

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 April 01, 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 001-38713

YETI Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

45-5297111

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7601 Southwest Parkway

Austin, Texas 78735

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (512) 394-9384

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.01	YETI	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

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 ☒

There were 86,649,127 shares of Common Stock (\$0.01 par value) outstanding as of May 4, 2023.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical or current fact included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements containing words such as “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “can,” “have,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “design,” “due,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “goal,” “intend,” “likely,” “may,” “might,” “objective,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operational performance or other events. For example, all statements made relating to our future expectations relating to our voluntary recalls, expected market environment, estimated and projected costs, expenditures, and growth rates, plans and objectives for future operations, growth, or initiatives, or strategies are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that are expected and, therefore, you should not unduly rely on such statements. The risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements include but are not limited to the risks and uncertainties listed below under “Risk Factors Summary” and further described under the heading “Risk Factors” in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as such risk factors may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by other reports we file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

These forward-looking statements are made based upon detailed assumptions and reflect management’s current expectations and beliefs. While we believe that these assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect actual results.

The forward-looking statements included herein are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

Risk Factors Summary

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. The following is a summary of the principal factors that make an investment in our securities speculative or risky, all of which are further described below in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of this Report. This summary should be read in conjunction with the “Risk Factors” section and should not be relied upon as an exhaustive summary of the material risks facing our business. In addition to the following summary, you should consider the information set forth in the “Risk Factors” section and the other information contained in this Report before investing in our securities.

Risks Related to Our Business, Operations and Industry

- If we fail to attract new customers and maintain our brand image, we may be unable to maintain demand for our products, which could harm our results of operations.
 - If we are unable to successfully design, develop and market new products, our business may be harmed.
 - Our business could be harmed if we are unable to accurately forecast our results of operations or our growth rate and demand for our products.
 - We may not be able to effectively manage our growth.
 - We may not be successful in expanding into additional markets.
 - If we fail to compete effectively, we could lose our market position.
 - Unauthorized use or invalidation of our intellectual property or proprietary rights could damage our brand and harm our results of operations.
 - Problems with, or loss of, our suppliers or an inability to obtain raw materials could harm our business and results of operations.
 - If we fail to timely and effectively obtain shipments of products from our manufacturers and deliver products to our retail partners and customers, our business and results of operations could be harmed.
 - Our business is subject to the risk of manufacturer concentrations.
 - Our business could be harmed if we fail to execute our internal plans to transition our supply chain and certain other business processes to a global scale.
 - If we cannot maintain prices or effectively implement price increases, our margins may decrease.
 - Fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials, equipment, labor, and transportation could cause manufacturing delays or increase our costs.
 - Many of our products are manufactured by third parties outside of the United States, and our business may be harmed by legal, regulatory, economic, political and public health risks associated with international trade and those markets.
 - As current tariffs are implemented, or if additional tariffs or other restrictions are placed on foreign imports or any related counter-measures are taken by other countries, our business and results of operations could be harmed.
 - If we fail to appropriately address emerging environmental, social and governance matters, our reputation and our business could be harmed.
 - Climate change, and related legislative and regulatory responses to climate change, may adversely impact our business.
 - A significant portion of our sales are to independent retail partners, and if they cease to carry our current products or choose not to promote or carry new products that we develop, our brand as well as our results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.
 - If our plans to increase sales through our direct-to-consumer e-commerce channel are not successful, our business and results of operations could be harmed.
 - If we do not successfully implement our future retail store expansion, our growth and profitability could be harmed.
 - Insolvency, credit problems or other financial difficulties that could confront our retail partners could expose us to financial risk.
 - If our independent suppliers and manufacturing partners do not comply with ethical business practices or with applicable laws and regulations, our reputation, business, and results of operations could be harmed.
 - We are subject to payment-related risks that may result in higher operating costs or the inability to process payments, either of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.
 - Our limited operating experience and limited brand recognition in new markets may make it more difficult to execute our international expansion plan and cause our business and growth to suffer.
 - Our financial results and future growth could be harmed by currency exchange rate fluctuations.
 - We may become involved in legal or regulatory proceedings and audits.
 - Our business involves the potential for product recalls, warranty liability, product liability, and other claims against us, which could adversely affect our reputation, earnings and financial condition.
 - Our business is subject to the risk of catastrophic events and to interruption by problems such as terrorism, public health crises, cyberattacks, or failure of key information technology systems.
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- Our results of operations are subject to seasonal and quarterly variations, which could cause the price of our common stock to decline.
- We are subject to many hazards and operational risks that can disrupt our business, some of which may not be insured or fully covered by insurance.

Risks Related to Market and Global Economic Conditions

- Public health crises could negatively impact our business, sales, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.
- Adverse economic conditions, such as a downturn in the economy or inflationary conditions resulting in rising prices, could adversely affect consumer purchases of discretionary items, which could materially harm our sales, profitability, and financial condition.

Risks Related to Information Technology and Security

- We rely significantly on information technology and any failure, inadequacy or interruption of that technology could harm our business.
- We collect, store, process, and use personal and payment information and other customer data, which subjects us to regulation and other legal obligations related to privacy, information security, and data protection.

Risks Related to our Financial Condition and Tax Matters

- We depend on cash generated from our operations to support our growth, and we may need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all.
- Our indebtedness may limit our ability to invest in the ongoing needs of our business and if we are unable to comply with the covenants in our current Credit Facility, our liquidity and results of operations could be harmed.
- If our goodwill, other intangible assets, or fixed assets become impaired, we may be required to record a charge to our earnings.
- Changes in tax laws or unanticipated tax liabilities could adversely affect our effective income tax rate and profitability.
- Our results of operations could be harmed if a material number of our retail partners were not able to meet their payment obligations.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

- Any future failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting could harm us.
- Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of the Company more difficult, limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management, and limit the market price of our common stock.
- Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.
- YETI Holdings, Inc. is a holding company with no operations of its own and, as such, it depends on its subsidiaries for cash to fund its operations and expenses, including future dividend payments, if any.

General Risk Factors

- Our future success depends on the continuing efforts of our management and key employees, and on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled personnel and senior management.
 - If our estimates or judgments relating to our critical accounting policies prove to be incorrect or change significantly, our results of operations could be harmed.
 - We may be the target of strategic transactions, which could divert our management's attention and otherwise disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business.
 - We may be the target of stockholder activism, an unsolicited takeover proposal, a proxy contest, or short sellers, which could negatively impact our business.
 - We may acquire or invest in other companies, which could divert our management's attention, result in dilution to our stockholders, and otherwise disrupt our operations and harm our results of operations.
 - We may be subject to liability if we infringe upon the intellectual property rights of third parties.
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	April 1, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 167,841	\$ 234,741
Accounts receivable, net	95,582	79,446
Inventory	347,002	371,412
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	44,461	33,321
Total current assets	654,886	718,920
Property and equipment, net	124,843	124,587
Operating lease right-of-use assets	54,421	55,406
Goodwill	54,293	54,293
Intangible assets, net	100,813	99,429
Other assets	17,259	24,130
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,006,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,765</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 101,703	\$ 140,818
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	177,058	211,399
Taxes payable	6,778	15,289
Accrued payroll and related costs	8,531	4,847
Current operating lease liabilities	11,293	12,076
Current maturities of long-term debt	24,436	24,611
Total current liabilities	329,799	409,040
Long-term debt, net of current portion	65,719	71,741
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	54,219	55,649
Other liabilities	14,217	13,858
Total liabilities	463,954	550,288
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.01; 600,000 shares authorized; 88,316 and 86,639 shares issued and outstanding at April 1, 2023, respectively, and 88,108 and 86,431 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022, respectively	883	881
Treasury stock, at cost; 1,677 shares	(100,025)	(100,025)
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01; 30,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	363,205	357,490
Retained earnings	279,115	268,551
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(617)	(420)
Total stockholders' equity	542,561	526,477
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,006,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,765</u>

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Net sales	\$ 302,796	\$ 293,628
Cost of goods sold	140,926	138,768
Gross profit	161,870	154,860
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	146,772	121,570
Operating income	15,098	33,290
Interest expense	(594)	(766)
Other income	6	902
Income before income taxes	14,510	33,426
Income tax expense	(3,946)	(7,767)
Net income	\$ 10,564	\$ 25,659
Net income per share		
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.29
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.29
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		
Basic	86,529	87,368
Diluted	87,086	88,223

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Net income	\$ 10,564	\$ 25,659
Other comprehensive loss		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(197)	(564)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 10,367</u>	<u>\$ 25,095</u>

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Three Months Ended April 1, 2023

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, December 31, 2022	88,108	\$ 881	\$ 357,490	(1,677)	(100,025)	\$ 268,551	\$ (420)	\$ 526,477
Stock-based compensation	—	—	6,775	—	—	—	—	6,775
Common stock issued under employee benefit plans	252	2	677	—	—	—	—	679
Common stock withheld related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation	(44)	—	(1,737)	—	—	—	—	(1,737)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(197)	(197)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	10,564	—	10,564
Balance, April 1, 2023	<u>88,316</u>	<u>\$ 883</u>	<u>\$ 363,205</u>	<u>\$ (1,677)</u>	<u>\$ (100,025)</u>	<u>\$ 279,115</u>	<u>\$ (617)</u>	<u>\$ 542,561</u>

Three Months Ended April 2, 2022

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, January 1, 2022	87,727	\$ 877	\$ 337,735	—	—	\$ 178,858	\$ 353	\$ 517,823
Stock-based compensation	—	—	4,754	—	—	—	—	4,754
Common stock issued under employee benefit plans	128	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock withheld related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation	(19)	—	(1,280)	—	—	—	—	(1,280)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	(1,677)	(100,025)	—	—	(100,025)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(564)	(564)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	25,659	—	25,659
Balance, April 2, 2022	<u>87,836</u>	<u>\$ 878</u>	<u>\$ 341,208</u>	<u>\$ (1,677)</u>	<u>\$ (100,025)</u>	<u>\$ 204,517</u>	<u>\$ (211)</u>	<u>\$ 446,367</u>

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,564	\$ 25,659
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	11,402	8,650
Amortization of deferred financing fees	138	158
Stock-based compensation	6,775	4,754
Deferred income taxes	6,832	5,069
Other	(303)	(1,607)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(16,114)	27,403
Inventory	23,988	(94,342)
Other current assets	(10,930)	(9,593)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(69,655)	(57,064)
Taxes payable	(8,512)	2,979
Other	(873)	(622)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(46,688)</u>	<u>(88,556)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,082)	(12,669)
Additions of intangibles, net	<u>(3,165)</u>	<u>(3,436)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(13,247)</u>	<u>(16,105)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	(5,625)	(5,625)
Taxes paid in connection with employee stock transactions	(1,737)	(1,280)
Proceeds from employee stock transactions	679	—
Finance lease principal payment	(710)	(698)
Repurchase of common stock	—	(100,025)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(7,393)</u>	<u>(107,628)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	428	430
Net decrease in cash	(66,900)	(211,859)
Cash, beginning of period	234,741	312,189
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 167,841</u>	<u>\$ 100,330</u>

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Headquartered in Austin, Texas, YETI Holdings, Inc. is a global designer, retailer, and distributor of innovative outdoor products. From coolers and drinkware to bags and apparel, YETI products are built to meet the unique and varying needs of diverse outdoor pursuits, whether in the remote wilderness, at the beach, or anywhere life takes you. We sell our products through our wholesale channel, including independent retailers, national, and regional accounts across a wide variety of end user markets, as well as through our direct-to-consumer (“DTC”) channel, primarily on YETI.com, country and region-specific YETI websites, YETI Authorized on the Amazon Marketplace, our corporate sales program, and our retail stores. We operate in the U.S., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Hong Kong, China, Singapore, and Japan.

