower and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use all Intellectual Property reasonably necessary for the conduct of its business as currently conducted, except for those the failure to own or be licensed to use which would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (a) the operation of the Borrower's and its Restricted Subsidiaries' respective businesses, including the use of Intellectual Property, by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, does not infringe on or violate the rights of any Person, (b) no Intellectual Property of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is being infringed upon or violated by any Person in any material respect, and (c) no claim is pending or threatened in writing challenging the ownership, use or the validity of any Intellectual Property of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

Section 3.09. Investment Company Status. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is an "investment company" as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Section 3.10. Taxes. Each of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it (including in its capacity as a withholding agent), except (a) any Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves (to the extent required by GAAP) or (b) to the extent that the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.11. ERISA. No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. 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.

Section 3.12. Labor Matters. On the Effective Date, there are no strikes, lockouts or slowdowns against the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, threatened in writing that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The hours worked by and payments made to employees of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries have not been in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other Requirements of Law dealing with such matters in any manner that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. All payments due from the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or for which any claim may be made against any of them, on account of wages and employee health and welfare insurance and other benefits, have been paid or accrued as a liability on the books of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries except to the extent non-payment or failure to accrue would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not give rise to any right of termination or right of renegotiation on the part of any union under any collective bargaining agreement to which the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is bound that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.13. Insurance. The properties of the Borrower and each of its Restricted Subsidiaries are insured with insurance companies that the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of the management of the Borrower) are financially sound and reputable (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), in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary operates.

Section 3.14. Solvency. Immediately following the making of each Loan made on the Effective Date and after giving effect to the application of the proceeds of such Loans, (a) the fair value of the assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (on a going concern basis) will exceed its debts and liabilities, subordinate, contingent or otherwise; (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (on a going concern basis) will be greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of its debts and other liabilities, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured in the ordinary course of business; (c) the Borrower (on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries) will be able to pay its debts and liabilities, subordinate, contingent or otherwise as they become absolute and matured in the ordinary course of business; and (d) the Borrower (on a consolidated basis with its Subsidiaries) will not have unreasonably small capital with which to conduct its business as such business is now conducted and is proposed to be conducted following the Effective Date.

Section 3.15. Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.15 to the Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the Effective Date, (a) the name, type of organization and jurisdiction of organization of each direct Subsidiary of each Loan Party, (b) the percentage of each class of Equity Interests owned by each Loan Party in each of its direct Subsidiaries and (c) each joint venture in which any Loan Party owns any Equity Interests, and identifies each such direct Subsidiary of a Loan Party that is a Domestic Subsidiary, a Guarantor and a Foreign Subsidiary, in each case as of the Effective Date.

Section 3.16. Disclosure. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other written information (other than projections, financial estimates, forecasts and other forward-looking information, and other information of a general economic or industry specific nature) furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any Loan Document or delivered hereunder, together with filings of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries with the SEC, when furnished and taken as a whole (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished), contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, taken as a whole in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any Loan Document or delivered hereunder, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by it to be reasonable at the time (it being understood that such projections are as to future events and are not to be viewed as facts and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Borrower's control, and that no assurance can be given that the projections will be realized and 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).

Section 3.17. Federal Reserve Regulations. No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in any manner that would result in a violation of Regulation U or Regulation X. Neither the Borrower nor any Restricted Subsidiary is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of buying or carrying Margin Stock.

Section 3.18. Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of (i) the Initial Term B Loans on the Effective Date shall be used to (x) consummate the Effective Date Refinancing and (y) pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions ~~and~~, with any remainder to be used for general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (ii) the Revolving Loans shall be used to finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including without limitation, capital expenditures, acquisitions, working capital and/or purchase price adjustments, the payment of transaction fees and expenses, other Investments, Restricted Payments and any other purpose not prohibited by the Loan Documents.

Section 3.19. Anti-Corruption Laws; Sanctions. The Borrower has implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to promote compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, and the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective officers and employees, and, to the knowledge of the Borrower, its and its Subsidiaries' respective directors and agents, are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws, the USA PATRIOT Act, and applicable Sanctions. None of (a) the Borrower, any Subsidiary or, to the knowledge of the Borrower after due inquiry, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, or (b) to the knowledge of the Borrower, any agent of the Borrower or any Subsidiary that will act in any capacity in connection with or benefit from the Facilities established hereby, is a Sanctioned Person. No Borrowing or proceeds of any Loan will be used in a manner that violates any Anti-Corruption Law or applicable Sanctions.

Section 3.20. Security Documents.

a. Each Security Document is effective to create in favor of the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in the Collateral to the extent described therein and to the extent that a security interest in such Collateral can be created under the UCC. As of the Effective Date, in the case of the Pledged Collateral described in the Security Agreement, when certificates or promissory notes, as applicable, representing such Pledged Collateral and required to be delivered under the applicable Security Document are delivered to the Collateral Agent, and in the case of the other Collateral described in

the Security Agreement when financing statements are filed in the applicable filing offices, the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) shall have a fully perfected Lien (subject to all Permitted Encumbrances) on, and security interest in, all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in such Collateral to the extent a security interest in such Collateral can be created under the UCC, as security for the Secured Obligations to the extent perfection in such collateral can be obtained by filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements or possession, in each case prior and superior in right to the Lien of any other Person (subject to Liens permitted by Section 6.02).

b. When the Security Agreement or a short form thereof is filed and recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and/or the United States Copyright Office, as applicable, and, with respect to Collateral in which a security interest cannot be perfected by such filings, upon the proper filing of the financing statements referred to in clause (a) above, the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) shall have a fully perfected Lien on, and security interest in, all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties thereunder in the United States registered trademarks and United States issued patents, United States trademark and patent applications and United States registered copyrights and exclusive licenses of United States registered copyrights, in each case prior and superior in right to the Lien of any other Person, subject to Liens permitted by Section 6.02 (it being understood that subsequent recordings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the United States Copyright Office may be necessary to perfect a Lien on registered trademarks and issued patents, trademark and patent applications and registered copyrights and exclusive licenses of registered copyrights acquired by the Loan Parties after the Effective Date or any U.S. intent-to-use trademark applications that are no longer after the Effective Date, deemed Excluded Property).

ARTICLE IV

Conditions

Section 4.01 Effective Date. The obligations of the Lenders to make the Initial Term B Loans and the Initial Revolving Loans shall not become effective until the date on which each of the following conditions is satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 9.02):

a. The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from the Borrower either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of the Borrower or (ii) written evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopy or email transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that the Borrower has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

b. The Administrative Agent shall have received a written opinion (addressed to the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and the Lenders and dated the Effective Date) of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C., counsel for the Loan Parties, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. The Borrower hereby requests such counsel to deliver such opinion.

c. The Administrative Agent shall have received a copy of (i) the Organizational Documents of each Loan Party certified, to the extent applicable, as of a recent date by the applicable Governmental Authority, (ii) signature and incumbency certificates of the Responsible Officers of each Loan Party executing the Loan Documents to which it is a party, (iii) resolutions of the Board of Directors or similar governing body 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.

d. The Administrative Agent shall have received all fees and other amounts due and payable by the Borrower in connection with this Agreement on or prior to the Effective Date, including, to the extent invoiced at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Effective Date, reimbursement or payment of all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses required to be reimbursed or paid by the Borrower hereunder.

e. The Administrative Agent shall have received promissory notes for each of the Lenders who requested such notes at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Effective Date.

f. The Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall have been satisfied.

g. The Administrative Agent shall have received a completed Perfection Certificate, dated the Effective Date and signed by a Responsible Officer, together with all attachments contemplated thereby, and the results of a search of the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent), tax and judgment, United States Patent and Trademark Office and United States Copyright Office filings made with respect to the Loan Parties in the jurisdictions reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent and copies of the financing statements (or similar documents) disclosed by such search and evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent that the Liens other than Permitted Encumbrances and Liens permitted pursuant to Section 6.02 have been, or will be simultaneously or substantially concurrently with the Effective Date, released (or arrangements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent for such release shall have been made).

h. The Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit H and signed by a Financial Officer confirming the solvency of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis after giving effect to the Transactions to occur on the Effective Date.

i. The Administrative Agent shall have received, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information required with respect to the Loan Parties by bank regulatory authorities under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including without limitation the USA PATRIOT Act to the extent

reasonably requested in writing by the Administrative Agent at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Effective Date.

j. The Administrative Agent shall have received the financial statements referred to in Section 3.04.

k. Substantially concurrently with the initial Borrowings under the Initial Term B Facility, the Effective Date Refinancing shall be consummated.

l. The representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in this Agreement and any other Loan Document shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects to the extent that any representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect) on and as of the Effective Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date.

m. After giving effect to the initial Borrowings on the Effective Date, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

n. The Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent (i) a certificate of a Responsible Officer dated as of the Effective Date as to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 4.01(l) and (m) and (ii) a reasonably detailed calculation of the Secured Leverage Ratio for the Test Period ended March 31, 2021.

o. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Borrowing Request as required by Section 2.03.

The Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the Effective Date, and such notice shall be conclusive and binding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations of the Lenders to make Loans hereunder shall not become effective unless each of the foregoing conditions is satisfied (or waived pursuant to Section 9.02).

Section 4.02. Each Credit Event After the Effective Date. The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan after the Effective Date (excluding any Interest Election Request) and of the Issuing Bank to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

a. The representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in this Agreement and any other Loan Document shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects to the extent that any representation and warranty is qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect) on and as of the date of such Loan or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date.

b. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Borrowing Request as required by Section 2.03.

c. At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Loan, or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

d. Solely with respect to the making of any Revolving Loans or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall certify compliance on a Pro Forma Basis with the Financial Covenant (solely to the extent the Financial Covenant is then in effect or would have been in effect after giving effect to the making of such Revolving Loans or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter(s) of Credit on a Pro Forma Basis) as of the most recently ended Test Period.

Each Loan and each issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit made after the Effective Date (excluding any Interest Election Request) shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this Section.

ARTICLE V

Affirmative Covenants

Until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees payable hereunder and all other Obligations (other than contingent reimbursement and/or indemnification obligations not yet due and owing) shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or terminated (or been cash collateralized in accordance with Section 2.04(j) or on other terms satisfactory to the Issuing Bank), in each case, without any pending draw, and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

Section 5.01. Financial Statements and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to each Lender:

a. within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Borrower, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, the audited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, changes in equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of such year, all reported on by Grant Thornton 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 any exception, qualification or explanatory paragraph with respect to or resulting from (i) an upcoming maturity date under this Agreement occurring within one year from the time such opinion is delivered or (ii) a prospective breach of the Financial Covenant)) to the effect that such consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied;

b. within 45 days after the end of each of the first three Fiscal Quarters of each fiscal year of the Borrower (commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ended June 30, 2021), the consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations and cash flows 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, of the Borrower and the consolidated Subsidiaries, all certified by one of its Responsible Officers as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

c. concurrently with any delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and is continuing on such date and, if a Default has occurred and is continuing on such date, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (ii) if the Borrower has any Unrestricted Subsidiaries during the related fiscal period, setting forth in a reasonably detailed schedule, a comparison of the consolidated results under clause (a) or (b) above with the financial condition and results of operations of the Borrower and its consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries, (iii) in the case of a certificate delivered concurrently with the delivery of financial statements under clause (a) above only, beginning with financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, setting forth the Borrower's calculation of Excess Cash Flow and (iv) beginning with financial statements for the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2021, setting forth the Borrower's calculation of its Secured Leverage Ratio;

d. promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary with the SEC, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any or all of the functions of the SEC, or with any national securities exchange, as the case may be;

e. promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender through the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in writing;

f. within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year, commencing following the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, a forecasted budget in reasonable detail of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such succeeding fiscal year; and

g. promptly following any reasonable request thereof, all information and/or documentation relating to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries necessary to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act and (solely to the extent the Borrower qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial Ownership Regulations) the Beneficial Ownership Regulation or for Administrative Agent to confirm compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act in connection with this Agreement.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower's website on the Internet at www.MaxLinear.com (or any other address notified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent from time to time) or (ii) on which such documents are delivered to the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall post such documents on 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); provided that the Borrower shall be obligated to pay for all start-up and on-going maintenance costs associated with such Internet or intranet website pursuant to Section 9.03. The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to maintain copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Borrower with any such request for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations in paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of this Section 5.01 shall be deemed satisfied upon Borrower's filing or furnishing its 10-K or 10-Q, as applicable, with the SEC via the EDGAR filing system or any successor electronic delivery procedures, in each case, within the time periods specified in such paragraphs.