The terms “we,” “us,” “our,” and “the Company” as used herein and unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to YETI Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, our financial statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of our results of operations for the interim periods. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 is derived from the audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2022, which should be read in conjunction with these unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be made with certainty. Estimates may change as new events occur, when additional information becomes available and if our operating environment changes. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

Fiscal Year End

We have a 52- or 53-week fiscal year that ends on the Saturday closest in proximity to December 31, such that each quarterly period will be 13 weeks in length, except during a 53-week year when the fourth quarter will be 14 weeks. Our fiscal year ending December 30, 2023 (“2023”) is a 52-week period. The first quarter of our fiscal year 2023 ended on April 1, 2023, the second quarter ends on July 1, 2023, and the third quarter ends on September 30, 2023. Our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (“2022”) was a 52-week period. Unless otherwise stated, references to particular years, quarters, months and periods refer to our fiscal years and the associated quarters, months, and periods of those fiscal years. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial results presented herein represent the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less estimated credit losses. Upon initial recognition of a receivable, we estimate credit losses over the contractual term of the receivable and establish an allowance for credit losses based on historical experience, current available information, and expectations of future economic conditions. We mitigate credit loss risk from accounts receivable by assessing customers for credit worthiness, including ongoing credit evaluations and their payment trends. Credit risk is limited due to ongoing monitoring, high geographic customer distribution, and low concentration of risk. As the risk of loss is determined to be similar based on the credit risk factors, we aggregate receivables on a collective basis when assessing credit losses. Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms typically requiring payment within 30 to 90 days of sale. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded to income when received. Our allowance for credit losses was \$0.5 million as of April 1, 2023 and \$0.7 million as of December 31, 2022, respectively.

Inventory

Inventories are comprised primarily of finished goods and are carried at the lower of cost (weighted-average cost method) or market (net realizable value). At April 1, 2023 and December 31, 2022, inventory reserves were \$25.3 million and \$37.3 million, respectively, which primarily consists of reserves related to our voluntary recalls.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis, fair value is the price we would receive to sell an asset, or pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction with a market participant at the measurement date. In the absence of such data, fair value is estimated using internal information consistent with what market participants would use in a hypothetical transaction. In determining fair value, observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions; preference is given to observable inputs. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.
- Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

Our financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and bank indebtedness. The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amount of our long-term bank indebtedness approximates fair value based on Level 2 inputs since our senior secured credit facility ("Credit Facility") carries a variable interest rate that is based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR").

Supplier Finance Program Obligations

We have a supplier finance program ("SFP") with a financial institution which provides certain suppliers the option, at their sole discretion, to participate in the program and sell their receivables due from us for early payment. Participating eligible suppliers negotiate the terms directly with the financial institution and we have no involvement in establishing those terms nor are we a party to these agreements. Our payments associated with the invoices from the suppliers participating in the SFP are made to the financial institution according to the original invoice. The outstanding payment obligations under the SFP program recorded within accounts payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets at April 1, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$39.5 million and \$70.7 million, respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*. The ASU is intended to ease the potential accounting and financial reporting burden of reference rate reform, including the expected market transition from the London Interbank Offering Rate (“LIBOR”) and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates. The guidance provides optional expedients and scope exceptions for transactions if certain criteria are met. These transactions include contract modifications, hedge accounting, and the sale or transfer of debt securities classified as held-to-maturity. We adopted this ASU in the first quarter of 2023. Adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-04, *Liabilities-Supplier Finance Programs (Topic 405-50) - Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations*, which requires disclosures intended to enhance the transparency of supplier finance programs. The ASU requires buyers in a supplier finance program to disclose sufficient information about the program to allow a user of financial statements to understand the program’s nature, activity during the period, changes from period to period, and potential magnitude. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years, except for the amendment on rollforward information, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. We adopted provisions of this ASU in the first quarter of 2023, with the exception of the amendment on rollforward information, which will be adopted in the first quarter of 2024. Adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

No other new accounting pronouncements issued or effective as of April 1, 2023 have had, or are expected to have, a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

2. REVENUE

Contract Balances

Accounts receivable represent an unconditional right to receive consideration from a customer and are recorded at net invoiced amounts, less an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts.

Contract liabilities are recorded when the customer pays consideration before the transfer of a good to the customer and thus represent our obligation to transfer the good to the customer at a future date. Our contract liabilities relate to advance cash deposits received from customers for certain customized product orders. As products are shipped and control transfers, we recognize contract liabilities as revenue.

The following table provides information about accounts receivable and contract liabilities at the periods indicated (in thousands):

	April 1, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 95,582	\$ 79,446
Contract liabilities	\$ (7,279)	\$ (7,702)

For the three months ended April 1, 2023, we recognized \$7.7 million of revenue that was previously included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table disaggregates our net sales by channel, product category, and geography (based on end-consumer location) for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Net Sales by Channel		
Wholesale	\$ 135,829	\$ 137,666
Direct-to-consumer	166,967	155,962
Total net sales	<u>\$ 302,796</u>	<u>\$ 293,628</u>
Net Sales by Category		
Coolers & Equipment	\$ 104,354	\$ 102,958
Drinkware	190,287	183,998
Other	8,155	6,672
Total net sales	<u>\$ 302,796</u>	<u>\$ 293,628</u>
Net Sales by Geographic Region		
United States	\$ 252,986	\$ 256,253
International	49,810	37,375
Total net sales	<u>\$ 302,796</u>	<u>\$ 293,628</u>

For the three months ended April 1, 2023, no single customer represented over 10% of gross sales. For the three months ended April 2, 2022, our largest single customer represented approximately 11% of gross sales.

3. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid expenses and other current assets include the following (in thousands):

	April 1, 2023	December 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	\$ 29,765	\$ 18,149
Prepaid taxes	10,868	10,222
Other	3,828	4,950
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>\$ 44,461</u>	<u>\$ 33,321</u>

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Our Credit Facility provides for a \$150.0 million Revolving Credit Facility maturing on December 17, 2024 and a \$300.0 million Term Loan A maturing on December 17, 2024 (the “Term Loan A”).

In March 2023, we amended the Credit Facility (the “Credit Facility Amendment”). The Credit Facility Amendment leaves the material terms of the Credit Facility substantially unchanged, with the exception of certain changes to implement the replacement of LIBOR with SOFR.

5. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense was \$3.9 million and \$7.8 million for the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, respectively. The decrease in income tax expense was due to lower income before income taxes. The effective tax rate for the three months ended April 1, 2023 was 27%, compared to 23% for the three months ended April 2, 2022. The higher effective tax rate was primarily due to an unfavorable tax impact related to stock compensation in the three months ended April 1, 2023.

Deferred tax assets were \$16.4 million as of April 1, 2023 and \$23.2 million as of December 31, 2022, which is presented in other assets on our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

For interim periods, our income tax expense and resulting effective tax rate are based upon an estimated annual effective tax rate adjusted for the effects of items required to be treated as discrete to the period, including changes in tax laws, changes in estimated exposures for uncertain tax positions, and other items.

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We award stock-based compensation to employees and directors under the 2018 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (“2018 Plan”), which was adopted by our Board of Directors and became effective upon the completion of our initial public offering in October 2018. The 2018 Plan replaced the 2012 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan (“2012 Plan”), as amended and restated on June 20, 2018. Any remaining shares available for issuance under the 2012 Plan as the date of our initial public offering in October 2018 are not available for future issuance. However, shares subject to stock awards granted under the 2012 Plan (a) that expire or terminate without being exercised or (b) that are forfeited under an award, return to the 2018 Plan.

For the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, we recognized non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$6.8 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. At April 1, 2023, total unrecognized non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$73.7 million for all stock-based compensation plans is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

Stock-based activity for the three months ended April 1, 2023 is summarized below (in thousands, except per share data):

	Stock Options		Performance-Based Restricted Stock Awards and Units ⁽¹⁾		Restricted Stock Units, Restricted Stock Awards, and Deferred Stock Units	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of PBRs and PRSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of RSUs, RSAs, and DSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance, December 31, 2022	642	\$ 20.10	233	\$ 53.63	812	\$ 51.28
Granted	—	—	279	38.59	891	38.21
Exercised/released	(22)	30.30	(98)	32.84	(132)	56.73
Forfeited/expired	—	—	—	—	(29)	53.90
Balance, April 1, 2023	620	\$ 19.74	414	\$ 48.41	1,542	\$ 43.22

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per share includes the effect of all potentially dilutive securities, which include dilutive stock options and other stock-based awards.

The following table sets forth the calculation of earnings per share and weighted-average common shares outstanding at the dates indicated (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Net income	\$ 10,564	\$ 25,659
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—basic	86,529	87,368
Effect of dilutive securities	557	855
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—diluted	87,086	88,223
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.29
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.29

Effects of potentially dilutive securities are presented only in periods in which they are dilutive. For the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022, outstanding stock-based awards representing 0.3 million and less than 0.1 million shares of common stock, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On February 27, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program of up to \$100.0 million. During the three months ended April 2, 2022, we repurchased 1,676,551 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$100.0 million, including fees and commissions, at an average repurchase price of \$59.66 per share. Following the repurchases, no shares remained available under the program. All of the common stock repurchased is held as treasury stock.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various claims and legal proceedings, some of which are covered by insurance. We believe that our existing claims and proceedings, and the potential losses relating to such contingencies, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Product Recall Reserves

In January 2023, we notified the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") of a potential safety concern regarding the magnet-lined closures of our Hopper® M30 Soft Cooler, Hopper® M20 Soft Backpack Cooler, and SideKick Dry gear case (the "affected products") and initiated a global stop sale of the affected products. In February 2023, we proposed a voluntary recall of the affected products to the CPSC, and other relevant global regulatory authorities. Accordingly, we established a reserve for expected future returns and the estimated cost of recall remedies for consumers with affected products on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022.

In March 2023, we announced separate, voluntary recalls of the affected products in collaboration with the CPSC. The reserve for the estimated product recall expenses of \$86.1 million and \$94.8 million is included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets as of April 1, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Estimating the cost of recall remedies required significant judgment and is primarily based on i) expected consumer participation rates; and ii) the estimated costs of the consumer's elected remedy in the voluntary recalls, including estimated cost of offered product replacements, logistics costs and other recall-related costs. We will reevaluate these assumptions each period, and the related reserves may be adjusted when factors indicate that the reserve is either not sufficient to cover or exceeds the estimated product recall expenses.

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

The terms “we,” “us,” “our,” and “the Company” as used herein and unless otherwise stated or indicated by context, refer to YETI Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes to those statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition to historical financial information, the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those described in more detail in Part I “Item 1A. Risk Factors” included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. See also “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” immediately prior to Part I, Item 1 in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Business Overview

Headquartered in Austin, Texas, YETI is a global designer, retailer, and distributor of innovative outdoor products. From coolers and drinkware to bags and apparel, YETI products are built to meet the unique and varying needs of diverse outdoor pursuits, whether in the remote wilderness, at the beach, or anywhere life takes you. By consistently delivering high-performing, exceptional products, we have built a strong following of brand loyalists throughout the world, ranging from serious outdoor enthusiasts to individuals who simply value products of uncompromising quality and design. We have an unwavering commitment to outdoor and recreation communities, and we are relentless in our pursuit of building superior products for people to confidently enjoy life outdoors and beyond.

We distribute our products through a balanced omni-channel platform, consisting of our wholesale and direct-to-consumer (“DTC”) channels. In our wholesale channel, we sell our products through select national and regional accounts and an assemblage of independent retail partners throughout the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, and Japan, among others. We carefully evaluate and select retail partners that have an image and approach that are consistent with our premium brand and pricing. Our domestic national and regional specialty retailers include Dick’s Sporting Goods, REI, Academy Sports + Outdoors, Bass Pro Shops, Ace Hardware, and Scheels. We sell our products in our DTC channel to customers on YETI.com, country and region specific YETI websites, and YETI Authorized on the Amazon Marketplace, as well as in our retail stores. Additionally, we offer customized products with licensed marks and original artwork through our corporate sales program and at YETI.com. Our corporate sales program offers customized products to corporate customers for a wide-range of events and activities, and in certain instances may also offer products to re-sell.

Product Introductions and Updates

During the first quarter of 2023, we expanded our cargo offerings with the launch of the new LoadOut® GoBox™ in three sizes, introduced the new stackable Rambler Lowball, built new customization capabilities for our Yonder bottles, and introduced new seasonal colorways.

Product Recall Update

In January 2023, we notified the Consumer Products Safety Commission (“CPSC”) of a potential safety concern regarding the magnet-lined closures of our Hopper® M30 Soft Cooler, Hopper® M20 Soft Backpack Cooler, and SideKick Dry gear case (the “affected products”) and initiated a global stop sale of the affected products. In February 2023, we proposed a voluntary recall of the affected products to the CPSC and other relevant global regulatory authorities. Accordingly, we established reserves for unsalable inventory on-hand, as well as expected future returns and the estimated cost of recall remedies for consumers with affected products as of December 31, 2022.

In March 2023, we announced separate, voluntary recalls of the affected products in collaboration with the CPSC. We have developed solutions to address the potential safety concern of the affected products and intend to resume the sale of the redesigned products in the fourth quarter of 2023. However, there are a number of factors that could impact our ability to resume sales at that time and our estimate of the date for sales of the redesigned products to resume may change.

Macroeconomic Conditions

We continue to experience challenges associated with the complex and uncertain macroeconomic environment in which we operate. Consistent across many industries, we have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, inflationary pressures and supply chain challenges, including port congestion, container and labor shortages, which have resulted in longer transit times, higher distribution, logistics, and product input costs. As a result, we experienced decreased profitability and delayed product availability for certain products in 2022. In the second half of 2022, however, we began to experience lower inbound freight rates. This resulted in a slight improvement to our gross margin during the first quarter of 2023 compared to the prior period. We expect to see improvements in our gross margin for the remainder of 2023 as we continue to experience lower inbound freight rates.

Other macroeconomic trends, including rising fuel prices, higher inflation rates, higher interest rates, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and other related global economic conditions, have led to uncertainty in the economic environment and their impacts remain unknown. While some of these conditions have negatively impacted consumer discretionary spending behavior, we continue to see strong demand for our products.

A continuation or worsening of these macroeconomic trends may continue to adversely impact our business, operations, and financial results. We will continue to monitor and mitigate the effects of the macroeconomic environment on our business.

General

Components of Our Results of Operations

Net Sales. Net sales are comprised of wholesale channel sales to our retail partners and sales through our DTC channel. Net sales in both channels reflect the impact of product returns, as well as discounts for certain sales programs or promotions.

We discuss the net sales of our products in our two primary categories: Coolers & Equipment and Drinkware. Our Coolers & Equipment category includes hard coolers, soft coolers, bags, outdoor equipment, and cargo, as well as accessories and replacement parts for these products. Our Drinkware category is primarily composed of our stainless-steel drinkware products and related accessories. In addition, our Other category is primarily comprised of ice substitutes and YETI-branded gear, such as shirts, hats, and other miscellaneous products.

Gross profit. Gross profit reflects net sales less cost of goods sold, which primarily includes the purchase cost of our products from our third-party contract manufacturers, inbound freight and duties, product quality testing and inspection costs, depreciation expense of our molds, tooling, and equipment, and the cost of customizing products. We calculate gross margin as gross profit divided by net sales. Our DTC channel generally generates higher gross margin than our wholesale channel due to differentiated pricing between these channels.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses. Selling, general, and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses consist primarily of marketing costs, employee compensation and benefits costs, costs of our outsourced warehousing and logistics operations, costs of operating on third party DTC marketplaces, professional fees and services, non-cash stock-based compensation, cost of product shipment to our customers, depreciation and amortization expense, and general corporate infrastructure expenses. Our variable expenses, including outbound freight, online marketplace fees, third-party logistics fees, and credit card processing fees, will vary as they are dependent on our sales volume and our channel mix. Our DTC channel variable SG&A costs are generally higher as a percentage of net sales than our wholesale channel distribution costs.

Fiscal Year. We have a 52- or 53-week fiscal year that ends on the Saturday closest in proximity to December 31, such that each quarterly period will be 13 weeks in length, except during a 53-week year when the fourth quarter will be 14 weeks. Our fiscal year ending December 30, 2023 (“2023”) is a 52-week period. The first quarter of our fiscal year 2023 ended on April 1, 2023, the second quarter ends on July 1, 2023, and the third quarter ends on September 30, 2023. Our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (“2022”) was a 52-week period. Unless otherwise stated, references to particular years, quarters, months and periods refer to our fiscal years and the associated quarters, months, and periods of those fiscal years. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial results presented herein represent the three months ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022.

Results of Operations

The discussion below should be read in conjunction with the following table and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, and related notes. The following table sets forth selected statement of operations data, and their corresponding percentage of net sales, for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	April 1, 2023		April 2, 2022	
Statement of Operations				
Net sales	\$ 302,796	100 %	\$ 293,628	100 %
Cost of goods sold	140,926	47 %	138,768	47 %
Gross profit	161,870	53 %	154,860	53 %
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	146,772	48 %	121,570	41 %
Operating income	15,098	5 %	33,290	11 %
Interest expense	(594)	— %	(766)	— %
Other income	6	— %	902	— %
Income before income taxes	14,510	5 %	33,426	11 %
Income tax expense	(3,946)	1 %	(7,767)	3 %
Net income	\$ 10,564	3 %	\$ 25,659	9 %

Comparison of the Three Months Ended April 1, 2023 and April 2, 2022

	Three Months Ended		Change	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022	\$	%
<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>				
Net sales	\$ 302,796	\$ 293,628	\$ 9,168	3 %
Gross profit	\$ 161,870	\$ 154,860	\$ 7,010	5 %
Gross margin (Gross profit as a % of net sales)	53.5 %	52.7 %	80 basis points	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	\$ 146,772	\$ 121,570	\$ 25,202	21 %
SG&A as a % of net sales	48.5 %	41.4 %	710 basis points	

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$9.2 million, or 3%, to \$302.8 million for the three months ended April 1, 2023, compared to \$293.6 million for the three months ended April 2, 2022. Our results were impacted by the stop sale of certain soft coolers included in the voluntary recalls initiated during the first quarter of 2023. The increase in net sales was mainly driven by volume growth in our DTC channel.

DTC channel net sales increased \$11.0 million, or 7%, to \$167.0 million, compared to \$156.0 million in the prior year quarter, due to growth in both Coolers & Equipment and Drinkware. DTC channel mix was 55% in the first quarter of 2023 compared to 53% in the first quarter of 2022. Net sales in our wholesale channel decreased \$1.8 million, or 1%, to \$135.8 million, compared to \$137.7 million in the same period last year, primarily driven by a decline in Coolers & Equipment category, partially offset by Drinkware growth.

Net sales in our two primary product categories were as follows:

- Drinkware net sales increased by \$6.3 million, or 3%, to \$190.3 million, compared to \$184.0 million in the prior year quarter, reflecting strong demand for Rambler bottles, as well as introductions of our new Yonder bottles and Rambler straw lid mugs; and
- Coolers & Equipment net sales increased by \$1.4 million, or 1%, to \$104.4 million, compared to \$103.0 million in the same period last year. The strong performance in cargo, and bags, and in our soft coolers not impacted by the voluntary recalls, was partially offset by a decline in hard coolers and outdoor living products.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$7.0 million, or 5%, to \$161.9 million, compared to \$154.9 million in the prior year quarter. Gross margin rate increased 80 basis points to 53.5% from 52.7% in the prior year quarter. The components of the change in gross margin rate were as follows:

- lower inbound freight, mainly driven by the favorable impact of a prior year out-of-period adjustment as well as lower rates, which favorably impacted gross margin by 220 basis points;
- the favorable impact of inventory reserve adjustments associated with the product recalls, which positively impacted gross margin by 40 basis points; which were partially offset by
- higher product costs, which unfavorably impacted gross margin by 100 basis points;
- foreign currency exchange rates, which unfavorably impacted gross margin by 50 basis points; and
- other impacts, which unfavorably impacted gross margin by 30 basis points.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased \$25.2 million, or 21%, to \$146.8 million for the three months ended April 1, 2023, compared to \$121.6 million for the three months ended April 2, 2022. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses increased approximately 710 basis points to 48.5% for the three months ended April 1, 2023 from 41.4% for the three months ended April 2, 2022, which was partly driven by deleverage due to the impact of the stop sale on our net sales growth, as discussed above. The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily driven by:

- an increase in variable expenses of \$7.4 million (increasing SG&A as a percent of net sales by 210 basis points) comprised of:
 - higher distribution costs including outbound freight rates, online marketplace fees, third-party logistics fees, and credit card processing fees; and
- an increase in non-variable expenses of \$17.8 million (increasing SG&A as a percent of net sales by 500 basis points) comprised of:
 - an increase in employee costs, including organizational realignment costs, warehousing costs, marketing expenses, depreciation and amortization expense, and facility costs, partially offset by lower information technology expenses.

Non-Operating Expenses

Interest expense was \$0.6 million for the three months ended April 1, 2023, compared to \$0.8 million for the three months ended April 2, 2022. This decrease was primarily driven by higher interest income.

Income tax expense was \$3.9 million for the three months ended April 1, 2023, compared to \$7.8 million for the three months ended April 2, 2022. The decrease in income tax expense was due to lower income before income taxes. The effective tax rate for the three months ended April 1, 2023 was 27%, compared to 23% for the three months ended April 2, 2022. The higher effective tax rate was primarily due to an unfavorable tax impact related to stock-based compensation in the three months ended April 1, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

Our cash requirements have principally been for working capital purposes, long-term debt repayments, and capital expenditures. We fund our working capital, primarily inventory and accounts receivable, and capital investments from cash flows from operating activities, cash on hand, and borrowings available under our Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below). We believe that our current operating performance, operating plan, our strong cash position, and borrowings available under our Revolving Credit Facility, will be sufficient to satisfy our foreseeable liquidity needs and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Current Liquidity

As of April 1, 2023, we had a cash balance of \$167.8 million and \$157.2 million of working capital (excluding cash), and \$150.0 million of borrowings available under the Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below).

Credit Facility

We are party to a senior secured credit agreement (the “Credit Facility”) that provides for a \$150.0 million Revolving Credit Facility maturing on December 17, 2024 (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) and a \$300.0 million Term Loan A maturing on December 17, 2024 (the “Term Loan A”). In March 2023, we amended the Credit Facility (the “Credit Facility Amendment”). The Credit Facility Amendment leaves the material terms of the Credit Facility substantially unchanged, with the exception of certain changes to implement the replacement of London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) with the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) as the reference rate therein.

At April 1, 2023, we had \$84.4 million principal amount of indebtedness outstanding under Term Loan A under the Credit Facility and no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility. The weighted average interest rate for borrowings under Term Loan A was 6.19% during the three months ended April 1, 2023.

The Credit Facility requires us to comply with certain covenants, including financial covenants regarding our total net leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. Fluctuations in these ratios may increase our interest expense. Failure to comply with these covenants and certain other provisions of the Credit Facility, or the occurrence of a change of control, could result in an event of default and an acceleration of our obligations under the Credit Facility or other indebtedness that we may incur in the future. At April 1, 2023, we were in compliance with all covenants and expect to remain in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility.

Share Repurchase

On February 27, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program of up to \$100.0 million. During the three months ended April 2, 2022, we repurchased 1,676,551 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$100.0 million, including fees and commissions, at an average repurchase price of \$59.66 per share. Following the repurchases, no shares remained available under the program. All of the common stock repurchased is held as treasury stock.

Material Cash Requirements

There have been no material changes in our material cash requirements for contractual and other obligations, including capital expenditures, as disclosed under “Material Cash Requirements” included in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Cash Flows from Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities

The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2023	April 2, 2022
Cash flows used in:		
Operating activities	\$ (46,688)	\$ (88,556)
Investing activities	(13,247)	(16,105)
Financing activities	(7,393)	(107,628)

Operating Activities

Cash flows related to operating activities are dependent on net income, non-cash adjustments to net income, and changes in working capital. The decrease in cash used in operating activities during the three months ended April 1, 2023 compared to cash used by operating activities during the three months ended April 2, 2022 is primarily due to a decrease in net cash used for working capital and a decrease in net income, adjusted for non-cash items, for the periods compared. The decrease in cash used for working capital was primarily due to a decrease in inventory, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable and decrease accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Investing Activities

The decrease in cash used in investing activities during the three months ended April 1, 2023 was primarily related to lower purchases for production molds, tooling and equipment, and leasehold improvements.