Section 5.02. Notices of Material Events. Promptly after any Responsible Officer of the Borrower obtains actual knowledge thereof, the Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to each Lender, written notice of the following:

- a. the occurrence of any Default;
- b. the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- c. any other development that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect; and
- d. any change in the Borrower's public corporate rating from S&P or public corporate family rating from Moody's that would cause the Ratings Condition to become satisfied or fail to be satisfied.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer or other executive officer of 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. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent prompt written notice of any change (a) in any Loan Party's legal name, (b) in any Loan Party's type of organization, (c) in any Loan Party's jurisdiction of organization or (d) in any Loan Party's organizational identification number (if any), which notice shall in any event be given within 30 days after such change. The Borrower agrees to promptly (and in any event within ten (10) Business Days after request therefor or such longer period as the Administrative Agent shall agree) furnish the Collateral Agent all information requested by the Collateral Agent and required in order to make all filings under the UCC or other applicable U.S. laws and take (or to cause the applicable Loan Party to take) all necessary action to ensure that the Collateral Agent does continue following such change to have a valid, legal and perfected security interest in all the Collateral of such Loan Party, subject to the limitations and exceptions contained in the Loan Documents. The Borrower also agrees promptly to notify the Administrative Agent if any material portion of the Collateral is damaged or destroyed, to the extent not covered by insurance.

Section 5.04. Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect its legal existence and the rights, licenses, permits, privileges and franchises material to

the conduct of its business, except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under Section 6.03 or any transaction permitted under Section 6.05.

Section 5.05. Payment of Taxes. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, pay its Tax liabilities, that, if not paid, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, before the same shall become delinquent or in default, except where (a) the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and (b) the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto to the extent required by GAAP.

Section 5.06. Maintenance of Properties. Except as permitted under Section 6.03 and Section 6.05 the Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, (a) keep and maintain all tangible property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear and casualty and condemnation excepted and (b) with respect to Intellectual Property rights owned by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, maintain, renew, protect and defend such Intellectual Property, except, in the case of each of the foregoing clauses (a) and (b) where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.07. Insurance.

a. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, (a) maintain, insurance with insurance companies that the Borrower believes (in the good faith judgment of the management of the Borrower) are financially sound and reputable (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), in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary operates, and (b) within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date (or such later date as the Collateral Agent may agree in its reasonable discretion), except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, cause the Collateral Agent to be listed as loss payee on property and casualty policies with respect to tangible personal property and assets constituting Collateral located in the United States of America and as an additional insured on all general liability policies maintained by any Loan Party.

b. In connection with the covenants set forth in this Section 5.07, it is understood and agreed that: (i) the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Lenders and their respective agents or employees shall not be liable for any loss or damage insured by the insurance policies required to be maintained under this Section 5.07, it being understood that the Loan Parties shall look solely to their insurance companies or any other parties other than the aforesaid parties for the recovery of such loss or damage; and (ii) the amount and type of insurance that the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries has in effect as of the Effective Date and the certificates listing the Collateral Agent as loss payee or additional insured, as the case may be, satisfy for all purposes the requirements of this Section 5.07.

Section 5.08. Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, keep proper books of record and account in a manner to allow financial statements of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries to be prepared in all material respects in conformity with GAAP in respect of all material dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent (acting on its own behalf or on behalf of the Lenders), 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 during normal business hours and as often as reasonably requested; provided that, only the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise 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 and such time shall be at the reasonable expense of the Borrower; provided, further, that when an Event of Default exists, the Administrative Agent (or any of its 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. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall give the Borrower the opportunity to participate in any discussions with the Borrower's independent accountants. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5.08, none of the Borrower nor any Restricted Subsidiary shall be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making copies or abstracts of, or discussion of, any document, information or other matter that (i) 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 Law or any binding agreement between the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries and a Person that is not the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries or any other binding agreement not entered into in contemplation of preventing such disclosure, inspection or examination or (iii) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work-product; provided that the Borrower shall use commercially reasonable efforts to secure the requisite consent to disclose such documents or information and will notify the Administrative Agent that such information is being withheld in reliance on this sentence.

Section 5.09. Compliance with Laws. The Borrower will, and will cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, comply with all Requirements of Laws (including ERISA and Environmental Laws) and Orders 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. The Borrower will maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures designed to facilitate compliance by the Borrower, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Corruption Laws, the USA Patriot ACT, and applicable Sanctions.

Section 5.10. Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Loans made (a) on the Effective Date will be used to (i) repay in full all outstanding indebtedness under the Existing Credit Agreement and (ii) pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Transactions, with any remainder to be used for general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and (b) after the Effective Date, will be used to finance the working capital needs and other general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including without limitation, capital expenditures, acquisitions, working capital and/or purchase price adjustments, the payment of transaction fees and expenses, other Investments, Restricted Payments and/or any other purpose not prohibited by the Loan Documents. No part of the proceeds of any Loan will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board, including Regulation T, Regulation U and Regulation X. The Borrower will not request any Borrowing and the Borrower shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Borrowing (A) 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 Anti-Corruption Laws, (B) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, to the extent such activities, businesses or transaction would be prohibited by Sanctions if conducted by a corporation incorporated in the United States, or (C) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

Section 5.11. Further Assurances.

a. The Borrower will cause any Person that becomes a Domestic Subsidiary after the Effective Date (other than any Excluded Subsidiary) and any Subsidiary that ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary after the Effective Date (i) to execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent, within thirty (30) days after such Person first becomes a Domestic Subsidiary or such Subsidiary ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary, as applicable (or such later date as may be agreed to by the Collateral Agent in its sole discretion), (A) a supplement to the Guarantee Agreement, in the form prescribed therein, guaranteeing the Secured Obligations and (B) a supplement to the Security Agreement in the form prescribed therein or such other Security Documents, including, if applicable, Bermuda Security Documents, reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent and cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied with respect to such Subsidiary and with respect to any Equity Interest in or Indebtedness of such Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party and (ii) concurrently with the delivery of such supplement and Security Documents, will deliver to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent a Perfection Certificate and a certificate of the type described in Section 4.01(c) including evidence of action of such Person's Board of Directors or other governing body authorizing the execution, delivery and performance thereof. The Loan Parties will 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 and other documents), that the Collateral Agent may reasonably request (including, without limitation, those required by applicable law), to create, perfect and maintain the Liens and security interests for the benefit of the Secured Parties contemplated by the Loan Documents and to satisfy the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement and to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Loan Parties and provide to the Collateral Agent, from time to time upon reasonable request, evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent as to the perfection and priority of the Liens created or intended to be created by the Security Documents, in each case subject to the exceptions and limitations contained in the Loan Documents.

Section 5.12. Maintenance of Ratings. The Borrower shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (a) cause the Initial Term B Loans to be continuously rated (but not any specific rating) by S&P and Moody's and (b) maintain a public corporate rating (but not any specific rating) from S&P and a public corporate family rating (but not any specific rating) from Moody's.

Section 5.13. Quarterly Lender Calls. Following delivery (or, if later, required delivery) of financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b), at the written request of the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall host a conference call with the Lenders to review the financial information presented therein at a time and date selected by the Borrower and reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that (i) the requirements set forth above shall be satisfied if Lenders are able to join quarterly earnings calls held for the holders of Common Stock and (ii) the Administrative Agent may not request, and the Borrower is not required to host, more than one such conference call per Fiscal Quarter.

Section 5.14. Designation of Unrestricted Subsidiaries. The Borrower may at any time after the Effective Date designate: (a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower (including any existing Subsidiary and any Subsidiary acquired or formed after the Effective Date) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided that: (i) such designation shall be deemed 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 Restricted Subsidiaries') Investments therein, which shall be required to be permitted on such date in accordance with Section 6.04 (and not as an Investment permitted thereby in a Restricted Subsidiary); (ii) after giving effect to the designation of any Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, no Unrestricted Subsidiary shall own, or hold exclusive rights in, any intellectual property that is material to the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole (iii) the Borrower could incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Total Leverage Ratio test set forth in clause (iv) of Section 6.01(i); and (iii) immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Event of Default will have occurred and be continuing; and (b) any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that: (i) immediately after giving effect to such designation, no Event of Default will have occurred and be continuing; and (ii) the Borrower could incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Total Leverage Ratio test set forth in clause (iv) of Section 6.01(i). Any such designation by the Borrower will be notified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall promptly provide to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer certifying that such designation complied with the applicable foregoing provisions. The designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute the incurrence at the time of designation of any Indebtedness and Liens of such Subsidiary existing at such time.

Section 5.15. Certain Post-Closing Obligations. As promptly as practicable, and in any event within the time periods after the Effective Date specified in Schedule 5.15 or such later date as the Administrative Agent agrees to in writing in its sole discretion, the Borrower and each other applicable Loan Party shall deliver the documents or take the actions specified on Schedule 5.15.

ARTICLE VI

Negative Covenants

Until the Commitments have expired or terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees payable hereunder and all other Obligations (other than contingent reimbursement and/or indemnification obligations not yet due and owing) shall have been paid in full and all Letters of Credit have expired or terminated (or been cash collateralized in accordance with Section 2.04(j) or on other terms satisfactory to the Issuing Bank), in each case, without any pending draw, and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

Section 6.01. Indebtedness. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

- a. Indebtedness under the Loan Documents;
- b. obligations in respect of performance, bid, customs, government, appeal and surety bonds, performance and completion guaranties and similar obligations provided by the Borrower or any of its 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;
- c. Indebtedness existing on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 6.01 to the Disclosure Letter and Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;
- d. Intercompany Indebtedness (to the extent permitted by Section 6.04);
- e. Guarantees by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary otherwise permitted under this Section; provided that in no event shall any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party guarantee Indebtedness of a Loan Party pursuant to this clause (e);

f. Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary incurred to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of any fixed or capital assets, including Capital Lease Obligations, and any Indebtedness assumed in connection with the acquisition of any such assets or secured by a Lien on any such assets prior to the acquisition thereof, and Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof; provided that (i) such Indebtedness (other than any such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness) is incurred prior to or within 270 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding in reliance on this clause (f) shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof, the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time;

g. (i) Indebtedness of any Person or Indebtedness attaching to assets of a Person that, in either case, becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, or Indebtedness attaching solely to assets that are acquired by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case, after the Effective Date; provided that (A) such Indebtedness exists at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary or at the time such assets were acquired and, in each case, is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such Person becoming a Subsidiary and (B) at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or such assets are acquired, on a Pro Forma Basis (including all such Indebtedness assumed under this clause (g)), (x) the Borrower has a Total Leverage Ratio not greater than 5.25 to 1.00 or (y) at the Borrower's option, if such Person or assets were acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition and such assumed Indebtedness is unsecured, the Total Leverage Ratio does not exceed the Total Leverage Ratio in effect immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition, and (ii) any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness of a type described in the foregoing clause (i);

h. any Refinancing Notes and Incremental Equivalent Debt and Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

i. (i) other Indebtedness so long as (A) other than with respect to Permitted Inside Maturity Debt, (x) no portion of such Indebtedness has a scheduled maturity date prior to the date that is 91 days later than the Latest Maturity Date at the time of issuance thereof and (y) such Indebtedness is not subject to any mandatory redemption, repurchase or sinking fund obligation (other than (i) customary offers to repurchase required upon the consummation of an asset sale, change of control, or other fundamental change or (ii) provisions entitling holders of Convertible Securities to convert or settle such Convertible Securities for cash, Equity Interests, or a combination thereof on or prior to maturity) prior to the date that is 91 days later than the Latest Maturity Date at the time of issuance thereof, (B) at the time of the incurrence thereof on a Pro Forma Basis for the incurrence of such Indebtedness and the use of proceeds therefrom, the Borrower has a Total Leverage Ratio not greater than 5.25 to 1.00 or, at the Borrower's option, if such Indebtedness is unsecured and incurred to finance a Permitted Acquisition, the Borrower has a Total Leverage Ratio not greater than the greater of (x) 5.25 to 1.00 and (y) the Total Leverage Ratio as in effect immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted

Acquisition, (C) before and after giving effect to such incurrence of Indebtedness no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and (D) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness incurred or Guaranteed by Restricted Subsidiaries in reliance on this clause (i) that are not Loan Parties shall not exceed the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time and (ii) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

j. Indebtedness incurred by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding in reliance on this clause (j) shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof, the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time;

k. Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently drawn by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business against insufficient funds;

l. (i) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the form of earn-outs, indemnification, incentive, non-compete, consulting or other similar arrangements, purchase price holdbacks or escrows, re-vest obligations, and other contingent obligations in respect of the 2020 Acquisition, any other Permitted Acquisitions or any other Investments permitted by Section 6.04 (both before and after any liability associated therewith becomes fixed) and (ii) Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries arising from agreements providing for indemnification related to sales of goods or adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations in any case incurred in connection with the Disposition of any business, assets or Subsidiary;

m. obligations pursuant to any Cash Management Agreement and other Indebtedness in respect of netting services, overdraft protections and similar arrangements and Indebtedness arising 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;

n. Indebtedness owing to any insurance company in connection with the financing of any insurance premiums permitted by such insurance company in the ordinary course of business;

o. obligations in respect of (i) Swap Agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and not for speculative purposes and (ii) Excluded Swap Agreements;

p. other Indebtedness; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding in reliance on this clause (p) shall not exceed, at the time of incurrence thereof, the greater of \$52,500,000 and 30.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time;

q. all premiums (if any), interest (including post-petition interest), fees, expenses, charges and additional or contingent interest on obligations described in clauses (a) through (p) above;

r. customer deposits and advance payments received in the ordinary course of business from customers, and Indebtedness incurred in connection with bankers' acceptances, discounted bills of exchange, warehouse receipts or similar facilities or the discounting or factoring of receivables for credit management purposes, in each case incurred or undertaken in the ordinary course of business; and

s. unfunded pension fund and other employee benefit plan obligations and liabilities to the extent that they are permitted to remain unfunded under applicable law.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.01, in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Indebtedness described in clauses (a) through (s) above, the Borrower shall, in its sole discretion, classify or divide, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such item of Indebtedness (or any portion thereof), and will only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one or more of the above clauses.

Section 6.02. Liens. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, except:

a. Liens created under the Loan Documents and Liens on the Collateral securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(h);

b. Permitted Encumbrances;

c. any Lien on any property or asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary existing on the Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 6.02 to the Disclosure Letter; provided that (i) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than improvements, accessions, proceeds, dividends or distributions in respect thereof and assets fixed or appurtenant thereto) and (ii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the Effective Date and Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

d. any Lien existing on any property or asset prior to the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or existing on any property or asset of any Person that is merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or becomes a Subsidiary after the Effective Date prior to the time such Person is so merged or consolidated or becomes a Subsidiary; provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than improvements, accessions, proceeds, dividends or distributions in respect thereof and assets fixed or appurtenant thereto) and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date of such acquisition or the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, and Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

e. Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed or improved by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, including Liens deemed to exist in respect of assets subject to Capital Lease Obligations; provided that (i) such Liens secure Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(f), (ii) such Liens and the Indebtedness secured thereby (other than any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(f) and any replacement Lien securing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness) are incurred prior to or within 270 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital assets and (iv) such Liens shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than improvements, accessions, proceeds, dividends or distributions in respect thereof and assets fixed or appurtenant thereto) (or as Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof); provided that individual financings provided by a lender may be cross collateralized to other financings provided by such lender or its affiliates;

f. Liens securing Intercompany Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(d) (other than Liens securing Intercompany Indebtedness of the Borrower or a Guarantor owing to a non-Guarantor Restricted Subsidiary), or Liens in favor of any Loan Party;

g. [Reserved];

h. Liens on insurance policies and proceeds thereof securing the financing of the premiums with respect thereto;

i. (i) Liens on assets of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(j), (ii) Liens on the Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries or (iii) Liens on the assets or Equity Interests of a joint venture that are not Collateral to secure Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01 to be incurred by such joint venture and any encumbrance or restriction (including put and call arrangements) with respect to Equity Interests of any joint venture or similar arrangement pursuant to any customary joint venture or similar agreement;

j. Liens in favor of a seller solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement with respect to any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment permitted hereunder;

k. Liens that are contractual or common law rights of setoff relating to (i) the establishment of depository relations in the ordinary course of business with banks not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness or (ii) pooled deposit or sweep accounts of the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

l. (i) Liens of a collection bank arising under Section 4-208 or Section 4-210 of the UCC on items in the course of collection and (ii) other Liens securing cash management obligations and any

obligations under Cash Management Agreements (that do not constitute Indebtedness) in the ordinary course of business;

m. Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 6.01(n) and attaching only to the proceeds of the applicable insurance policy;

n. leases, licenses, subleases or sublicenses granted to others that do not (A) interfere in any material respect with the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole or (B) secure any Indebtedness;

o. any interest or title of a lessor under leases (other than leases constituting Capital Lease Obligations) entered into by any of the Borrower or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business; and

p. additional Liens incurred by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries so long as at the time of incurrence of the obligations secured thereby the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness and other obligations secured thereby do not exceed the greater of \$52,500,000 and 30.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period at any time.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.02, if any Lien (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described above and/or one or more of the exceptions contained in the definition of "Permitted Encumbrances," the Borrower may divide and classify, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such Lien (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant.

Section 6.03. Fundamental Changes.

a. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, merge into or consolidate with any other Person, or permit any other Person to merge into or consolidate with it, or Dispose of (in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets, or all or substantially all of the Equity Interests of any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (in each case, whether now owned or hereafter acquired), or liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto, no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing:

i. any Person may merge into the Borrower in a transaction in which the Borrower is the surviving Person;

ii. any Person (other than the Borrower) may merge or consolidate with or into any Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (A) if any party to such merger or consolidation is a Loan Party the surviving Person must also be a Loan Party and must succeed to all the obligations of such Loan Party under the Loan Documents or simultaneously with such merger, the continuing or surviving Person shall become a Loan Party and (B) if any party to such merger or consolidation is a Restricted Subsidiary the surviving Person shall also be a Restricted Subsidiary unless designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to the definition of such term;

iii. any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve if the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution is in the best interests of the Borrower and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders;

iv. 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 a Restricted Subsidiary, which shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 5.11, to the extent required thereby;

v. none of the foregoing shall prohibit any Disposition (other than a Disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole) permitted by Section 6.05; and

vi. any Restricted Subsidiary may effect a merger, dissolution, liquidation, consolidation or amalgamation to effect a Disposition (other than a Disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole) permitted pursuant to Section 6.05.

b. 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.

Section 6.04. Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, purchase or acquire any Equity Interests in or evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (including any option, warrant or other right to acquire any of the foregoing) or make any loans or advances to, Guarantee any Indebtedness of any other Person or purchase or otherwise acquire (in one transaction or a series of transactions) any assets of any other Person (other than inventory acquired in the ordinary course of business) constituting a business unit or all or substantially all of the property and assets or business of another Person (all of the foregoing being collectively called "Investments"), except:

a. Permitted Investments and Permitted Foreign Investments;

b. Investments existing on, or contractually committed on, the Effective Date and set forth on Schedule 6.04 to the Disclosure Letter;

c. [Reserved];

d. Investments by any Loan Party in (i) Persons that, immediately prior to such Investments, are Loan Parties and (ii) Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties; provided that the aggregate amount of all such Investments made in reliance on this clause (ii) shall not exceed the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period per fiscal year of Borrower;

e. Investments by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary;

f. Investments held by any Person acquired in any Permitted Acquisition at the time of such Permitted Acquisition (and not acquired in contemplation of the Permitted Acquisition);

g. Investments constituting an acquisition of the Equity Interests in a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or all or substantially all of the assets (or all or substantially all of the assets constituting a business unit, division, product line or line of business)

of any Person; provided that (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of, or after giving effect to, such acquisition, (ii) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall, upon giving effect to such acquisition, be in compliance with Section 6.03(b), (iii) the acquired company and its subsidiaries (other than any Unrestricted Subsidiary) shall become Guarantors and pledge their collateral to the Collateral Agent to the extent required by Section 5.11, and (iv) the aggregate amount of all acquisition consideration paid by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with Investments and acquisitions made in reliance on this clause (g) attributable to the acquisition of acquired entities that do not become Guarantors and the acquisition of assets by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties shall not, in the aggregate, exceed at the time any such Investment is made the greater of \$35,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period after giving effect to the making of such Investment on a Pro Forma Basis (each, a "Permitted Acquisition").

h. Guarantees constituting Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01; provided that a Loan Party shall not Guarantee any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party pursuant to this paragraph (h);

i. Investments (a) received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of, or settlement of delinquent accounts and disputes with, customers and suppliers, in each case in the ordinary course of business or (b) of noncash consideration received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary for a Disposition of assets otherwise permitted hereunder;

j. accounts receivable and extensions of trade credit arising in the ordinary course of business;

k. Investments held by any Restricted Subsidiary at the time it becomes a Subsidiary in a transaction permitted by this Section 6.04 (and not acquired in contemplation of becoming a Subsidiary);

l. advances to officers, directors and employees of the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary for travel or as advances of payroll payments, in each case, arising in the ordinary course of business;

m. loans to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, not to exceed \$5,000,000 in the aggregate at any one time outstanding;

n. promissory notes and other noncash consideration received by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Disposition permitted hereunder;

o. advances in the form of prepayments of expenses, so long as such expenses were incurred in the ordinary course of business and are paid in accordance with customary trade terms of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

p. Guarantees by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of obligations of any Restricted Subsidiary or the

Borrower incurred in the ordinary course of business and not constituting Indebtedness;

q. Investments consisting of Indebtedness, Liens, fundamental changes, Dispositions and Restricted Payments permitted (other than by reference to this Section 6.04(q)) under Sections 6.01, 6.02, 6.03, 6.05 and 6.08, respectively;

r. other Investments so long as on the date such Investment is made, (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be occurring or would result therefrom and (ii) the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recent Test Period at the time such Investment is made on a Pro Forma Basis is no greater than 3.75 to 1.00;

s. Investments in the ordinary course of business consisting of endorsements for collection or deposit and customary trade arrangements with customers consistent with past practices;

t. Investments to the extent that payment for such Investments is made with Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower or with Net Proceeds of any issuance of Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower in each case, to the extent such Qualified Equity Interests are not used to make prepayments or distributions pursuant to Section 6.06(a)(xi)(y), Section 6.06(b)(iii) or are used to increase the Available Amount;

u. (i) intercompany advances among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries arising from their cash management, tax and accounting operations and (ii) intercompany loans, advances, or Indebtedness among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries having a term not exceeding 364 days (inclusive of any rollover or extensions of terms) and made in the ordinary course of business;

v. Investments represented by Swap Agreements permitted under Section 6.01;

w. other Investments in an amount not to exceed the Available Amount; provided that, at the time each Investment is made, the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recent Test Period on a Pro Forma Basis is no greater than 4.50 to 1.00;

x. other Investments; provided that at the time any such Investment is made the aggregate amount of Investments made in reliance on this clause (x) shall not to exceed the greater of \$52,500,000 and 30.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period as of such time after giving effect to the making of such Investment on a Pro Forma Basis; and

y. Permitted Call Spread Agreements and Permitted Forward Agreements, in each case which constitute Investments.

For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, less any return of capital, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment. For the avoidance of doubt, the acquisition by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries of Intellectual Property in the ordinary course of their respective businesses shall not be considered an Investment. To the extent an Investment is permitted to be made by a Loan Party directly in any Restricted Subsidiary or any other Person who is not a Loan Party (each such Restricted Subsidiary or other Person, a "Target Person") under any provision of this Section 6.04, such Investment may be

made by advance, contribution or distribution by a Loan Party to a Restricted Subsidiary (and further advanced, contributed or distributed to another Restricted Subsidiary) for purposes of making the relevant Investment in (or effecting an acquisition of) the Target Person without constituting an Investment for purposes of Section 6.04 (it being understood that such Investment or Acquisition must satisfy the requirements of, and shall count towards any thresholds in, a provision of this Section 6.04 as if made by the applicable Loan Party directly in the Target Person).