Financing Activities

The decrease in cash used by financing activities during the three months ended April 1, 2023 was primarily driven by repurchases of common stock in the prior year period.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. A discussion of the accounting policies that management considers critical in that they involve significant management judgments and assumptions, require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and because they are important for understanding and evaluating our reported financial results is included in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 filed with the SEC. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to our market risk exposures or management of market risk from those disclosed in Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk included under Item 7A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”)) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and to ensure that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding disclosures. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of April 1, 2023.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended April 1, 2023, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations in Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures, or our internal controls, 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, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake or fraud. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by individuals or groups of persons or by an unauthorized override of the controls. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in our control system, misstatements in our public reports due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a description of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements, including the respective dates of adoption and expected effects on our results of operations and financial condition, see “Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements” in Note 1 of the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various claims and legal proceedings, some of which are covered by insurance. We believe that our existing claims and proceedings, and the probability of losses relating to such contingencies, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The risks and uncertainties discussed below update and supersede the risks and uncertainties previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2023. There have been no material changes to the risks and uncertainties previously disclosed in such Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our business, financial condition and operating results can be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties, whether currently known or unknown, any one or more of which could, directly or indirectly, cause our actual results of operations and financial condition to vary materially from past, or from anticipated future, results of operations and financial condition. The risks discussed below are not the only ones facing our business but do represent those risks that we believe are material to us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Business, Operations and Industry

Our business depends on maintaining and strengthening our brand to attract new customers and generate and maintain ongoing demand for our products, and a significant reduction in such demand could harm our results of operations.

The YETI name and premium brand image are integral to the growth of our business, as well as to the implementation of our strategies for expanding our business. Our success depends on the value and reputation of our brand, which is rooted in passion for the outdoors. To sustain long-term growth, we must continue to successfully promote our products to consumers who align with the values of our brand, as well as to individuals who simply value products of uncompromising quality and design. Our ability to execute our marketing and growth strategy depends on many factors, such as the quality, design, performance, functionality, and durability of our products, the image of our e-commerce platform and retail partner floor spaces, our communication activities, including advertising, social media, and public relations, and our management of the customer experience, including direct interfaces through customer service. Maintaining, promoting, and positioning our brand are important to expanding our customer base and will depend largely on the success of our marketing and merchandising efforts and our ability to provide consistent, high-quality customer experiences.

We have made, and we expect that we will continue to make, significant investments in promoting our products and attracting new customers, including through the use of corporate partnerships, YETI Ambassadors, traditional, digital, and social media, original YETI films, and participation in, and sponsorship of, community events. Marketing campaigns can be expensive and may not result in the cost-effective acquisition of customers. Ineffective marketing, ongoing and sustained promotional activities, negative publicity, product diversion to unauthorized distribution channels, product or manufacturing defects, counterfeit products, unfair labor practices, and failure to protect the intellectual property rights in our brand are some of the potential threats to the strength of our brand, and those and other factors could rapidly and severely diminish customer confidence in us. Furthermore, these factors could cause our customers to lose the personal connection they feel with the YETI brand. Actions taken by individuals that we partner with, such as YETI ambassadors, influencers or our associates, that fail to represent our brand in a manner consistent with our brand image, whether through our social media platforms or their own, could also harm our brand reputation and materially impact our business. Further, as our brand becomes more widely known, future marketing campaigns may not attract new customers at the same rate as past campaigns. Inflation and rising product costs may also affect our ability to provide products in a cost-effective manner and hinder us from attracting new customers. If we are unable to attract new customers, or fail to do so in a cost-effective manner, our growth could be slower than we expect and our business could be harmed.

If we are unable to successfully design, develop and market new products, our business may be harmed.

The market for products in the outdoor and recreation products industry is characterized by new product introductions, frequent enhancements to existing products, and changing customer demands, needs and preferences. To maintain and increase sales, we must continue to introduce new products and improve or enhance our existing products on a timely basis to respond to new and evolving consumer preferences. The success of our new and enhanced products depends on many factors, including anticipating consumer preferences, finding innovative solutions to consumer problems, differentiating our products from those of our competitors, and maintaining the strength of our brand. The design and development of our products is costly, and we typically have several products in development at the same time. Problems in the design or quality of our products, or delays in product introduction, may harm our brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations. Any new products that we develop and market may not generate sufficient revenues to recoup their development, production, marketing, selling and other costs.

Our business could be materially harmed if we are unable to accurately forecast our growth rate and demand for our products.

To ensure adequate inventory supply, we must forecast inventory needs and place orders with our manufacturers before firm orders are placed by our customers. Forecasts are particularly challenging as we expand into new markets and geographies, develop and market new products, and face further uncertainty related to the current market conditions, including uncertainty related to interest rates, inflation rates, and geopolitical events. Our historical sales, expense levels, and profitability may not be an appropriate basis for forecasting future results. If we fail to accurately forecast customer demand, including relating to our expected growth, we may experience excess inventory levels or a shortage of product to deliver to our customers. Failure to accurately forecast our results of operations and growth rate could also cause us to make poor operating decisions and we may not be able to adjust in a timely manner. Consequently, actual results could be materially lower than anticipated. Even if the markets in which we compete expand, we cannot assure you that our business will grow at similar rates, if at all.

Factors that could affect our ability to accurately forecast demand for our products include: (a) an increase or decrease in consumer demand for our products; (b) our failure to accurately forecast consumer acceptance for our new products; (c) product introductions by competitors; (d) unanticipated changes in general market conditions or other factors, which may result in cancellations of advance orders or a reduction or increase in the rate of reorders or at-once orders placed by retailers; (e) the impact on consumer demand due to unseasonable weather conditions; (f) weakening economic conditions or consumer confidence in future economic conditions or inflationary conditions resulting in rising prices, which could each reduce demand for discretionary items, such as our products; and (g) terrorism or acts of war, or the threat thereof, or political or labor instability or unrest, riots, or public health crises, which could adversely affect consumer confidence and spending or interrupt production and distribution of product and raw materials.

Inventory levels in excess of customer demand may result in inventory write-downs or write-offs and the sale of excess inventory at discounted prices or in less preferred distribution channels, which could impair our brand image and harm our gross margin. In addition, if we underestimate the demand for our products, our manufacturers may not be able to produce products to meet our customer requirements, and this could result in delays in the shipment of our products and our ability to recognize revenue, lost sales, as well as damage to our reputation and retailer and distributor relationships.

Difficulty in forecasting demand, which we have encountered as a result of global supply chain constraints, also makes it difficult to estimate our future results of operations and financial condition from period to period. A failure to accurately predict the level of demand for our products could adversely impact our profitability or cause us not to achieve our expected financial results.

We may not be able to effectively manage our growth.

As we grow our business, slower growing or reduced demand for our products, increased competition, a decrease in the growth rate of our overall market, failure to develop and successfully market new products, or the maturation of our business or market could harm our business. We have made and expect to continue to make significant investments in our research and development and sales and marketing organizations, expand our operations and infrastructure both domestically and internationally, design and develop new products, and enhance our existing products. If our sales do not increase at a sufficient rate to offset these increases in our operating expenses, our profitability may decline in future periods.

We have expanded our operations rapidly since our inception. Our employee headcount and the scope and complexity of our business have increased substantially over the past several years. We have only a limited history operating our business at its current scale. Our management team does not have substantial tenure working together. Consequently, if our operations continue to grow at a rapid pace, we may experience difficulties in managing this growth and building the appropriate processes and controls. Future rapid growth may increase the strain on our resources, and we could experience operating difficulties, including difficulties in sourcing, logistics, recruiting, maintaining internal controls, marketing, designing innovative products, and meeting consumer needs. If we do not adapt to meet these evolving challenges, the strength of our brand may erode, the quality of our products may suffer, we may not be able to deliver products on a timely basis to our customers, and our corporate culture may be harmed.

Our growth depends, in part, on expanding into additional consumer markets, and we may not be successful in doing so.

We believe that our future growth depends not only on continuing to reach our current core demographic, but also continuing to broaden our retail partner and customer base. The growth of our business will depend, in part, on our ability to continue to expand our retail partner and customer bases in the United States, as well as in international markets, including Canada, Australia, Europe, and Japan. In these markets, we may face challenges that are different from those we currently encounter, including competitive, merchandising, distribution, hiring, and other difficulties. We may also encounter difficulties in attracting customers due to a lack of consumer familiarity with or acceptance of our brand, or a resistance to paying for premium products, particularly in international markets. We continue to evaluate marketing efforts and other strategies to expand the customer base for our products. In addition, although we are investing in sales and marketing activities to further penetrate newer regions, including expansion of our dedicated sales force, we cannot assure you that we will be successful. If we are not successful, our business and results of operations may be harmed.

The markets in which we compete are highly competitive and include numerous other brands and retailers that offer a wide variety of products that compete with our products; if we fail to compete effectively, we could lose our market position.

The markets in which we compete are highly competitive, with low barriers to entry. Numerous other brands and retailers offer a wide variety of products that compete with our coolers, drinkware, and other products, including our bags, cargo, and outdoor lifestyle products and accessories. Competition in these product markets is based on a number of factors including product quality, performance, durability, styling, brand image and recognition, and price. We believe that we are one of the market leaders in both the U.S. premium cooler and U.S. premium stainless-steel drinkware markets. We believe that we have been able to compete successfully largely on the basis of our brand, superior design capabilities, and product development, as well as on the breadth of our independent retailers, national, and regional retail partners, and growing DTC channel. Our competitors may be able to develop and market higher quality products that compete with our products, sell their products for lower prices, adapt to changes in consumers' needs and preferences more quickly, devote greater resources to the design, sourcing, distribution, marketing, and sale of their products, or generate greater brand recognition than us. In addition, as we expand into new product categories, we have faced, and will continue to face, different and, in some cases, more formidable competition. We believe many of our competitors and potential competitors have significant competitive advantages, including longer operating histories, ability to leverage their sales efforts and marketing expenditures across a broader portfolio of products, global product distribution, larger and broader retailer bases, more established relationships with a larger number of suppliers and manufacturing partners, greater brand recognition, larger or more effective brand ambassador and endorsement relationships, greater financial strength, larger research and development teams, larger marketing budgets, and more distribution and other resources than we do. Some of our competitors may aggressively discount their products or offer other attractive sales terms in order to gain market share, which could result in pricing pressures, reduced profit margins, or lost market share. If we are not able to overcome these potential competitive challenges, effectively market our current and future products, and otherwise compete effectively against our current or potential competitors, our prospects, results of operations, and financial condition could be harmed.

In addition, our customers have become increasingly technologically savvy and expect a seamless omni-channel experience regardless of whether they are shopping in stores or online. Innovation by existing or new competitors could alter the competitive landscape by improving the customer experience and heightening customer expectations or by transforming other aspects of their business through new technologies. If we are unable to develop and continuously improve our technologies, the efforts of which typically require significant capital investments, we may not be able to provide a convenient and consistent experience to our customers, which could negatively affect our ability to compete with other retailers and could result in diminished loyalty to our brands, which could adversely impact our business.

Unauthorized use or invalidation of our patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets, or other intellectual property or proprietary rights may cause significant damage to our brand and harm our results of operations.

As our business continues to expand, our competitors have imitated or attempted to imitate, and will likely continue to imitate or attempt to imitate, our product designs and branding, which could harm our business and results of operations. Only a portion of the intellectual property used in the manufacture and design of our products is patented, and we therefore rely significantly on trade secrets, trade and service marks, trade dress, and the strength of our brand. We regard our patents, trade dress, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and similar proprietary rights as critical to our success. We also rely on trade secret protection and confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, suppliers, manufacturers, and others to protect our proprietary rights. Nevertheless, the steps we take to protect our proprietary rights against infringement or other violation may be inadequate, and we may experience difficulty in effectively limiting the unauthorized use of our patents, trademarks, trade dress, and other intellectual property and proprietary rights worldwide. We also cannot guarantee that others will not independently develop technology with the same or similar function to any proprietary technology we rely on to conduct our business and differentiate ourselves from our competitors. Because a significant portion of our products are manufactured overseas in countries where counterfeiting is more prevalent, and we intend to increase our sales overseas over the long term, we may experience increased counterfeiting of our products. Unauthorized use or invalidation of our patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets, or other intellectual property or proprietary rights may cause significant damage to our brand and harm our results of operations.

In addition, except in some of the situations where we have a supply contract, our arrangements with our manufacturers are not exclusive. As a result, our manufacturers could produce similar products for our competitors, some of which could potentially purchase products in significantly greater volume. Further, while certain of our long-term contracts stipulate contractual exclusivity, those manufacturers could choose to breach our agreements and work with our competitors. Our competitors could enter into restrictive or exclusive arrangements with our manufacturers that could impair or eliminate our access to manufacturing capacity or supplies.

While we actively develop and protect our intellectual property rights, there can be no assurance that we will be adequately protected in all countries in which we conduct our business or that we will prevail when defending our patent, trademark, and proprietary rights. Additionally, we could incur significant costs and management distraction in pursuing claims to enforce our intellectual property rights through litigation and defending any alleged counterclaims. If we are unable to protect or preserve the value of our patents, trade dress, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights for any reason, or if we fail to maintain our brand image due to actual or perceived product or service quality issues, adverse publicity, governmental investigations or litigation, or other reasons, our brand and reputation could be damaged, and our business may be harmed.

We may be subject to liability if we infringe upon the intellectual property rights of third parties.

Third parties may sue us for alleged infringement of their proprietary rights. The party claiming infringement might have greater resources than we do to pursue its claims, and we could be forced to incur substantial costs and devote significant management resources to defend against such litigation, even if the claims are meritless and even if we ultimately prevail. If the party claiming infringement were to prevail, we could be forced to modify or discontinue our products, pay significant damages, or enter into expensive royalty or licensing arrangements with the prevailing party. In addition, any payments we are required to make, and any injunction we are required to comply with as a result of such infringement, could harm our reputation and financial results.

We rely on third-party contract manufacturers, and problems with, or loss of, our suppliers or an inability to obtain raw materials could harm our business and results of operations.

Our products are produced by third-party contract manufacturers, typically through a series of purchase orders. Manufacturers may breach our agreements with them, including purchase orders, and we may not be able to enforce our rights under these agreements or may incur significant costs attempting to do so. We therefore face the risk that these third-party contract manufacturers may not produce and deliver our products in adequate quantities, on a timely basis or at all, or that they will fail to comply with our quality standards. We have experienced, and will likely continue to experience, operational difficulties with our manufacturers. These difficulties include reductions in the availability of production capacity, errors in complying with product specifications and regulatory and customer requirements, insufficient quality control, failures to meet production deadlines, failure to achieve our product quality standards, increases in costs of materials, and manufacturing or other business interruptions. The ability of our manufacturers to effectively satisfy our production requirements could also be impacted by manufacturer financial difficulty or damage to their operations caused by fire, terrorist attack, riots, natural disaster, public health emergencies, or other events. The failure of any manufacturer to perform to our expectations could result in supply shortages or delays for certain products and harm our business. If we experience significantly increased demand, or if we need to replace an existing manufacturer due to lack of performance, we may be unable to supplement or replace our manufacturing capacity on a timely basis or on terms that are acceptable to us, which may increase our costs, reduce our margins, and harm our ability to deliver our products on time. For certain of our products, it may take a

significant amount of time to identify and qualify a manufacturer that has the capability and resources to produce our products to our specifications in sufficient volume and satisfy our service and quality control standards. In addition, our manufacturers may raise prices in the future, which would increase our costs and harm our margins. Any of these risks could harm our ability to deliver our products on time, or at all, damage our reputation and our relationships with our retail partners and customers, and increase our product costs thereby reducing our margins.

The capacity of our manufacturers to produce our products is also dependent upon the availability of raw materials. Our manufacturers may not be able to obtain sufficient supply of raw materials, which could result in delays in deliveries of our products by our manufacturers or increased costs. Any shortage of raw materials or inability of a manufacturer to produce or ship our products in a timely manner, or at all, could impair our ability to ship orders of our products in a cost-efficient, timely manner and could cause us to miss the delivery requirements of our customers. As a result, we could experience cancellations of orders, refusals to accept deliveries, or reductions in our prices and margins, any of which could harm our financial performance, reputation, and results of operations.

If we fail to timely and effectively obtain shipments of products from our manufacturers and deliver products to our retail partners and customers, our business and results of operations could be harmed.

Our business depends on our ability to source and distribute products in a timely manner. However, we cannot control all of the factors that might affect the timely and effective procurement of our products from our third-party contract manufacturers and the delivery of our products to our retail partners and customers.

Our third-party contract manufacturers ship most of our products to our distribution centers in Memphis, Tennessee, and Salt Lake City, Utah. Our reliance on only two geographical locations for our domestic distribution centers makes us more vulnerable to natural disasters, weather-related disruptions, accidents, system failures, public health emergencies, or other unforeseen events that could delay or impair our ability to fulfill retailer orders and/or ship merchandise purchased on our website, which could harm our sales.

We import our products, and rely on the timely and free flow of goods through open and operational ports from our suppliers and manufacturers. Accordingly, we are subject to certain risks, including labor disputes, union organizing activity, inclement weather, public health crises, and increased transportation costs, associated with our third-party contract manufacturers' and carriers' ability to provide products and services to meet our requirements. Such events could result in delayed or canceled orders by customers, unanticipated inventory accumulation or shortages, and harm to our business, results of operations, and financial condition. We are also vulnerable to risks associated with products manufactured abroad, including, among other things: (a) risks of damage, destruction, or confiscation of products while in transit to our distribution centers; and (b) transportation and other delays in shipments, including as a result of heightened security screening, port congestion, container and labor shortages, and inspection processes or other port-of-entry limitations or restrictions. Global events may also impact the import of our products. For example, as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in March 2022, the United States and other governments have implemented coordinated sanctions, seizures of assets, and export-control measure packages. These measures, and the global response to the invasion, resulted in increased fuel prices. Although we do not do business in Ukraine, downstream effects of the conflict have resulted in higher fuels costs, which has resulted in, and could continue to result in, higher costs to deliver products, which could harm our profitability.

In order to meet demand for a product, we have chosen in the past, and may choose in the future, to arrange for additional quantities of the product, if available, to be delivered through air freight, which is significantly more expensive than standard shipping by sea and, consequently, adversely impacts our gross margins.

In addition, we rely upon independent land-based and air freight carriers for product shipments from our distribution centers to our retail partners and customers who purchase through our DTC channel. We may not be able to obtain sufficient freight capacity on a timely basis or at favorable shipping rates and, therefore, may not be able to receive products from suppliers or deliver products to retail partners or customers in a timely and cost-effective manner. Failure to procure our products from our third-party contract manufacturers and deliver merchandise to our retail partners and DTC channel in a timely, effective, and economically viable manner could reduce our sales and gross margins, damage our brand, and harm our business.

Our business is subject to the risk of manufacturer concentrations.

We depend on a limited number of third-party contract manufacturers for the sourcing of our products. For hard coolers, soft coolers, Drinkware, bags, and outdoor living and pet products our two largest manufacturers comprised approximately 79%, 89%, 65%, 74%, and 94%, respectively, of our production volume during the three months ended April 1, 2023. For cargo, one manufacturer accounted for all of the production during the three months ended April 1, 2023. As a result of this concentration in our supply chain, our business and operations would be negatively affected if any of our key manufacturers were to experience significant

disruption affecting the price, quality, availability, or timely delivery of products. Our manufacturers could also be acquired by our competitors and may become our direct competitors, thus limiting or eliminating our access to manufacturing capacity. The partial or complete loss of our key manufacturers, or a significant adverse change in our relationship with any of these manufacturers, could result in lost sales, added costs, and distribution delays that could harm our business and customer relationships.

Our business could be harmed if we fail to execute our internal plans to transition our supply chain and certain other business processes to a global scale.

We are in the process of re-engineering certain of our supply chain management processes, as well as certain other business processes, to support our expanding scale. This expansion to a global scale requires significant investment of capital and human resources, the re-engineering of many business processes, and the attention of many managers and other employees who would otherwise be focused on other aspects of our business. If our globalization efforts fail to produce planned efficiencies, or the transition is not managed effectively, we may experience excess inventories, inventory shortage, late deliveries, lost sales, or increased costs. Any business disruption arising from our globalization efforts, or our failure to effectively execute our internal plans for globalization, could harm our results of operations and financial condition.

If we cannot maintain prices or effectively implement price increases, our margins may decrease.

Increasing demand, supply constraints, inflation, and other market conditions have resulted in increasing shortages and higher costs for the production of some of our products, leading us to implement a price increase for certain of our products effective in 2022. Our ability to maintain prices or effectively implement price increases, including our price increases in 2022, may be affected by several factors, including pricing pressure due to intense competition in the retail industry, effectiveness of our marketing programs, the continuing growth of our brand, general economic conditions, and changes in consumer demand. During challenging economic times, consumers may be less willing or able to pay a price premium for our branded products and may shift purchases to lower-priced or other value offerings, making it more difficult for us to maintain prices and/or effectively implement price increases. In addition, our retail partners and distributors may pressure us to rescind price increases we have announced or already implemented, whether through a change in list price or increased promotional activity. If we cannot maintain prices or effectively implement price increases for our products, or must increase promotional activity, our margins may be adversely affected. Furthermore, price increases generally result in volume losses, as consumers purchase fewer units. If such losses are greater than expected or if we lose distribution due to a price increase, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials, equipment, labor, and transportation could cause manufacturing delays or increase our costs.

The price and availability of key components used to manufacture our products, including polyethylene, polyurethane foam, stainless-steel, polyester fabric, zippers, and other plastic materials and coatings, as well as manufacturing equipment and molds, may fluctuate significantly. Increasing demand, supply constraints, and inflation have resulted in shortages and higher costs for the production of some of our products. In addition, the cost of labor at our third-party contract manufacturers could increase significantly. For example, manufacturers in China have experienced increased costs in recent years due to shortages of labor and fluctuations of the Chinese yuan in relation to the U.S. dollar. Additionally, the cost of logistics and transportation fluctuates in large part due to the price of oil and available capacity. Any fluctuations in the cost and availability of any of our raw materials or other sourcing or transportation costs related to our raw materials or products could harm our gross margins and our ability to meet customer demand. As a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in March 2022, the United States and other governments have implemented coordinated sanctions, seizures of assets, and export-control measure packages. These measures, and the global response to the invasion, have resulted in increased oil prices and logistics costs, and may negatively impact the prices of our raw materials we use to manufacture our products. If we are unable to successfully mitigate a significant portion of these product cost increases or fluctuations, our results of operations could be harmed.

Many of our products are manufactured by third parties outside of the United States, and our business may be harmed by legal, regulatory, economic, political and public health risks associated with international trade and those markets.

Many of our core products are manufactured in China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan, Poland, Mexico, Thailand, and Malaysia. In addition, we have other key third-party manufacturing partners in Mexico and Italy. Our reliance on suppliers and manufacturers in foreign markets creates risks inherent in doing business in foreign jurisdictions, including: (a) the burdens of complying with a variety of foreign laws and regulations, including trade and labor restrictions and laws relating to the importation and taxation of goods; (b) weaker protection for intellectual property and other legal rights than in the United States, and practical difficulties in enforcing intellectual property and other rights outside of the United States; (c) compliance with U.S. and foreign laws relating to foreign operations, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”), the UK Bribery Act 2010 (“Bribery Act”), regulations of the U.S. Office of Foreign Assets Controls (“OFAC”), and U.S. anti-money laundering regulations, which respectively prohibit U.S. companies from making improper payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business, operating in certain countries, or maintaining business relationships with certain restricted parties as well as engaging in other corrupt and illegal practices; (d) economic and political instability and acts of terrorism in the countries where our suppliers are located; (e) public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, in the countries where our suppliers and manufacturers are located; (f) transportation interruptions or increases in transportation costs; and (g) the imposition of tariffs or non-tariff barriers on components and products that we import into the United States or other markets. Further, we cannot assure you that our directors, officers, employees, representatives, manufacturers, or suppliers have not engaged and will not engage in conduct for which we may be held responsible, nor can we assure you that our manufacturers, suppliers, or other business partners have not engaged and will not engage in conduct that could materially harm their ability to perform their contractual obligations to us or even result in our being held liable for such conduct. Violations of the FCPA, the Bribery Act, OFAC restrictions, or other export control, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, and anti-terrorism laws or regulations may result in severe criminal or civil penalties, and we may be subject to other related liabilities, which could harm our business, financial condition, cash flows, and results of operations.