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.04, if any Investment (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described above, the Borrower may divide and classify, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such Investment (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event shall the Borrower or any Guarantor make Investments pursuant to this Section 6.04 consisting of any intellectual property that is material to the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor or in an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Section 6.05. Asset Sales, etc. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any Dispositions of assets in a transaction where the fair market value of such assets exceeds \$10,000,000, except:

a. (i) Dispositions of cash, Permitted Investments, Permitted Foreign Investments, inventory and used, obsolete, worn-out or surplus tangible property, (ii) leases, subleases or sales of real property, (iii) sales, assignments, leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of personal property (including licenses of Intellectual Property in the ordinary course of business), and (iv) lapse, abandonment or other Disposition of Intellectual Property, that is in the reasonable business judgment of the Borrower, no longer used or useful in the conduct of its business or otherwise uneconomical to prosecute or maintain, in each case with respect to all of the foregoing in the ordinary course of business;

b. Dispositions of any assets; provided that before and after giving effect to such Disposition no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and any such Disposition (i) shall be for fair market value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) and (ii) shall be for at least 75% cash and/or Permitted Investments; provided, however, that for the purposes of this clause (ii), any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in respect of a Disposition having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (b) that is at that time outstanding, not in excess of the greater of (at the time of receipt of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration) of \$17,500,000 or 10.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period, with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value, shall be deemed to be cash;

c. Dispositions from (i) a Loan Party to another Loan Party or (ii) a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary;

d. Dispositions from (i) the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Unrestricted Subsidiary and (ii) any Loan Party to

a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party; provided that such Dispositions are in the ordinary course of business at prices and on terms and conditions not less favorable to the Borrower or any applicable Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm's length basis from unrelated third parties;

e. 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 the Net Proceeds of such Disposition are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement property;

f. Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the collection or compromise thereof (excluding factoring arrangements);

g. Dispositions of property subject to casualty or condemnation events;

h. Dispositions of (i) 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 and (ii) Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

i. the unwinding of Swap Agreements and Excluded Swap Agreements permitted hereunder;

j. Dispositions of other assets (other than transfers of less than 100% of the Equity Interests in any Subsidiary for fair market value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith)); provided that the aggregate book value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) of assets Disposed of pursuant to this Section 6.05(j) during any fiscal year of Borrower shall not exceed \$20,000,000;

k. Dispositions of non-core assets acquired in a Permitted Acquisition or other Investment permitted under Section 6.04 disposed of within twenty-four (24) months following the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Investment and in the aggregate amount not to exceed 25% of the cash purchase consideration paid in respect of such Permitted Acquisition or other Investment;

l. Dispositions permitted by Section 6.03, Investments permitted by Section 6.04 (other than Section 6.04(q)), Restricted Payments permitted by Section 6.08 and Liens permitted by Section 6.02, in each case, other than by reference to this Section 6.05(l); and

m. the surrender or waiver of obligations of trade creditors or customers or other contract rights that were incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Borrowers or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of any trade creditor or customer, or compromise, settlement, release or surrender of a contract, tort or other litigation claim, arbitration or other disputes.

To the extent any Collateral is disposed of as expressly permitted by this Section 6.05 to any Person that is not a Loan Party, such Collateral shall be sold free and clear of the Liens created by the

Loan Documents, and the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as applicable, shall, and shall be authorized to, take any actions deemed appropriate in order to effectuate the foregoing.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.05, if any Disposition (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described above, the Borrower may divide and classify, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such Disposition (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event shall the Borrower or any Guarantor make Dispositions pursuant to this Section 6.05 consisting of any intellectual property that is material to the business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Section 6.06. Restricted Payments; Certain Payments in Respect of Indebtedness.

a. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, except:

- i. Restricted Subsidiaries may make Restricted Payments ratably with respect to their Equity Interests;
- ii. the declaration and payment of dividends or distributions on account of redemption to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary issued or incurred in compliance with Section 6.01;
- iii. the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions solely in Qualified Equity Interests of such Person;
- iv. the Borrower may make payments or distributions to dissenting shareholders as required by applicable law in connection with a merger, consolidation or transfer of assets permitted by this Agreement;
- v. the Borrower may (a) purchase or pay cash in lieu of fractional shares of its Equity Interests arising out of stock dividends, splits, or business combinations or in connection with issuance of Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower pursuant to mergers, consolidations or other acquisitions permitted by this Agreement, (b) pay cash in lieu of fractional shares upon the exercise of warrants, options or other securities convertible into or exercisable for Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower, and (c) make payments in connection with the retention of Qualified Equity Interests in payment of withholding taxes in connection with equity-based compensation plans to the extent that net share settlement arrangements are deemed to be repurchases;
- vi. the distribution of rights in the form of Qualified Equity Interests pursuant to a customary shareholder rights plan or the redemption of such rights in the form of Qualified Equity Interests in accordance with the terms of any such shareholder rights plan;
- vii. if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof, the Borrower may make any Restricted Payment if, on the date such Restricted Payment is to be made, after giving effect to such Restricted Payment the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period on a Pro Forma Basis would not be greater than 3.00 to 1.00;
- viii. so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period;

ix. [reserved];

x. other Restricted Payments in an amount not to exceed the Available Amount; provided that, at the time each Restricted Payment is made, (x) the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period on a Pro Forma Basis is no greater than 4.50 to 1.00 and (y) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof;

xi. so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof, the Borrower may repurchase common Equity Interests of the Borrower in an aggregate amount not to exceed (x) \$15,000,000 per fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year of the Borrower beginning January 1, 2021 and with unused amounts in any fiscal year being permitted to be carried over for the next immediately succeeding fiscal year so long as no more than \$30,000,000 is expended pursuant to this clause (xi) in any fiscal year of the Borrower) plus (y) the aggregate amount of net cash proceeds received by the Borrower (other than from a Restricted Subsidiary) from the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Borrower after the Effective Date and on or prior to such time (including upon exercise of warrants or options) to the extent not applied pursuant to Section 6.04(t), Section 6.06(b)(iii) or used to increase the Available Amount;

xii. the Borrower may make any payments of cash or deliveries in shares of Common Stock (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock) (and cash in lieu of fractional shares) pursuant to the terms of, and otherwise perform its obligations under, any Convertible Securities (including, without limitation, making payments of interest and principal thereon, making payments due upon required repurchase thereof and/or making payments and deliveries upon conversion or settlement thereof); and

xiii. the delivery of shares of Common Stock or payment or delivery of cash, or any combination thereof in connection with the settlement, unwinding, or termination of Permitted Call Spread Agreements or Permitted Forward Agreements.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.06(a), if any Restricted Payment (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described above, the Borrower may divide and classify, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such Restricted Payment (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant.

b. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, make directly or indirectly, any voluntary prepayment or other voluntary distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) of or in respect of the principal of any Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Intercompany Indebtedness) that has been expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations pursuant to a subordination agreement or Indebtedness secured by Liens on the Collateral ranking junior to the Liens securing the Secured Obligations, in each case in a principal amount in excess of \$10,000,000 (collectively, "Junior Debt"), or any voluntary prepayment or other voluntary distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the voluntary purchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance, cancellation or termination of principal of any Junior Debt (each, a "Junior Debt Prepayment"), except (i) scheduled and other customary mandatory payments of interest and principal in respect of any Junior Debt, (ii) the conversion of any Junior Debt to Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower, (iii) refinancings and replacements of Junior Debt with proceeds of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness permitted to be

incurred under Section 6.01 or with Net Proceeds of Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower (to the extent such Qualified Equity Interests are not used to make Investments pursuant to Section 6.04(t), Section 6.06(a)(xi)(y) or used to increase the Available Amount), (iv) other Junior Debt Prepayments in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$25,000,000 and 15.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period, (v) if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof, the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary may make any Junior Debt Prepayment if, on the date such Junior Debt Prepayment is to be made, after giving effect thereto the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period on a Pro Forma Basis would not be greater than 3.00 to 1.00 and (vi) other Junior Debt Prepayments in an amount not to exceed the Available Amount; provided that, at the time each Junior Debt Prepayment is made, (x) the Total Leverage Ratio as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period on a Pro Forma Basis is no greater than 4.50 to 1.00 and (y) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a result thereof.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.06(b), if any Junior Debt Prepayment (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described above, the Borrower may divide and classify, and subsequently re-divide and/or reclassify (including to reclassify utilization of any Fixed Amounts as incurred under any available Incurrence Based Amounts, including any Financial Incurrence Tests), such Junior Debt Prepayment (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with this covenant.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the foregoing provisions of Section 6.06 will not prohibit the payment of any Restricted Payment or the consummation of any irrevocable redemption, purchase, defeasance, distribution or other payment within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof or the giving of such irrevocable notice, as applicable, if at the date of declaration or the giving of such notice such payment would have complied with the provisions of this Agreement, provided that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto, no Events of Default under Section 7.01(a), (b), (h) and (i) and shall have occurred and be continuing.

Section 6.07. Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries 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 (a) on terms substantially as favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary as could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties (as determined by the Borrower in good faith), (b) transactions between or among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries not involving any other Affiliate, (c) issuances of Equity Interests of the Borrower not prohibited by this Agreement, (d) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.06 and any Investment permitted by Section 6.04, and Dispositions permitted by Sections 6.05(a), (c), (h) and/or (l), (e) transactions involving aggregate payments of less than \$10,000,000, (f) any agreement or arrangement in effect on the Effective Date, or any amendment thereto (so long as such amendment is not materially more adverse to the interest of the Lenders when taken as a whole as compared to the applicable agreement as in effect on the Effective Date, and (g) the existence of, or the performance by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries of its obligations under the terms of, any stockholders agreement or the equivalent (including any registration rights agreement or purchase agreement related thereto) to which it is a party as of the Effective Date and any similar agreements or amendments which it may enter into thereafter. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 6.07 shall not apply to employment, bonus, subscription agreements or similar agreements pertaining to the repurchase of Equity Interests pursuant to put/call rights or similar rights, retention and severance, and similar agreements or arrangements with, payment of loans (or cancellation of loans) to, and payments of compensation or benefits to or for the benefit of, current or former employees, consultants, officers or directors of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries, which, in each case, are approved by the Borrower in good faith. For purposes of this Section 6.07, such transaction shall be deemed to have satisfied the standard set forth in clause (a) of this

Section 6.07 if such transaction is approved by a majority of the Disinterested Directors of the Board of Directors of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, in a resolution certifying that such transaction is on terms substantially as favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties. "Disinterested Director" shall mean, with respect to any Person and transaction, a member of the Board of Directors of such Person who does not have any material direct or indirect financial interest in or with respect to such transaction.

Section 6.08. Restrictive Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits or restricts (a) the ability of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets to secure the Secured Obligations or (b) the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to declare or make any Restricted Payment; provided that (A) the foregoing shall not apply to prohibitions, restrictions and conditions imposed by any Requirement of Law, Liens permitted under Section 6.02 or any document or instrument governing such Liens; provided that any such restriction contained therein only relates to the assets or property subject to such Lien, subordinated Indebtedness, the documents governing any Indebtedness of a Loan Party permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 6.01(c), (f), (g), (h) or (i) or by any Loan Document, (B) the foregoing shall not apply to prohibitions, restrictions and conditions existing on the Effective Date identified on Schedule 6.08 to the Disclosure Letter (but shall apply to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment or modification, in each case, expanding the scope of, any such restriction or condition), (C) the foregoing shall not apply to customary prohibitions, restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the Disposition of any assets pending such Disposition, provided such prohibitions, restrictions and conditions apply only to the assets or Restricted Subsidiary that is to be Disposed of and such Disposition is permitted hereunder, (D) the foregoing clause (a) shall not apply to restrictions or conditions imposed by any agreement relating to Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement if such restrictions or conditions either (1) apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, (2) do not impair the ability of the Loan Parties or any other Restricted Subsidiary to perform their obligations under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, and are not materially more burdensome taken as a whole than that those contained under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, (3) are customary provisions contained in leases, subleases, licenses and sublicenses and other contracts restricting the assignment, subletting or encumbrance thereof, customary net worth provisions or similar financial maintenance provisions contained therein and other customary provisions contained in leases, subleases, licenses and sublicenses and other contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, or (4) are customary restrictions on leases, subleases, licenses or asset sale agreements otherwise permitted hereby so long as such restrictions relate to the assets subject thereto, (E) the foregoing clause (a) shall not apply to customary provisions in leases and other contracts restricting the assignment thereof, (F) the foregoing shall not apply to prohibitions, restrictions and conditions that are binding on a Restricted Subsidiary at the time such Restricted Subsidiary first becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such restrictions were not entered into solely in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, (G) the foregoing shall not apply to customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures permitted by Section 6.04 and applicable solely to such joint venture and entered into in the ordinary course of business, (H) the foregoing shall not apply to encumbrances or restrictions on cash or other deposits imposed by customers of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business; (I) clause (b) of the foregoing shall not apply to customary restrictions in indentures for Convertible Securities, unsecured high yield debt securities or investment grade securities that are, in each case, permitted hereunder; and (J) customary restrictions under any arrangement with any Governmental Authority imposed on any Foreign Subsidiary in connection with governmental grants, financial aid, tax holidays or similar benefits or economic interests.

Section 6.09. Change in Fiscal Year. The Borrower will not change the end of its fiscal year to a date other than December 31 unless the Borrower shall have given the Administrative Agent prior written notice. Promptly after receiving such notice, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall enter into an amendment to this Agreement (which shall not require the consent of any other party hereto) that, in the reasonable judgement of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, as nearly as practicable, preserves the rights of the parties hereto that would have happened had no such change in fiscal year occurred.

Section 6.10. Constitutive Documents. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to amend, modify or otherwise change its charter or by-laws or other similar constitutive documents in any manner materially adverse to the rights of the Lenders under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or their ability to enforce the same, except as otherwise permitted pursuant to Section 6.03.

Section 6.11. Amendment of Junior Debt Documents. Except as otherwise permitted under an applicable Intercreditor Agreement, the Borrower will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, amend, modify or change in any manner materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders any term or condition of any documents evidencing Junior Debt.

Section 6.12. Financial Covenant.

a. Commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ended September 30, 2021, the Borrower will not permit the Secured Leverage Ratio to be greater than 3.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of any Test Period during which, at any time during the last Fiscal Quarter of such Test Period, the aggregate outstanding amount of Revolving Loans and/or Letters of Credit (other than (i) Letters of Credit (whether drawn or undrawn) that have been reimbursed, cash collateralized or backstopped on or prior to the end of the applicable Test Period and (ii) undrawn Letters of Credit in an aggregate outstanding amount not in excess of \$3,500,000) exceeded 1% of the total Revolving Credit Commitments at such time (the "Financial Covenant").

b. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the consummation of a Material Permitted Acquisition and until the completion of the first four consecutive Fiscal Quarters ended after such Material Permitted Acquisition (inclusive of the last date of such four consecutive Fiscal Quarters, the "Increase Period"), the maximum Secured Leverage Ratio level for purposes of the Financial Covenant shall be increased by 0.25x for any Test Period (the "Step-Up") during such Increase Period; provided that between successive Increase Periods, there must be at least two Fiscal Quarters during which the Borrower is in compliance, without giving effect to any Step-Up, with the Secured Leverage Ratio in clause (a) above.

c. The provisions of this Section 6.12 are for the direct benefit of the Revolving Lenders only and the Revolving Lenders in respect of the Revolving Facility may amend, waive or otherwise modify this Section 6.12 or the defined terms used in this Section 6.12 (solely in respect of the use of such defined terms in this Section 6.12) or waive any Default or Event of Default resulting from a breach of this Section 6.12 without the consent of any Lenders other than the Required Revolving Lenders in respect of the Revolving Facility.

ARTICLE VII

Events of Default and Remedies

Section 7.01. Events of Default. If any of the following events ("Events 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 clause (a) of this Section 7.01) payable under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, 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 or confirmed by or on behalf of any Loan Party in or in connection with this Agreement or any amendment or modification hereof or waiver hereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement, Loan Document or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made or confirmed;

d. the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Sections 5.02(a) and 5.04 (solely with respect to the existence of the Borrower) or in Article VI; provided that, unless any Other Term Facility or Other Revolving Loans expressly provide otherwise, the Borrower's failure to perform or observe the Financial Covenant shall not constitute a Default or an Event of Default for purposes of any Facility other than the Revolving Facility unless and until the Required Revolving Lenders have actually terminated the commitments under the Revolving Facility and demanded repayment of, or otherwise accelerated, the Indebtedness or other obligations under the Revolving Facility in accordance with the Loan Documents and have not rescinded such demand or acceleration on or before the date on which the Lenders declare an Event of Default in connection therewith (the occurrence of such termination and declaration by the Required Revolving Lenders for the Revolving Facility, a "Financial Covenant Cross Default");

e. the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Section 7.01) or in any other Loan Document, 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. the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary 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 (other than, with respect to Indebtedness consisting of a Swap Agreement, termination events or equivalent events pursuant to the terms of such Swap Agreement not arising as a result of a default by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary thereunder) occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (after giving effect to all applicable grace periods) 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 clause (g) shall not apply to (i) secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness, (ii) Indebtedness (including Convertible Securities) which is convertible into Equity Interests and converts to Qualified Equity Interests of the Borrower in accordance with its terms and such conversion is not prohibited hereunder, (iii) any breach or default that is (x) remedied by the Borrower or the

applicable Restricted Subsidiary or (y) waived (including in the form of amendment) by the required holders of the applicable item of Indebtedness, in either case, prior to the acceleration of Loans and Commitments pursuant to this Article VII or (iv) any redemption, repurchase, prepayment, defeasance, conversion or settlement with respect to any Convertible Securities pursuant to their terms unless such redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement results from a default thereunder or an event that would constitute an Event of Default;

h. an involuntary proceeding shall be commenced or an involuntary petition shall be filed seeking (i) liquidation, reorganization or other relief in respect of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Material Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Debtor Relief Laws now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Material Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, and, in any such case, such proceeding or petition shall continue undismissed for 60 days or an order or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing shall be entered;

i. the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Material Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief under any Debtor Relief Laws, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in clause (h) of this Section 7.01, (iii) apply for or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Material Subsidiary or for a substantial part of its assets, (iv) file an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (vi) take any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing;

j. one or more final judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$35,000,000 (to the extent not paid or covered by indemnities or insurance) shall be rendered against the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary that is also a Material Subsidiary or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 30 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed or bonded pending appeal;

k. an ERISA Event shall have occurred that, when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred and are continuing, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

l. any material Loan Document or any material provision thereof shall at any time cease to be in full force and effect (other than in accordance with its terms), or a proceeding shall be commenced by any Loan Party seeking to establish the invalidity or unenforceability thereof (exclusive of questions of interpretation thereof), or any Loan Party shall repudiate or deny that it has any

liability or obligation for the payment of principal or interest or other obligations purported to be created under any Loan Document;

m. any Lien created by any of the Security Documents shall at any time fail to constitute a valid and (to the extent required by the Loan Documents) perfected Lien on any material portion of the Collateral, securing the obligations purported to be secured thereby, with the priority required by the Loan Documents, or any Loan Party shall so assert in writing, except (i) as a result of the Disposition of the applicable Collateral to a Person that is not a Loan Party in a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents, or (ii) as a result of the Collateral Agent's failure to maintain possession of any stock certificates, promissory notes or other instruments delivered to it under the Security Documents; or

n. a Change in Control shall occur;

then, and in every such event (other than an event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (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 (or, in the case of an Event of Default under clause (d) of this Section 7.01 in respect of a failure to comply with Financial Covenant prior to the occurrence of a Financial Covenant Cross Default, at the request of the Required Revolving Lenders (but such actions taken by the Administrative Agent shall not apply to any Facility other than Revolving Facility)) shall, by notice to the Borrower, take any or all of the following actions, at the same or different times: (i) terminate the Commitments, and thereupon the Commitments shall terminate immediately, (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 during the continuance of such event), 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; (iii) require that the Borrowers cash collateralize Letters of Credit in accordance with Section 2.04(j) and (iv) exercise any or all of the remedies available to it under the Loan Documents, at law or in equity. In case of any event with respect to the Borrower described in clause (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 and the Letters of Credit shall automatically be required to be cash collateralized in accordance with Section 2.04(j), without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

ARTICLE VIII

The Agents

Section 8.01. Appointment. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its agent and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto.

In furtherance of the foregoing, each Lender on behalf of itself and its Affiliates as potential counterparties to Secured Cash Management Agreements or Secured Hedge Agreements hereby appoints and authorizes the Collateral Agent to act as the agent of such Lender 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 sub agents appointed by the Collateral Agent pursuant hereto 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 or remedies thereunder at the direction of the Collateral Agent) shall be entitled to the benefits of this Article VIII as though the Collateral Agent (and

any such sub-agents) were an “Agent” under the Loan Documents, as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto. All rights and protections provided to the Administrative Agent here shall also apply to the Collateral Agent.

The Person serving as the Administrative 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 the Administrative Agent, and such bank and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder.

Section 8.02. Exculpatory Provisions. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, (b) the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise in writing as directed by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02), and (c) except as expressly set forth herein, the Administrative Agent shall not 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 Subsidiaries that is communicated to or obtained by the bank serving as Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity. The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary under the circumstances as provided in Section 9.02) or in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender, and the Administrative Agent 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, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or in connection herewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement or any other agreement, instrument or document or the value or sufficiency of the Collateral or the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien or (v) 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.

Section 8.03. Reliance by Agents. The Administrative 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 believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or sent by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. The Administrative 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.

Section 8.04. Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of Section 8.02 and indemnification provisions of Section 8.05 shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent.

Section 8.05. Indemnification. In addition, each of the Lenders hereby indemnifies the Administrative Agent (to the extent not reimbursed by the Loan Parties), ratably according to their Applicable Percentages, from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever which may be imposed on, incurred by, or asserted against the Administrative Agent in any way relating to or arising

out of this Agreement or any action taken or omitted by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents (including any action taken or omitted under Article II of this Agreement); provided that such indemnity shall not be available to the extent such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Lender agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent promptly upon demand for its respective Applicable Percentage of any out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable counsel fees) incurred by the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, administration or enforcement of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement or the other Loan Documents to the extent that the Administrative Agent is not reimbursed for such expenses by the Loan Parties. The provisions of this Article VIII shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Obligations.

Section 8.06. Withholding Tax. To the extent required by any applicable Requirements of Law (including for this purpose, pursuant to any agreements entered into with a Governmental Authority), the Administrative Agent may withhold from any payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding Tax. If the IRS or any other authority of the United States or other Governmental Authority 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, without limitation, 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 and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so) for all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Administrative Agent as Tax or otherwise, including any interest, additions to Tax or penalties thereto, 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 an Administrative Agent shall be deemed presumptively correct 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 the Administrative Agent under this Section 8.06. The agreements in this Section 8.06 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 the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all other obligations. Unless required by applicable laws, at no time shall the Administrative Agent have any obligation to file for or otherwise pursue on behalf of a Lender any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender.

Section 8.07. Successor Administrative Agent. Subject to the appointment and acceptance of a successor Administrative Agent as provided in this Section 8.07, the Administrative Agent may resign at any time by notifying the Lenders, the Issuing Bank, and the Borrower. Upon any such resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, with the consent of Borrower unless an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 has occurred and is continuing, to appoint a successor. If no successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation, then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Bank, appoint a successor Administrative Agent which shall be a bank with an office in New York, New York, or an Affiliate of any such bank. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder by a successor, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent, and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.03 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring Administrative 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 it was acting as Administrative Agent.