As current tariffs are implemented, or if additional tariffs or other restrictions are placed on foreign imports or any related counter-measures are taken by other countries, our business and results of operations could be harmed.

Most of our imported products are subject to duties, indirect taxes, quotas and non-tariff trade barriers, any of which may limit the quantity of products that we may import into the U.S. and other countries or may impact the cost of such products. To maximize opportunities, we rely on free trade agreements and other supply chain initiatives, and, as a result, we are subject to government regulations and restrictions with respect to our cross-border activity. For example, we have historically received benefits from duty-free imports on certain products from certain countries pursuant to the Global System of Preferences (“GSP”) program. The GSP program expired on December 31, 2020, resulting in additional duties and negatively impacting gross margin. YETI expects the GSP program to be renewed and made retroactive; however if this does not occur, it will continue to have a negative impact on our expected results. Additionally, we are subject to government regulations relating to importation activities, including related to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) withhold release orders. The imposition of taxes, duties and quotas, the withdrawal from or material modification to trade agreements, and/or if CBP detains shipments of our goods pursuant to a withhold release order could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Current and potential additional tariffs have the potential to significantly raise the cost of our products, particularly our Drinkware. In such a case, there can be no assurance that we will be able to shift manufacturing and supply agreements to non-impacted countries, including the United States, to reduce the effects of the tariffs. As a result, we may suffer margin erosion or be required to raise our prices, which may result in the loss of customers, negatively impact our results of operations, or otherwise harm our business. In addition, the imposition of tariffs on products that we export to international markets could make such products more expensive compared to those of our competitors if we pass related additional costs on to our customers, which may also result in the loss of customers, negatively impact our results of operations, or otherwise harm our business.

Failure to appropriately address emerging environmental, social and governance matters could have a material adverse impact on our reputation and, as a result, our business.

There is an increased focus from investors, customers, associates, business partners and other stakeholders concerning environmental, social and governance matters. The expectations related to environmental, social and governance matters are rapidly evolving, and we announce initiatives and goals related to environmental, social and governance matters from time to time. We could fail in achieving our environmental, social and governance initiatives or goals or fail, or be perceived to fail, to act responsibly in our environmental, social and governance efforts or in accurately reporting our progress on our initiatives and goals. In addition, we could be criticized for the scope of such initiatives or goals. Such events could cause us to suffer negative publicity and our reputation could be adversely impacted, which in turn could have a negative impact on investor perception and our appeal to consumers. This may also impact our ability to attract and retain talent to compete in the marketplace.

Climate change, and related legislative and regulatory responses to climate change, may adversely impact our business.

As climate change and other environmental concerns become more prevalent, federal, state and local governments, non-governmental organizations and our customers, consumers and investors are increasingly concerned about these issues. New governmental requirements or changing consumer preferences could negatively impact our ability to obtain raw materials or increase our acquisition and compliance costs, which could make our products more costly, less competitive than other competitive products or reduce consumer demand. We could also lose revenue if our consumers change brands or our customers move business from us because we have not complied with their preferences and investors may choose not to invest in our securities if we do not comply with their business expectations.

Significant changes in weather patterns, including an increase in the frequency, severity and duration of extreme weather conditions and natural disasters, could also directly impact our business. Physical risks related to these events could disrupt the operation of our supply chain and the productivity of our manufacturers, increase our production costs, impose capacity restraints or impact the types of products that consumers purchase. These events could also compound adverse economic conditions and impact consumer confidence and discretionary spending. As a result, the physical effects of climate change could have a long-term adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

A significant portion of our sales are to national, regional, and independent retail partners. If these retail partners cease to promote or carry our current products or choose not to promote or carry new products that we develop, our brand as well as our results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

We sell a significant amount of our products through national, regional, and independent retail partners. Twelve percent of our gross sales were made to independent retail partners for both 2021 and 2022, respectively. For both 2021 and 2022, one national retail partner accounted for approximately 10% and 11% of our gross sales, respectively. Because we are a premium brand, our sales depend, in part, on retail partners effectively displaying our products, including providing attractive space and point of purchase displays in their stores, and training their sales personnel to sell our products. If our retail partners reduce or terminate those activities, we may experience reduced sales of our products, resulting in lower gross margins, which would harm our results of operations. Our relationships with these retail partners are important to the authenticity of our brand and the marketing programs we continue to deploy. Our failure to maintain these relationships with our retail partners or financial difficulties experienced by these retail partners could harm our business.

These retail partners may decide to emphasize products from our competitors, to redeploy their retail floor space to other product categories, or to take other actions that reduce their purchases of our products. We do not receive long-term purchase commitments from our independent retail partners, and orders received from our independent retail partners are cancellable. Factors that could affect our ability to maintain or expand our sales to these independent retail partners include: (a) failure to accurately identify the needs of our customers; (b) a lack of customer acceptance of new products or product expansions; (c) unwillingness of our independent retail partners and customers to attribute premium value to our new or existing products or product expansions relative to competing products; (d) failure to obtain shelf space from our retail partners; (e) new, well-received product introductions by competitors; (f) damage to our relationships with independent retail partners due to brand or reputational harm; (g) delays or defaults on our retail partners' payment obligations to us; (h) store closures, decreased foot traffic, or other adverse effects resulting from public health crises; and (i) economic conditions, including levels of consumer discretionary spending, which may be impacted by rising inflation, unemployment and interest rates.

We cannot assure you that our independent retail partners will continue to carry our current products or carry any new products that we develop. If these risks occur, they could harm our brand as well as our results of operations and financial condition.

If our plans to increase sales through our DTC e-commerce channel are not successful, our business and results of operations could be harmed.

For 2022, our DTC channel accounted for 58% of our net sales, and our sales through the Amazon Marketplace represented approximately 13% of our net sales. Part of our growth strategy involves increasing sales through our DTC e-commerce channel. The level of customer traffic and volume of customer purchases through our country and region-specific YETI websites or other e-commerce initiatives are substantially dependent on our ability to provide a content-rich and user-friendly website, a hassle-free customer experience, sufficient product availability, and reliable, timely delivery of our products. If we are unable to maintain and increase customers' use of our website, allocate sufficient product to our website, and increase any sales through our website, our continued DTC channel growth, our business, and results of operations could be harmed. Furthermore, any adverse change in our relationship with Amazon, including restrictions on the ability to offer products on the Amazon Marketplace or termination of the relationship, could adversely affect our continued DTC channel growth, our business, and results of operations.

Our DTC business subjects us to numerous other risks, including, but not limited to, (i) U.S. or international resellers purchasing our merchandise and reselling it outside of our control, (ii) failure of our DTC operating and support systems, including computer viruses, theft of customer information, privacy concerns, telecommunication failures and electronic break-ins and similar disruptions, (iii) credit card fraud, (iv) diversion of sales from our wholesale customers, (v) difficulty recreating the in-store experience through e-commerce channels, (vi) liability for online content, (vii) changing patterns of consumer behavior and (viii) intense competition from other online retailers. Our failure to successfully respond to these risks might adversely affect sales in our DTC channel, as well as damage our reputation and brand.

We currently have a limited number of country and region-specific YETI websites and are planning to expand our e-commerce platform to others. These countries may impose different and evolving laws governing the operation and marketing of e-commerce websites, as well as the collection, storage, and use of information on customers interacting with those websites. We may incur additional costs and operational challenges in complying with these laws, and differences in these laws may cause us to operate our business differently, and less effectively, in different territories. If so, we may incur additional costs and may not fully realize the investment in our international expansion.

If we do not successfully implement our future retail store expansion, our growth and profitability could be harmed.

We have and may continue to expand our existing DTC channel by opening new retail stores. We currently operate fourteen retail stores across nine states. Our ability to open new retail stores in a timely manner and operate them profitably depends on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- our ability to manage the financial and operational aspects of our retail growth strategy, including making appropriate investments in our software systems, information technology, and operational infrastructure;
- our ability to identify suitable locations, including our ability to gather and assess demographic and marketing data to accurately determine customer demand for our products in the locations we select;
- our ability to negotiate favorable lease agreements;
- our ability to properly assess the potential profitability and payback period of potential new retail store locations;
- the availability of financing on favorable terms;
- our ability to secure required governmental permits and approvals and our ability to effectively comply with state and local employment and labor laws, rules, and regulations;
- our ability to hire and train skilled store operating personnel, especially management personnel;
- the availability of construction materials and labor and the absence of significant construction delays or cost overruns;
- our ability to provide a satisfactory mix of merchandise that is responsive to the needs of our customers living in the areas where new retail stores are established;
- our ability to establish a supplier and distribution network able to supply new retail stores with inventory in a timely manner;
- our competitors, or our retail partners, building or leasing stores near our retail stores or in locations we have identified as targets for a new retail store;
- customer demand for our products;
- governmental orders requiring adherence to social distancing practices, temporary store closures, or reduced hours; and
- general economic and business conditions affecting consumer confidence and spending and the overall strength of our business.

We have limited experience in opening retail stores and may not be able to successfully address the risks that they entail. In order to pursue our retail store strategy, we will be required to expend significant cash resources prior to generating any sales in these stores. We may not generate sufficient sales from these stores to justify these expenses, which could harm our business and profitability. The substantial management time and resources, which any future retail store expansion strategy may require, could also result in disruption to our existing business operations, which may decrease our net sales and profitability.

Insolvency, credit problems or other financial difficulties that could confront our retail partners could expose us to financial risk.

We sell to the large majority of our retail partners on open account terms and do not require collateral or a security interest in the inventory we sell them. Consequently, our accounts receivable with our retail partners are unsecured. Insolvency, credit problems, or other financial difficulties confronting our retail partners could expose us to financial risk. These actions could expose us to risks if they are unable to pay for the products they purchase from us. Financial difficulties of our retail partners could also cause them to reduce their sales staff, use of attractive displays, number or size of stores, and the amount of floor space dedicated to our products. Further, the current economic environment has resulted in severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, increases in inflation rates, rising interest rates, declines in consumer confidence, declines in economic growth, and uncertainty about economic stability, any of which may lead to a material reduction in sales of our products by our retail partners. Any reduction in sales by, or loss of, our current retail partners or customer demand, or credit risks associated with our retail partners, could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If our independent suppliers and manufacturing partners do not comply with ethical business practices or with applicable laws and regulations, our reputation, business, and results of operations could be harmed.

Our reputation and our customers' willingness to purchase our products depend in part on our suppliers', manufacturers', and retail partners' compliance with ethical employment practices, such as with respect to child labor, wages and benefits, forced labor, discrimination, safe and healthy working conditions, and with all legal and regulatory requirements relating to the conduct of their businesses. We do not exercise control over our suppliers, manufacturers, and retail partners and cannot guarantee their compliance with ethical and lawful business practices. If our suppliers, manufacturers, or retail partners fail to comply with applicable laws, regulations, safety codes, employment practices, human rights standards, quality standards, environmental standards, production practices, or other obligations, norms, or ethical standards, our reputation and brand image could be harmed, and we could be exposed to litigation and additional costs that would harm our business, reputation, and results of operations.

We are subject to payment-related risks that may result in higher operating costs or the inability to process payments, either of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

For our DTC sales, as well as for sales to certain retail partners, we accept a variety of payment methods, including credit cards, debit cards, electronic funds transfers, electronic payment systems, and gift cards. Accordingly, we are, and will continue to be, subject to significant and evolving regulations and compliance requirements, including obligations to implement enhanced authentication processes that could result in increased costs and liability, and reduce the ease of use of certain payment methods. For certain payment methods, including credit and debit cards, as well as electronic payment systems, we pay interchange and other fees, which may increase over time. We rely on independent service providers for payment processing, including credit and debit cards. If these independent service providers become unwilling or unable to provide these services to us, or if the cost of using these providers increases, our business could be harmed. We are also subject to payment card association operating rules and agreements, including data security rules and agreements, certification requirements, and rules governing electronic funds transfers, which could change or be reinterpreted to make it difficult or impossible for us to comply. If we fail to comply with these rules or requirements, or if our data security systems are breached or compromised, we may be liable for losses incurred by card issuing banks or customers, subject to fines and higher transaction fees, lose our ability to accept credit or debit card payments from our customers, or process electronic fund transfers or facilitate other types of payments. Any failure to comply could significantly harm our brand, reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our plans for international expansion may not be successful; our limited operating experience and limited brand recognition in new markets may make it more difficult to execute our expansion strategy and cause our business and growth to suffer.