Section 8.08. Non-Reliance on Agents and Other Lenders. Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender 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 also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender 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 related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Section 8.09. 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 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, 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 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 8.10. Security Documents and Collateral Agent. Each Lender authorizes the Collateral Agent to enter into the Security Documents and to take all action contemplated thereby. Each Lender agrees that no one (other than the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent) shall have the right individually to seek to realize upon the security granted by the Security Documents, it being understood and agreed that such rights and remedies may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties upon the terms of the Security Documents. In the event that any collateral is hereafter pledged by any Person as collateral security for the Secured Obligations, each of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent is hereby authorized, and hereby granted a power of attorney, to execute and deliver on behalf of the Secured Parties any Loan Documents necessary or appropriate to grant and perfect a Lien on such collateral in favor of the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties.

The Lenders and the other Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Collateral Agent to, without any further consent of any Lender or any other Secured Party, enter into (or acknowledge and consent to) or amend, renew, extend, supplement, restate, replace, waive or otherwise modify any Intercreditor Agreement and any other intercreditor or subordination agreement (in form satisfactory to the Collateral Agent and deemed appropriate by it contemplated by this Agreement) with the collateral agent or other representative of holders of Indebtedness secured (and permitted to be secured) by a Lien on assets constituting a portion of the Collateral. The Lenders and the other Secured Parties irrevocably agree that (x) the Collateral Agent may rely exclusively on a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as to whether any such other Liens are permitted hereunder and as to the respective assets constituting Collateral that secure (and are permitted to secure) such Indebtedness hereunder and (y) any Intercreditor Agreement entered into by the Collateral Agent shall be binding on the Secured Parties, and each Lender and the other Secured Parties hereby agrees that it will take no action contrary to the provisions of, if entered into and if applicable, any Intercreditor Agreement.

Section 8.11. 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 each Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates, 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:

i. such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments,

ii. 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,

iii. (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 subsections (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

iv. 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 sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in 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 each Lead Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that none of the Administrative Agent, or any Lead Arranger or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the Collateral or the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto).

c. The Administrative Agent, and each Lead Arranger hereby informs the Lenders that each such Person is not undertaking to provide investment advice or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and that such Person has a financial interest in the transactions contemplated hereby in that such Person or an Affiliate thereof (i) may receive interest or other payments with respect to the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments, this Agreement and any other Loan Documents (ii) may recognize a gain if it extended the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments for an amount less than the amount being paid for an interest in the Loans, the Letters of Credit or the Commitments by such Lender or (iii) may receive fees or other payments in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, the Loan Documents or otherwise, including structuring fees, commitment fees, arrangement fees, facility fees, upfront fees, underwriting fees, ticking fees, agency fees, administrative agent or collateral agent fees, utilization fees, minimum usage fees, letter of credit fees, fronting fees, deal-away or alternate transaction fees, amendment fees, processing fees, term out premiums, banker's acceptance fees, breakage or other early termination fees or fees similar to the foregoing.

Section 8.12. Erroneous Payments.

a. Each Lender, each Issuing Bank, each other Secured Party and any other party hereto hereby severally agrees that if (i) the Administrative Agent notifies (which such notice shall be conclusive absent manifest error) such Lender or Issuing Bank or any other Secured Party (or the Lender Affiliate of a Secured Party) or any other Person that has received funds from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, either for its own account or on behalf of a Lender, Issuing Bank or other Secured Party (each such recipient, a "Payment Recipient") that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Payment

Recipient were erroneously transmitted to, or otherwise erroneously or mistakenly received by, such Payment Recipient (whether or not known to such Payment Recipient) or (ii) any Payment Recipient receives any 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, prepayment or repayment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment, as applicable, (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a notice of payment, prepayment or repayment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment, as applicable, or (z) that such Payment Recipient otherwise becomes aware was transmitted or received in error or by mistake (in whole or in part) then, in each case, an error in payment shall be presumed to have been made (any such amounts specified in clauses (i) or (ii) of this Section 8.12(a), whether received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees, distribution or otherwise; individually and collectively, an “Erroneous Payment”), then, in each case, such Payment Recipient is deemed to have knowledge of such error at the time of its receipt of such Erroneous Payment; provided that nothing in this Section shall require the Administrative Agent to provide any of the notices specified in clauses (i) or (ii) above. Each Payment Recipient agrees that it shall not assert any right or claim to any Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives 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 Erroneous Payments, including without limitation waiver of any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine.

b. Without limiting the immediately preceding clause (a), each Payment Recipient agrees that, in the case of clause (a)(ii) above, it shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent in writing of such occurrence.

c. In the case of either clause (a)(i) or (a)(ii) above, such Erroneous Payment shall at all times remain the property of the Administrative Agent and shall be segregated by the Payment Recipient and held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, and upon demand from the Administrative Agent such Payment Recipient shall (or, shall cause any Person who received any portion of an Erroneous Payment on its behalf to), promptly, but in all events no later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds and in the currency so received, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Payment Recipient to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the Overnight Bank Funding Rate.

d. In the event that an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered by the Administrative Agent for any reason, after demand therefor by the Administrative Agent in accordance with immediately preceding clause (c), from any Lender that is a Payment Recipient or an Affiliate of a Payment Recipient (such unrecovered amount as to such Lender, an “Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency”), then at the sole discretion of the Administrative

Agent and upon the Administrative Agent's written notice to such Lender (i) such Lender shall be deemed to have made a cashless assignment of the full face amount of the portion of its Loans (but not its Commitments) of the relevant Class with respect to which such Erroneous Payment was made (the "Erroneous Payment Impacted Class") to the Administrative Agent or, at the option of the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent's applicable lending affiliate in an amount that is equal to the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (or such lesser amount as the Administrative Agent may specify) (such assignment of the Loans (but not Commitments) of the Erroneous Payment Impacted Class, the "Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment") plus any accrued and unpaid interest on such assigned amount, without further consent or approval of any party hereto and without any payment by the Administrative Agent or its applicable lending affiliate as the assignee of such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment. Without limitation of its rights hereunder, the Administrative Agent may cancel any Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment at any time by written notice to the applicable assigning Lender and upon such revocation all of the Loans assigned pursuant to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment shall be reassigned to such Lender without any requirement for payment or other consideration. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that (1) any assignment contemplated in this clause (d) shall be made without any requirement for any payment or other consideration paid by the applicable assignee or received by the assignor, (2) the provisions of this clause (d) shall govern in the event of any conflict with the terms and conditions of Section 9.04 and (3) the Administrative Agent may reflect such assignments in the Register without further consent or action by any other Person.

e. Each party hereto hereby agrees that (x) in the event an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered from any Payment Recipient that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent (1) shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Payment Recipient with respect to such amount and (2) is authorized to set off, net and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Payment Recipient under any Loan Document, or otherwise payable or distributable by the Administrative Agent to such Payment Recipient from any source, against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this Section 8.12 or under the indemnification provisions of this Agreement, (y) the receipt of an Erroneous Payment by a Payment Recipient shall not for the purpose of this Agreement be treated as a payment, prepayment, repayment, discharge or other satisfaction of any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Loan Party, except, in each case, to the extent such Erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower or any other Loan Party for the purpose of making a payment on the Obligations and (z) to the extent that an Erroneous Payment was in any way or at any time erroneously credited as payment or satisfaction of any of the Obligations (except, in each case, to the extent such Erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower or any other Loan Party for the purpose of making a payment on the Obligations), the Obligations or any part thereof that were so credited, and all rights of the Payment Recipient, as the case may be,

shall be reinstated and continue in full force and effect as if such payment or satisfaction had never been received.

f. Each party's obligations under this Section 8.12 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of right or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations (or any portion thereof) under any Loan Document.

g. Nothing in this Section 8.12 will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from any Payment Recipient's receipt of an Erroneous Payment.

Section 8.13. No Liability of Lead Arrangers. The entities named as "Lead Arrangers" or "Bookrunners" in this Agreement shall not have any duties, responsibilities or liabilities under the Loan Documents in its capacity as such.

ARTICLE IX

Miscellaneous

Section 9.01. Notices.

i. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and subject to clause (b) below), 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 telecopy or electronic mail, as follows, provided, that, subject to clause (b) below, the Borrower may deliver Borrowing Requests and prepayment/repayment notices to the Administrative Agent by e-mail pursuant to procedures agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (with e-mails, on and after the Effective Date, to be sent to the Administrative Agent care of agencyervices.requests@wellsfargo.com or such other designee as the Administrative Agent may select from time to time (with notice thereof to the Borrower)):

i. if to any Loan Party, to it, or to it in care of the Borrower:

MaxLinear, Inc.
5966 La Place Court, Suite 100
Carlsbad, California 92008
Attention: Steven G. Litchfield
Telephone No.: (760) 692-0711
Email: slitchfield@maxlinear.com

with a copy to:

Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, P.C.
650 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304
Attention: Dana Hall
Telephone No.: (650) 849.3053
Email: djhall@wsgr.com

- ii. if to the Administrative Agent or Collateral Agent, for all other notices, to

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association
1525 West W.T. Harris Boulevard
Charlotte NC 28262
Attention: Maggie Snider
Tel: (704) 590-3917
Email: Maggie.Snider@WellsFargo.com; and

- iii. if to any other Lender, to it at its address (or teletcopy number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

b. Notices and other communications to the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by using Electronic Systems pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices pursuant to Article II unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the applicable Lender. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

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), 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; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, email 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.

c. Any party hereto may change its address or teletcopy number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. All notices and other communications given to any party hereto in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been given on the date of receipt.

d. Electronic Systems.

i. The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make Communications (as defined below) available to the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders by posting the Communications on Debt Domain, Intralinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar or a substantially similar Electronic System.

ii. Any Electronic System used by the Administrative Agent is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the adequacy of such Electronic Systems and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. 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 Communications or any Electronic System. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to the Borrower or the other Loan Parties, any Lender, the Issuing Bank or any other Person or entity for damages of any

kind, including direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of any Loan Party's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through an Electronic System. "Communications" means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Loan Party pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any Issuing Bank by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section, including through an Electronic System.

Section 9.02. Waivers; Amendments.

a. No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank, Collateral Agent or any Lender in exercising any right or power hereunder or under any other 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 Bank, Collateral Agent 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 any Loan Document or consent to any departure by the Loan Parties therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, 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 shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent or any Lender or the Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time.

b. Neither this Agreement nor any other Loan Document nor any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders) or, in the case of any other Loan Documents, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral 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 the Commitment of any Lender without the written consent of such Lender, (ii) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement or reduce the rate of interest thereon (other than the application of any default rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.11(c)), or reduce any fees payable hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby (it being acknowledged and agreed that amendments or modifications of any leverage ratio (and all related definitions) shall not constitute a reduction of the rate of interest or a reduction of fees), (iii) postpone the scheduled date of payment of the principal amount of any Loan or LC Disbursement, or any interest thereon, or any fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (iv) change Section 2.16(b) or (c) in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required

thereby, or Section 2.16(f), in each case without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby, (v) change any of the provisions of this Section or the percentage set forth in the definition of “Required Lenders”, “Required Revolving Lenders” or any other provision of any Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to waive, amend or modify any rights hereunder or thereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder or thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender, (vi) release all or substantially all the Guarantors from their Guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement except as expressly provided in the Guarantee Agreement or Section 9.15, without the written consent of each Lender, (vii) subordinate (x) the Liens securing any of the Obligations on all or substantially all of the Collateral to the Liens securing any other Indebtedness or other obligations or (y) any Obligations in contractual right of payment to any other Indebtedness or other obligations, in either the case of subclause (x) or (y), without the written consent of each Lender directly and adversely affected thereby or (viii) release all or substantially all of the Collateral without the written consent of each Lender, provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the Administrative Agent and/or Collateral Agent from releasing any Collateral, or require the consent of the other Lenders for such release, in respect of items Disposed of to the extent such Disposition is permitted or not prohibited hereunder; provided, further, that no such agreement shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or the Collateral Agent hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, this Issuing Bank or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any provision of this Agreement may be amended by an agreement in writing entered into by the Borrower, the Required Lenders and the Administrative Agent if (i) by the terms of such agreement the Commitment of each Lender not consenting to the amendment provided for therein shall terminate upon the effectiveness of such amendment and (ii) at the time such amendment becomes effective, each Lender not consenting thereto receives payment in full of the principal of and interest accrued and premiums, if any, on each Loan made by it and all other amounts owing to it or accrued for its account under this Agreement.

c. In connection with any proposed amendment, modification, waiver or termination (a “Proposed Change”) requiring the consent of all Lenders (or all Lenders of one or more affected Classes of Lenders), if the consent of the Required Lenders (or the consent of Lenders of the affected Classes holding more than 50% of the Credit Exposures of all Lenders of such Classes, taken as a whole) 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 so required but not so obtained 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 option, expense and effort, upon notice to such Non-Consenting Lenders and the Administrative Agent, require each of the Non-Consenting Lenders 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 each Loan Document to an assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such

assignment) and that shall consent to the Proposed Change, provided that (a) each Non-Consenting Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder from the assignee (in each case to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts, including premiums, if any) and (b) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b)(ii)(C).

d. Without the consent of any Lender, the Loan Parties and the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent may (in their respective sole discretion, or shall, to the extent required by any Loan Document) enter into any amendment, modification, supplement or waiver of any Loan Document, or enter into any new agreement or instrument, to effect the granting, perfection, protection, expansion or enhancement of any security interest in any Collateral or additional property to become Collateral for the benefit of the Secured Parties, to include holders of Liens in the benefit of the Security Documents and to give effect to any Intercreditor Agreement associated therewith, or as required by local law to give effect to, or protect, any security interest for the benefit of the Secured Parties in any property or so that the security interests therein comply with applicable law or this Agreement or in each case to otherwise enhance the rights or benefits of any Lender under any Loan Document.

e. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement may also be amended (or amended and restated) with the written consent of the Required Lenders, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (i) to permit additional extensions of credit to be outstanding hereunder from time to time (in addition to any Incremental Commitments, Extended Term Loans, Extended Revolving Loans, Refinancing Term Loans and Replacement Revolving Facilities) and the accrued interest and fees and other obligations in respect thereof to share ratably in the benefits of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents with the Term Loans and the Revolving Loans and the accrued interest and fees and other obligations in respect thereof and (ii) to include appropriately the holders of such extensions of credit in any determination of the requisite lenders required hereunder, including Required Lenders and the Required Revolving Lenders, and for purposes of the relevant provisions of Section 2.16 (it being understood and agreed that any amendment in connection with any Incremental Commitment pursuant to Section 2.18, maturity extension pursuant to Section 2.20 or refinancing or replacement facility pursuant to Section 2.21 shall, in any such case, require solely the consent of the parties prescribed by such Sections and shall not require the consent of the Required Lenders).

f. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in this Section 9.02, (i) if the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall have jointly identified an ambiguity, mistake, error, defect or inconsistency, in each case, in any provision of the Loan Documents, then the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall be permitted to amend such provision and (ii) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall be permitted to amend any provision of any Loan Document to better implement the intentions of this Agreement, and

in each case, such amendments shall become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to any Loan Document if the same is not objected to in writing by the Required Lenders within five (5) Business Days following receipt of notice thereof. In addition, technical and conforming modifications to the Loan Documents may be made with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (but without the consent of any Lender) to the extent necessary to integrate any Other Term Loan Commitments, Other Revolving Credit Commitments, Other Term Loans and Other Revolving Loans as may be necessary to establish such Other Term Loan Commitments, Other Revolving Credit Commitments, Other Term Loans or Other Revolving Loans as a separate Class or tranche from the existing Term Loan Commitments, Revolving Credit Commitments, Term Loans or Revolving Loans, as applicable, and, in the case of Extended Term Loans, to reduce the amortization schedule of the related existing Class of Term Loans proportionately.

g. Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that the Administrative Agent may take any and all action as may be necessary to ensure that all Term Loans established pursuant to Section 2.18 after the Effective Date that will be included in an existing Class of Term Loans outstanding on such date (an "Applicable Date"), when originally made, are included in each Borrowing of outstanding Term Loans of such Class (the "Existing Class Loans"), on a pro rata basis, and/or to ensure that, immediately after giving effect to such new Term Loans (the "New Class Loans" and, together with the Existing Class Loans, the "Class Loans"), each Lender holding Class Loans will be deemed to hold its Pro Rata Share of each Class Loan on the Applicable Date (but without changing the amount of any such Lender's Term Loans), and each such Lender shall be deemed to have effectuated such assignments as shall be required to ensure the foregoing. The "Pro Rata Share" of any Lender on the Applicable Date is the ratio of (1) the sum of such Lender's Existing Class Loans immediately prior to the Applicable Date plus the amount of New Class Loans made by such Lender on the Applicable Date over (2) the aggregate principal amount of all Class Loans on the Applicable Date.

h. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or the other Loan Documents to the contrary, only the consent of the Required Revolving Lenders shall be necessary to waive, amend or modify (x) Section 6.12 (or any definition contained in such Section solely as it relates to use in such Section), or waive any Event of Default resulting from the failure to comply with such Section; (y) any condition precedent set forth in Section 4.02 hereof as it pertains to any credit event under any Revolving Facility and/or (z) any Default or Event of Default that results from any representation made or deemed made by any Loan Party in any Loan Document in connection with any credit event under the Revolving Facility being untrue in any material respect as of the date made or deemed made.

Section 9.03. Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

a. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, including the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of one primary counsel and, if reasonably necessary, one special and one local

counsel in each relevant jurisdiction for the Administrative Agent and such Affiliates taken as a whole (in each case, excluding allocated costs of in-house counsel), in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, due diligence undertaken by the Administrative Agent with respect to the financing contemplated by this Agreement, the preparation and administration of this Agreement or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) and (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or, after the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, any Lender, including the reasonable, documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with this Agreement, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made or Commitments provided or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Commitments or Letters of Credit (but limited to one counsel for the Administrative Agent and the Lenders taken a whole and, if reasonably necessary, one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, where the party affected by such conflict, informs the Borrower of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel, of another firm of counsel for each such affected Person and, if necessary, one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction (which may include a single special counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions) (in each case, excluding allocated costs of in-house counsel)).

b. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Issuing Bank, Collateral Agent and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”) against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses (other than lost profits of such Indemnitees), claims, damages, liabilities (including any Environmental Liability) and related expenses, including the reasonable, documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee, incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of any claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding (each, a “Proceeding”) relating to (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) any Commitment or 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) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other

theory and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto and whether or not caused by the ordinary, sole or contributory negligence of any Indemnitee and to reimburse each such Indemnitee within ten (10) Business Days after presentation of a summary statement for any reasonable and documented out-of-pocket legal or other expenses incurred in connection with investigating or defending any of the foregoing (but limited in the case of legal fees and expenses to a single New York counsel and of one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction, in each case for all Indemnitees (provided that, in the event of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, the Borrower will be required to pay for one additional counsel for each similarly affected group of Indemnitees taken as a whole and of one local counsel in each relevant jurisdiction, for each similarly affected group of Indemnitees taken as a whole)); provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (A) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, (B) result from a claim brought by any Loan Party against an Indemnitee for material breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee's obligations hereunder, if such Loan Party has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or (C) disputes arising solely between Indemnitees and (1) not involving any action or inaction by any Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates or (2) not relating to any action of such Indemnitee in its capacity as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent or Lead Arranger. The Borrower shall not be liable for any settlement of any Proceedings if such settlement was effected without its consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed), but if settled with the written consent of the Borrower or if there is a final judgment for the plaintiff in any such Proceedings, the Borrower agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnitee from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses by reason of such settlement or judgment in accordance with the preceding paragraph. The Borrower shall not, without the prior written consent of an Indemnitee (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened Proceedings in respect of which indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such Indemnitee unless (x) such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnitee in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnitee from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such Proceedings and (y) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any Indemnitee or any injunctive relief or other non-monetary remedy. This Section 9.03(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages liabilities and expenses arising from any non-Tax claim.

c. To the extent that the Borrower fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 9.03 to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Issuing Bank or the Collateral Agent, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, as the case may be, such Lender's Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment

is sought) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender); 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 the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Issuing Bank or the Collateral Agent in its capacity as such.

d. To the extent permitted by applicable Requirements of Law, each party to this Agreement agrees not to assert, and each such party hereby waives, any claim against any other party, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that nothing in this paragraph (d) shall relieve any Loan Party of any obligation it may have to indemnify an Indemnitee against special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnitee by a third party. None of the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers, the Issuing Bank, Collateral Agent and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called a "Lender Related Person") above shall be liable for damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by it through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, except to the extent any such damages are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Lender Related Person.

e. All amounts due under this Section 9.03 shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

f. Each Indemnitee shall promptly refund and return any and all amounts paid by the Borrower to such Indemnitee pursuant to this Section 9.03 to the extent such Indemnitee is not entitled to payment of such amount in accordance with this Section 9.03.

g. Each party's obligations under this Section shall survive the termination of the Loan Documents and payment of the obligations thereunder.

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 (and any attempted assignment or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) 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 any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of

this Agreement, other than rights, remedies or claims in favor of 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) and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Agents and the Lenders.

b. (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment, participations in Letters of Credit and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) of:

A. the Borrower, provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to an assignment unless it shall have objected thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received written notice thereof; provided, further, that no consent of the Borrower shall be required for (i) an assignment of all or a portion of the Term Loans to a Lender or to an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, (ii) an assignment of all or a portion of any Revolving Credit Commitments or Revolving Loans to a Revolving Lender or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender or an Approved Fund, or (iii) an assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or, if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 has occurred and is continuing, any other assignee; and

B. the Administrative Agent; provided that no such consent of the Administrative Agent shall be required for (i) an assignment of any Term Loan to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or (ii) an assignment of all or a portion of any Revolving Credit Commitments or Revolving Loans to a Revolving Lender or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender or an Approved Fund.

C. the Issuing Bank, provided that no consent of the Issuing Bank shall be required for an assignment of all or any portion of a Term Loan; and

ii. Assignments shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

A. except in the case of an assignment to a Lender or 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, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall be in an amount of an integral multiple of \$250,000 in the case of Term Loans and \$5,000,000 in the case of Revolving Loans unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consent, provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 has occurred and is continuing;

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 shall not be construed to prohibit the 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 (x) an Assignment and Assumption or (y) to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to a Platform as to which the Administrative Agent and the parties to the Assignment and Assumption are participants, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500;

D. the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent 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 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;

E. no assignment shall be made to (1) a natural Person, (2) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (except as otherwise provided for herein) or (3) any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (3); and

F. 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 and each other Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans in accordance with its Commitment of the applicable Class; 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.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(iv) of this Section, 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 Section 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 and 9.03); provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 9.04(b) 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) of this Section.

(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 amount (and related 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 the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank 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. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower, the Issuing Bank and any Lender (with respect to such Lender's interest only), at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(v) Upon its receipt of (x) a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee or (y) to the extent applicable, an agreement incorporating

an Assignment and Assumption by reference pursuant to a Platform as to which the Administrative Agent and the parties to the Assignment and Assumption are participants, the assignee, the assignee's completed Administrative Questionnaire and any tax certifications required to be delivered pursuant to Section 2.15(f) (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in this Section 9.04(b) and any written consent to such assignment required by this Section 9.04(b), the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided that if either the assigning Lender or the assignee shall have failed to make any payment required to be made by it pursuant to Section 2.05(b), 2.16(d) or 9.03(c), the Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information therein in the Register unless and until such payment shall have been made in full, together with all accrued interest thereon. No assignment shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph.