Continued expansion into markets outside the United States, including Canada, Australia, Europe and Japan, is one of our key long-term strategies for the future growth of our business. There are, however, significant costs and risks inherent in selling our products in international markets, including: (a) failure to effectively translate and establish our core brand identity, particularly in markets with a less-established heritage of outdoor and recreational activities; (b) time and difficulty in building a widespread network of retail partners; (c) increased shipping and distribution costs, which could increase our expenses and reduce our margins; (d) potentially lower margins in some regions; (e) longer collection cycles in some regions; (f) increased competition from local providers of similar products; (g) compliance with foreign laws and regulations, including taxes and duties, enhanced privacy laws, rules, and regulations, and product liability laws, rules, and regulations, particularly in the European Union and Japan; (h) establishing and maintaining effective internal controls at foreign locations and the associated increased costs; (i) increased counterfeiting and the uncertainty of protection for intellectual property rights in some countries and practical difficulties of enforcing rights abroad; (j) compliance with anti-bribery, anti-corruption, sanctions, and anti-money laundering laws, such as the FCPA, the Bribery Act, and OFAC regulations, by us, our employees, and our business partners; (k) currency exchange rate fluctuations and related effects on our results of operations; (l) economic weakness, including inflation, or political instability in foreign economies and markets; (m) compliance with tax, employment, immigration, and labor laws for employees living or traveling abroad; (n) workforce uncertainty in countries where labor unrest is more common than in the United States; (o) business interruptions resulting from geopolitical actions, including war and terrorism, natural disasters, including earthquakes, typhoons, floods, and fires, public health emergencies, including the outbreak of a pandemic or other public health crisis; (p) the imposition of tariffs on products that we import into international markets that could make such products more expensive compared to those of our competitors; (q) that our ability to expand internationally could be impacted by the intellectual property rights of third parties that conflict with or are superior to ours; and (r) other costs and risks of doing business internationally.

These and other factors could harm our international operations and, consequently, harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Further, we may incur significant operating expenses as a result of our planned international expansion, and it may not be successful. We have limited experience with regulatory environments and market practices internationally, and we may not be able to penetrate or successfully operate in new markets. We also have limited operating experience outside of the United States and in our expansion efforts we may encounter obstacles we did not face in the United States, including cultural and linguistic differences, differences in regulatory environments, labor practices and market practices, difficulties in keeping abreast of market, business and technical developments, and preferences of foreign customers. Consumer demand and behavior, as well as tastes and purchasing trends, may differ internationally, and, as a result, sales of our products may not be successful, or the margins on those sales may not be in line with those we anticipate. We may also encounter difficulty expanding into international markets because of limited brand recognition, leading to delayed or limited acceptance of our products by customers in these markets and increased marketing and customer acquisition costs to establish our brand. Accordingly, if we are unable to successfully expand internationally or manage the complexity of our global operations, we may not achieve the expected benefits of this expansion and our financial condition and results of operations could be harmed.

Our financial results and future growth have been, and could in the future be, harmed by currency exchange rate fluctuations.

As our international business grows, our results of operations have been and could in the future be adversely impacted by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Revenues and certain expenses in markets outside of the United States are recognized in local foreign currencies, and we are exposed to gains or losses from the translation of those amounts into U.S. dollars for consolidation into our financial statements. Similarly, we are exposed to gains and losses resulting from currency exchange rate fluctuations on transactions generated by our foreign subsidiaries in currencies other than their local currencies. In addition, the business of our independent manufacturers may also be disrupted by currency exchange rate fluctuations by making their purchases of raw materials more expensive and more difficult to finance. As a result, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations may adversely impact our results of operations.

We may become involved in legal or regulatory proceedings and audits.

Our business requires compliance with many laws and regulations, including labor and employment, sales and other taxes, customs, and consumer protection laws and ordinances that regulate retailers generally and/or govern the importation, promotion, and sale of merchandise, and the operation of stores and warehouse facilities. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could subject us to lawsuits and other proceedings, and could also lead to damage awards, fines, and penalties. We may become involved in a number of legal proceedings and audits, including government and agency investigations, and consumer, employment, tort, and other litigation. The outcome of some of these legal proceedings, audits, and other contingencies could require us to take, or refrain from taking, actions that could harm our operations or require us to pay substantial amounts of money, harming our financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, defending against these lawsuits and proceedings may be necessary, which could result in substantial costs and diversion of management's attention and resources, harming our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Any pending or future legal or regulatory proceedings and audits could harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our business involves the potential for product recalls, warranty liability, product liability, and other claims against us, which could adversely affect our reputation, earnings and financial condition.

As a designer, marketer, retailer, and distributor of consumer products, we are subject to the United States Consumer Products Safety Act of 1972, as amended by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, which empowers the Consumer Products Safety Commission (“CPSC”) to exclude from the market products that are found to be unsafe or hazardous, and similar laws under foreign jurisdictions. Although we extensively and rigorously test new and enhanced products, there can be no assurance we will be able to detect, prevent, or fix all defects. Under certain circumstances, the CPSC, and other relevant global regulatory authorities, could require us to repurchase or recall one or more of our products. Additionally, laws regulating consumer products exist in states and some cities, as well as other countries in which we sell our products, and more restrictive laws and regulations may be adopted in the future. Any repurchase or recall of our products, monetary judgment, fine or other penalty could be costly and damaging to our reputation. If we were required to remove, or we voluntarily removed, our products from the market, our reputation could be tarnished and we may have large quantities of finished products that we could not sell. Furthermore, the occurrence of any material defects in our products could expose us to liability for warranty claims in excess of our current reserves, and if our warranty reserves are inadequate to cover future warranty claims on our products, our financial condition and operating results may be harmed.

In January 2023, we notified the CPSC of a potential safety concern regarding the magnet-lined closures of our Hopper® M30 Soft Cooler, Hopper® M20 Soft Backpack Cooler, and SideKick Dry gear case (the “affected products”) and initiated a global stop sale of the affected products. In February 2023, we proposed a voluntary recall of the affected products to the CPSC and other relevant global regulatory authorities. In March 2023, we announced separate, voluntary recalls of the affected products in collaboration with the CPSC. The global stop sale of the affected products and voluntary recalls will subject us to substantial costs, including, but not limited to, product recall remedies, legal and advisory fees, and recall-related logistics costs. These actions may also result in adverse publicity, harm our brand and divert management’s attention and resources from our operations. Actual costs related to the global stop sale and voluntary recalls of the affected products may vary from our estimates, which are primarily based on expected consumer participation rates and the estimated costs of the consumer’s elected remedy in the proposed voluntary recall and may have further negative effects on our business. Any of these events or claims could harm our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations. If we are unable to develop a product solution for the potential safety concern regarding the affected products, we may not be able to sell the redesigned products for a significant period of time, if ever, and may face substantial costs associated with the development of such features and implementation of the recalls.

We also face exposure to product liability claims and unusual or significant litigation in the event that one of our products is alleged to have resulted in bodily injury, property damage, or other adverse effects. In addition to the risk of monetary judgments or other penalties that may result from product liability claims, such claims could result in negative publicity that could harm our reputation in the marketplace, adversely impact our brand, or result in an increase in the cost of producing our products. As a result, these types of claims could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business is subject to the risk of earthquakes, fire, power outages, floods, and other catastrophic events, and to interruption by problems such as terrorism, public health crises, cyberattacks, or failure of key information technology systems.

Our business is vulnerable to damage or interruption from earthquakes, fires, floods, power losses, telecommunications failures, terrorist attacks, acts of war, riots, public health crises, human errors, criminal acts, and similar events. For example, a significant natural disaster, such as an earthquake, fire, or flood, could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition, and our insurance coverage may be insufficient to compensate us for losses that may occur. Our corporate offices, one of our distribution centers, and one of our data center facilities are located in Texas, a state that frequently experiences floods and storms, and our third-party contract manufacturers ship most of our products to our distribution centers in Memphis, Tennessee, and Salt Lake City, Utah, which are susceptible to floods, earthquakes and wildfires. In addition, the facilities of our suppliers and where our manufacturers produce our products are located in parts of Asia that frequently experience typhoons and earthquakes. Acts of terrorism and public health crises could also cause disruptions in our or our suppliers', manufacturers', and logistics providers' businesses or the economy as a whole. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic contributed significantly to global supply chain issues, with restrictions and limitations on related activities causing disruption and delay. These disruptions and delays strained certain domestic and international supply chains, which affected the flow or availability of certain of our products. We may not have sufficient protection or recovery plans in some circumstances, such as natural disasters affecting Texas or other locations where we have operations or store significant inventory. Our servers are also vulnerable to computer viruses, criminal acts, denial-of-service attacks, ransomware, and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering with our computer systems, which could lead to interruptions, delays, or loss of critical data. As we rely heavily on our information technology and communications systems and the Internet to conduct our business and provide high-quality customer service, these disruptions could harm our ability to run our business and either directly or indirectly disrupt our suppliers' or manufacturers' businesses, which could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Any such disruptions to our third-party contract manufacturers could have similar effect.

Our results of operations are subject to seasonal and quarterly variations, which could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

We believe that our sales include a seasonal component. Historically, we have experienced our net sales to be highest in our second and fourth quarters, with the first quarter generating the lowest sales. However, we expect the stop sale of the products related to the voluntary recalls to impact our traditional seasonal patterns in 2023, with net sales to be highest in the fourth quarter. We expect that this seasonality will continue to be a factor in our results of operations and sales.

Our annual and quarterly results of operations may also fluctuate significantly as a result of a variety of other factors, including, among other things, the timing of the introduction of and advertising for our new products and those of our competitors and changes in our product mix. Our results are also expected to be impacted by the voluntary recalls of certain of our products and timing and our ability to provide a remedy with respect to the affected products. Variations in weather conditions may also harm our quarterly results of operations. In addition, we may not be able to adjust our spending in a timely manner to compensate for any unexpected shortfall in our sales. As a result of these seasonal and quarterly fluctuations, we believe that comparisons of our results of operations between different quarters within a single fiscal year, or across different fiscal years, are not necessarily meaningful and that these comparisons cannot be relied upon as indicators of our future performance. In the event that any seasonal or quarterly fluctuations in our net sales and results of operations result in our failure to meet our forecasts or the forecasts of the research analysts that may cover us in the future, the market price of our common stock could fluctuate or decline.

We are subject to many hazards and operational risks that can disrupt our business, some of which may not be insured or fully covered by insurance.

Our operations are subject to many hazards and operational risks inherent to our business, including: (a) general business risks; (b) product liability; (c) product recall; and (d) damage to third parties, our infrastructure, or properties caused by fires, floods and other natural disasters, power losses, telecommunications failures, terrorist attacks, riots, public health crises, human errors, and similar events.

Our insurance coverage may be inadequate to cover our liabilities related to such hazards or operational risks. For example, our insurance coverage does not cover us for business interruptions as they relate to public health crises and may not offer coverage for such interruptions related to future pandemics or epidemics. In addition, we may not be able to maintain adequate insurance in the future at rates we consider reasonable and commercially justifiable, and insurance may not continue to be available on terms as favorable as our current arrangements. The occurrence of a significant uninsured claim or a claim in excess of the insurance coverage limits maintained by us could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Risks Related to Market and Global Economic Conditions

Our net sales and profits depend on the level of customer spending for our products, which is sensitive to general economic conditions and other factors; adverse economic conditions, such as a downturn in the economy or inflationary conditions resulting in rising prices, could adversely affect consumer purchases of discretionary items, which could materially harm our sales, profitability, and financial condition.