(c) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or the Issuing Bank, sell participations to any Person (other than any Person described in paragraph (b)(ii)(E) of this Section) (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 (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Bank 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 to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; 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 affects such Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.13, 2.14 and 2.15 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.15(f) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 2.15(f) shall be delivered by the Participant 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; provided that such Participant (i) shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.17 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section and (ii) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.13 or 2.15, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 2.17(b) with respect to any Participant. 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 shall be subject to Section 2.16(c) as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as an 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 the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans, Letters of Credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, Letters of Credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender 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. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(d) Any Lender may 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 without limitation any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, and this Section 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) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Term Loan Lender may, at any time, assign all or a portion of its Term Loans on a non-pro rata basis to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary through (x) Dutch Auctions open to all Term Loan Lenders of a particular Class on a pro rata basis or (y) open market purchases, in each case subject to the following limitations:

- i. the Borrower and each applicable Restricted Subsidiary shall either (x) represent and warrant as of the date of any such assignment or purchase, that it does not have any material non-public information with respect to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries or any of their respective securities that has not been disclosed to the assigning Term Loan Lender (unless such assigning Lender does not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Borrower or the Subsidiaries or any of their respective securities) prior to such date or (y) disclose that it cannot make the representation and warranty described in the foregoing clause (x);
- ii. immediately upon the effectiveness of such assignment or purchase of Term Loans from a Lender to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, such Term Loans shall automatically and permanently be cancelled and shall thereafter no longer be outstanding for any purpose hereunder;
- iii. the Borrower or such Subsidiary shall not use the proceeds of a Revolving Loan for any such assignment; and
- iv. no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of such assignment or purchase.

Section 9.05. Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties herein and in the certificates or other instruments delivered in connection with or pursuant to

this Agreement or any other 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 any Agent, the 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 or any other Loan Document is outstanding and unpaid or any Letter of Credit is outstanding (other than with respect to any obligations under Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Hedge Agreements) and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. The provisions of Sections 2.13, 2.14, 2.15 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, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any provision hereof or thereof.

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 be deemed 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 Agents 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 which, 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 telecopy, emailed pdf or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of the actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries 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, physical delivery thereof 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; provided that nothing herein shall require the Administrative Agent to accept electronic signatures in any form or format without its prior written consent.

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.

Section 9.08. Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender and each of their respective Affiliates 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 and in whatever currency denominated) at any time held, and other obligations at any time owing, by such Lender or such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any and all of the Obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender or its Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or such Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations may be unmatured; 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 2.19 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 Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. The rights of each Lender and its Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender or its Affiliates may have. Each Lender agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

Section 9.09 Governing Law; Consent to Service of Process.

a. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any claims, controversy, dispute or causes of actions arising therefrom (whether in contract or tort or otherwise) shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the law 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 Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan, New York County and of the United States District Court of the Southern District 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 binding (subject to appeal as provided by applicable law) and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall affect any right that any Agent or any Lender may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any Loan Party or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

c. Each party 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 this Agreement or any other Loan Document in any court referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section. 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 this Agreement or any other 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 THIS AGREEMENT, ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY (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.

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. Each of the Agents and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its and its Affiliates' directors, officers, employees and agents, including accountants, legal counsel and other advisors and third party service providers on a need to know basis in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby (it being understood that the disclosing Lender or Agent shall be responsible to ensure compliance by such Persons with the confidentiality restrictions set forth herein with respect to such Information), (b) to the extent requested by any Governmental Authority (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process (in which case the applicable Agent or Lender agrees to inform the Borrower promptly thereof prior to such disclosure to the extent practicable and not prohibited by law, rule or regulation and to only disclose that Information necessary to fulfill such legal requirement), (d) to any other party to this Agreement, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or any suit, action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, or (ii) to any actual or prospective direct or indirect contractual counterparty (or its Related Parties) in Swap Agreements or such contractual counterparty's professional advisor, (g) with the consent of the Borrower, or (h) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to any Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower (so long as such source is not known to such Agent or such Lender to be bound by confidentiality obligations to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries). For the purposes of this Section 9.12, "Information" means all information received from the Borrower relating to the Borrower or its business, other than any such information that is available to any Agent or any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower (so long as such source is not known to such Agent or such Lender to be bound by confidentiality obligations to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries) and other than information pertaining to this Agreement routinely provided by arrangers to data service providers, including league table providers, that serve the lending industry. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section 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.

Section 9.13. Material Non-Public Information.

a. EACH LENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9.12 FURNISHED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY INCLUDE MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BORROWER AND ITS 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.

b. 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 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.

Section 9.14. Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts which are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable law (collectively the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) which may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate and, to the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been payable in respect of such Loan but were not payable as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender.

Section 9.15. Release of Liens and Guarantees. A Subsidiary shall automatically be released from its obligations under the Loan Documents, and all Liens created by the Loan Documents in Collateral owned by such Subsidiary (if applicable) shall be automatically released, upon the consummation of any transaction permitted by this Agreement as a result of which such Subsidiary ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary (including pursuant to a merger with a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party or a designation as an Unrestricted Subsidiary). In the event that the Borrower or any Subsidiary disposes of all or any portion of any of the Equity Interests, assets or property owned by the Borrower or such Subsidiary to any person other than a Loan Party in a transaction permitted by this Agreement, any Liens granted with respect to such Equity Interests, assets or property pursuant to any Loan Document shall automatically and immediately terminate and be released. The Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent shall promptly (and the Lenders hereby authorize and instruct the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent to) after receipt of documentation and certificates reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent take such action and execute any such documents as may be reasonably requested by the Borrower and at the Borrower’s expense to evidence any such termination and release described in this Section. In addition, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent agree to take such actions as are reasonably requested by the Borrower and at the Borrower’s expense to terminate the Liens after receipt of documentation and certificates reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent and/or the Collateral Agent and security interests created by the Loan Documents when all the Obligations (other than contingent obligations for which no claim has been asserted and letters of credit that have been 100% cash collateralized) have been paid in full and all Commitments and Letters of Credit terminated. The Lenders authorize the Collateral Agent to release or subordinate any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Collateral Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 6.02(d) or (e) to the extent required by the terms of the obligations secured by such Liens and in each case pursuant to documents reasonably acceptable to the Collateral Agent.

Section 9.16. Platform; Borrower Materials. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or the Lead Arrangers will make available to the Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, "Borrower Materials") by posting the Borrower Materials on Debt Domain, Intralinks, Syndtrak or another substantially similar electronic system (the "Platform"), and (b) certain of the Lenders may be "public-side" Lenders (i.e., Lenders that do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries or any of their respective securities) (each, a "Public Lender"). The Borrower hereby agrees that it will, upon the Administrative Agent's request, identify that portion of the Borrower Materials that may be distributed to the Public Lenders and that (i) 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, (ii) by marking Borrower Materials "PUBLIC," the Borrower shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arrangers and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as solely containing information that is either (A) publicly available information or (B) not material (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) with respect to the Borrower or the Subsidiaries or any of their respective securities for purposes of United States Federal securities laws (provided, however, that such Borrower Materials shall be treated as set forth in Section 9.12, to the extent such Borrower Materials constitute information subject to the terms thereof), (iii) all Borrower Materials marked "PUBLIC" are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated "Public Investor," and (iv) 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 Investor." The Borrower hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to make the financial statements provided by the Borrower under Section 5.01(a) and (b) above available to Public Lenders. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ITS RELATED PARTIES AND THE LEAD ARRANGERS 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 THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY OR ITS RELATED PARTIES OR THE LEAD ARRANGERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE PLATFORM.

Section 9.17. USA PATRIOT Act. Each Lender that is subject to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the "USA PATRIOT Act") hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Loan Parties, which information includes the name and address of such Loan Parties and other information that will allow such Lender to identify such Loan Parties in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act.

Section 9.18. No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. The Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Lead Arrangers and each Lender and their respective Affiliates (collectively, solely for purposes of this paragraph, the "Lenders"), may have economic interests that conflict with those of the Loan Parties. The Loan Parties agree that nothing in the Loan Documents will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or other similar implied duty between the Lenders and the Loan Parties. 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), the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that: (i) (A) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement described herein are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Borrower and its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Lenders, on the other hand, (B) the Borrower has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (C) the Borrower 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 Lender 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 or any of its Affiliates, or any other Person and (B) no Lender has any obligation to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those

obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (iii) 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 and its Affiliates, and no Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower or its Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Borrower hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against any Lender with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

Section 9.19. 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:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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.

~~[Signature Pages Follow]~~ [Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Exhibit B

Amended and Restated Form of Borrowing Request and Form of Interest Election Request

[attached]

**FORM OF
BORROWING REQUEST**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association
1525 West W.T. Harris Boulevard
Charlotte NC 28262
Attention: Maggie Snider
Telecopy No.: (844) 879-5899
Telephone No.: (704) 590-3917

[Date]

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 23, 2021 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, and in effect on the date hereof, the "Credit Agreement"), among MaxLinear, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the Lenders party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders and Collateral Agent. Terms defined in the Credit Agreement are used herein with the same meanings. This notice constitutes a Borrowing Request and the Borrower hereby requests a Borrowing under the Credit Agreement, and in that connection the Borrower specifies the following information with respect to the Borrowing requested hereby:

- (A) Principal amount and Class of Borrowing:⁶
- (B) Date of Borrowing (which is a Business Day):
- (C) Type of Borrowing (Base Rate or SOFR):
- (D) If a SOFR Borrowing, the Interest Period applicable thereto:⁷
- (E) Location and number of Borrower's account or other such account or accounts to which proceeds of Borrowing are to be disbursed:

⁶ With respect to each SOFR Borrowing, an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1,000,000. With respect to each Base Rate Borrowing, an integral multiple of \$500,000, provided that a Base Rate Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to (i) the entire unused balance of the Revolving Credit Commitments or (ii) that which is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.04(e) of the Credit Agreement

⁷ Which must comply with the definition of "Interest Period" and end not later than the applicable Maturity Date.

[The Borrower hereby represents and warrants as of the date of the Borrowing requested hereby that the conditions specified in paragraphs (a), (c) and, solely with respect to the making of any Revolving Loans or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit, (d) of Section 4.02 of the Credit Agreement are satisfied.]⁸

Very truly yours,
MAXLINEAR, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

⁸ With respect to Borrowings after the Effective Date.

**FORM OF
INTEREST ELECTION REQUEST**

Date:¹ _____, _____

To: Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent") and collateral agent under that certain Credit Agreement dated as of June 23, 2021 (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, and in effect on the date hereof, the "Credit Agreement"), among MaxLinear, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), the Lenders party thereto, the Administrative Agent and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Collateral Agent.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the above-described Credit Agreement. Terms defined in the Credit Agreement, wherever used herein, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the same meanings herein as are prescribed by the Credit Agreement. This notice constitutes an Interest Election Request and the Borrower hereby makes an election with respect to Loans under the Credit Agreement, and in that connection the Borrower specifies the following information with respect to such election:

1. Borrowing to which this request applies (including Facility, Class, principal amount and Type of Loans subject to election): _____.²
2. Effective date of election (which shall be a Business Day): _____.
3. The Borrowing is to be [converted into] [continued as] [a Base Rate Borrowing] [a SOFR Borrowing].
4. The duration of the Interest Period for the SOFR Borrowing, if any, included in the election shall be _____ months.³

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

¹ With respect to each SOFR Borrowing, an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1,000,000. With respect to each Base Rate Borrowing, an integral multiple of \$500,000, provided that a Base Rate Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to (i) the entire unused balance of the Revolving Credit Commitments or (ii) that which is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.04(e) of the Credit Agreement

² If different options are being elected with respect to different portions of the Borrowing, please indicate which portion thereof is to be allocated to each resulting Borrowing (in which case the information to be specified pursuant to Paragraphs (3) and (4) shall be specified for each resulting Borrowing).

³ 1, 3 or 6 months (or, to the extent agreed to by all Lenders with Commitments or Loans under the applicable Class, twelve months or a period shorter than one month as is satisfactory to the Administrative Agent).

This Interest Election Request is issued pursuant to and is subject to the Credit Agreement, executed as of the date first written above.

MAXLINEAR, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

Exh. F-2

Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of MaxLinear, 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(c) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) 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
 - d) 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 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 26, 2023

/s/ Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.

Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Steven G. Litchfield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of MaxLinear, 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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) 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
 - d) 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 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 26, 2023

/s/ Steven G. Litchfield

Steven G. Litchfield
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Corporate Strategy Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D., certify, 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 of MaxLinear, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023 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 MaxLinear, Inc.

Date: July 26, 2023

By: /s/ Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.
Name: Kishore Seendripu, Ph.D.
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

I, Steven G. Litchfield, certify, 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 of MaxLinear, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023 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 MaxLinear, Inc.

Date: July 26, 2023

By: /s/ Steven G. Litchfield
Name: Steven G. Litchfield
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Chief Corporate
Strategy Officer