Our products are discretionary items for customers. Therefore, the success of our business depends significantly on economic factors and trends in consumer spending. There are a number of factors that influence consumer spending, including actual and perceived economic conditions, consumer confidence, disposable consumer income, consumer credit availability, unemployment, and tax rates in the markets where we sell our products. Consumers also have discretion as to where to spend their disposable income and may choose to purchase other items or services if we do not continue to provide authentic, compelling, and high-quality products at appropriate price points. As global economic conditions continue to be volatile and economic uncertainty remains, trends in consumer discretionary spending also remain unpredictable and subject to declines. Any of these factors could harm discretionary consumer spending, resulting in a reduction in demand for our premium products, decreased prices, and harm to our business and results of operations. Moreover, consumer purchases of discretionary items, such as our products, tend to decline during recessionary periods when disposable income is lower or during other periods of economic instability or uncertainty, which may slow our growth more than we anticipate. For example, increased oil costs caused by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, inflationary conditions resulting in rising prices, including the prices of our products, and increased interest rates could lead to declines in discretionary spending by consumers, resulting in a reduction in demand for our products, and in turn may materially adversely impact our sales, profitability, and financial condition. Adverse economic conditions in markets in which we sell our products particularly in the United States, may materially harm our sales, profitability, and financial condition.

Public health crises, such as COVID-19 pandemic, could negatively impact our business, sales, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The COVID-19 pandemic and preventative measures taken to contain or mitigate such have caused, and may continue to cause, business slowdowns or shutdowns in affected areas and significant disruption in the financial markets both globally and in the United States. The emergence of another pandemic, epidemic, or infectious disease outbreak could have a similar effect. The impacts of such public health crises include, but are not limited to:

- the possibility of retail store closures or reduced operating hours and/or decreased retail traffic;
- disruption to our distribution centers and our third-party manufacturing partners and other vendors, including the effects of facility closures as a result of outbreaks of COVID-19 or other illnesses, or measures taken by federal, state or local governments to reduce its spread, reductions in operating hours, labor shortages, and real time changes in operating procedures, including for additional cleaning and disinfection procedures; and
- significant disruption of global financial markets, which could have a negative impact on our ability to access capital in the future.

The COVID-19 pandemic contributed significantly to global supply chain constraints, with restrictions and limitations on related activities causing disruption and delay. These disruptions and delays strained domestic and international supply chains, resulting in port congestion, transportation delays as well as labor and container shortages, and affected the flow or availability of certain products. In addition, increased demand for online purchases of products has impacted our fulfillment operations and small parcel network, resulting in potential delays in delivering products to our customers. Other future public health crises could have a similar effect.

The further spread of COVID-19 or the emergence of another pandemic, epidemic or infectious disease outbreak, including any required or voluntary actions to help limit the spread of illness, could impact our ability to carry out our business and may materially adversely impact global economic conditions, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. Such events could materially increase our costs, negatively impact our sales and damage our results of operations and liquidity, possibly to a significant degree. The extent of the impact of such events on our business and financial results cannot be predicted.

Risks Related to Information Technology and Security

We rely significantly on information technology, and any failure, inadequacy or interruption of that technology could harm our ability to effectively operate our business, materially damage our customer and business partner relationships and subject us to significant reputational, financial, legal, and operational consequences.

We depend on our information technology systems, as well as those of third parties, to design and develop new products, process financial and accounting information, manage inventory and our supply chain, operate our website, host and manage our services, support our remote-working employees, store data, process transactions, respond to user inquiries, and conduct and manage various other operational activities. Any of these information systems could fail or experience a service interruption for a number of reasons, including our or a third party's failure to successfully manage significant increases in user volume, computer viruses, ransomware, programming errors, security breaches, hacking or other unlawful activities, disasters, system failures, or a third party's failure to properly maintain system redundancy or protect, repair, maintain or upgrade our or their systems. Any material disruption or slowdown of our systems or those of third parties that we depend upon could cause information, including data related to orders, to be lost or delayed, which could result in delays in the delivery of products to retailers and customers or lost sales, which could reduce demand for our products, harm our brand and reputation, and cause our sales to decline. These events could also subject us to lawsuits, as further described under *"We collect, store, process, and use personal and payment information and other customer data, which subjects us to regulation and other legal obligations related to privacy, information security, and data protection."*

We are currently undertaking various technology upgrades and enhancements to support our business growth, including a phased upgrade of our SAP enterprise resource planning system. The implementation of new software and hardware involves risks and uncertainties that could cause disruptions, delays or deficiencies in the design, implementation or application of these systems. The failure of our information systems to operate effectively or to integrate with other systems, or a breach in security of these systems, could cause delays in product fulfillment and reduced efficiency of our operations, which could negatively impact our financial results. If we experienced any significant disruption to our financial information systems that we are unable to mitigate, our ability to timely report our financial results could be impacted, which could negatively impact our stock price.

We also communicate electronically throughout the world with our employees and with third parties, such as customers, suppliers, vendors and consumers, and these systems face similar risks of interruption or attack. Consumers increasingly utilize these services to purchase our products and to engage with our brand. If we are unable to continue to provide consumers a user-friendly experience and evolve our platform to satisfy consumer preferences, the growth of our e-commerce business and our net revenues may be negatively impacted. If this software contains errors, bugs or other vulnerabilities which impede or halt service, this could result in damage to our reputation and brand, loss of users, or loss of revenue.

Remediation and repair of any failure, problem or breach of our key information systems could require significant capital investments. Furthermore, the implementation of new information technology systems, such as our SAP upgrade, or any remediation of our key information systems requires investment of capital and human resources, the re-engineering of business processes, and the attention of many employees who would otherwise be focused on other areas of our business. The implementation of new initiatives and remediation of existing systems may not achieve the anticipated benefits and may divert management's attention from other operational activities, negatively affect employee morale, or have other unintended consequences. Additionally, if we are not able to accurately forecast expenses and capitalized costs related to system upgrades and repairs, our financial condition and operating results may be adversely impacted.

We collect, store, process, and use personal and payment information and other customer data, which subjects us to regulation and other legal obligations related to privacy, information security, and data protection.

We collect, store, process, and use personal and payment information and other customer data, and we rely on third parties that are not directly under our control to manage certain of these operations. Our customers' personal information may include names, addresses, phone numbers, email addresses, payment card data, and payment account information, as well as other information. Due to the volume and sensitivity of the personal information and data we manage, the security features of our information systems are critical.

Threats to information technology security can take a variety of forms. Individual and groups of hackers and sophisticated organizations, including state-sponsored organizations or nation-states, continuously undertake attacks that may pose threats to our customers and our information technology systems. These actors may use a wide variety of methods, which may include developing and deploying malicious software or exploiting vulnerabilities in hardware, software, or other infrastructure in order to attack our information technology systems or gain access to our systems, using social engineering techniques to induce our employees, users, partners, or customers to disclose passwords or other sensitive information, or take other actions to gain access to our data or our customers' data, impersonating authorized users, or acting in a coordinated manner to launch distributed denial of service or other

coordinated attacks. Although we have taken steps to protect the security of our information systems and the data maintained in those systems, we have, from time to time, experienced threats to our data and systems, including malware and computer virus attacks and it is possible that in the future our safety and security measures will not prevent the systems' improper functioning or damage, or the improper access or disclosure of personally identifiable information such as in the event of cyber-attacks. For example, system administrators may misconfigure networks, inadvertently providing access to unauthorized personnel or fail to timely remove employee account access when no longer appropriate. Employees or third parties may intentionally compromise our security or systems, or reveal confidential information. There have been media reports regarding increased cyber-security threats and potential breaches because of the increase in numbers of individuals working from home. Additionally, external events, like the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, can increase the likelihood of cybersecurity attacks. Cyberthreats are constantly evolving, increasing the difficulty of detecting and successfully defending against them.

Any breach of our data security or that of our service providers could result in an unauthorized release or transfer of customer, consumer, user or employee information, or the loss of valuable business data or cause a disruption in our business. These events could give rise to unwanted media attention, damage our reputation, damage our customer, consumer, employee, or user relationships and result in lost sales, fines or lawsuits. We may also be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against or respond to or alleviate problems caused by a security breach, which could harm our results of operations. If we or our independent service providers or business partners experience a breach that compromises our customers' sensitive data, our brand could be harmed, sales of our products could decrease, and we could be exposed to losses, litigation, or regulatory proceedings. Depending on the nature of the information compromised, we may also have obligations to notify users, law enforcement, or payment companies about the incident and may need to provide some form of remedy, such as refunds, for the individuals affected by the incident.

In addition, privacy laws, rules, and regulations are constantly evolving in the United States and abroad and may be inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another. For example, in December 2020, the State of California enacted the California Privacy Rights Act, or CPRA, which becomes effective on January 1, 2023, and substantially amends and expands the current California Consumer Privacy Act bringing the California regulations more in line with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, or GDPR. Further, as we expand internationally, we are subject to additional privacy rules, such as the GDPR, many of which are significantly more stringent than those in the United States. Complying with these evolving obligations is costly, and any failure to comply could give rise to unwanted media attention and other negative publicity, damage our customer and consumer relationships and reputation, and result in lost sales, fines, or lawsuits, and may harm our business and results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Financial Condition and Tax Matters

We depend on cash generated from our operations to support our growth, and we may need to raise additional capital, which may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all.

We primarily rely on cash flow generated from our sales to fund our current operations and our growth initiatives. As we expand our business, we will need significant cash from operations to purchase inventory, increase our product development, expand our manufacturer and supplier relationships, pay personnel, pay for the increased costs associated with operating as a public company, expand internationally, and further invest in our sales and marketing efforts. If our business does not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to fund these activities and sufficient funds are not otherwise available from our current or future credit facility, we may need additional equity or debt financing. The global economy, including the financial and credit markets, has recently experienced extreme volatility and disruptions, including severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, increases in inflation rates, rising interest rates, declines in consumer confidence, declines in economic growth, and uncertainty about stability, all of which may impact our ability to obtain financing. If such financing is not available to us on satisfactory terms, our ability to operate and expand our business or to respond to competitive pressures could be harmed. Moreover, if we raise additional capital by issuing equity securities or securities convertible into equity securities, the ownership of our existing stockholders may be diluted. The holders of new securities may also have rights, preferences or privileges which are senior to those of existing holders of common stock. In addition, any indebtedness we incur may subject us to covenants that restrict our operations and will require interest and principal payments that could create additional cash demands and financial risk for us.

Our indebtedness may limit our ability to invest in the ongoing needs of our business and if we are unable to comply with the covenants in our current Credit Facility, our liquidity and results of operations could be harmed.

As of April 1, 2023, we had \$84.4 million principal amount of indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Facility (as defined in Part I, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources" of this Report). The Credit Facility is jointly and severally guaranteed by certain of our wholly-owned material subsidiaries, including YETI Coolers, LLC, which we refer to as YETI Coolers, and YETI Custom Drinkware LLC, which we refer to as YCD, and any of our future subsidiaries that become guarantors, together, which we refer to as the Guarantors, and is also secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of our assets and the assets of the Guarantors, in each case subject to certain customary exceptions. We may, from time to time, incur additional indebtedness under the Credit Facility.

The Credit Facility places certain conditions on us, including, subject to certain conditions, reductions and exceptions, requiring us to utilize a portion of our cash flow from operations to make payments on our indebtedness, reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, development activity, return capital to our stockholders, and other general corporate purposes. Our compliance with this condition may limit our ability to invest in the ongoing needs of our business. For example, complying with this condition:

- increases our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions;
- limits our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or markets;
- makes us more vulnerable to increases in interest rates, as borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest at variable rates;
- limits our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital or other purposes; and
- potentially places us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less indebtedness.

The Credit Facility places certain limitations on our ability to incur additional indebtedness. However, subject to the qualifications and exceptions in the Credit Facility, we may incur substantial additional indebtedness under that facility. The Credit Facility also places certain limitations on our ability to enter into certain types of transactions, financing arrangements and investments, to make certain changes to our capital structure, and to guarantee certain indebtedness, among other things. The Credit Facility also places certain restrictions on the payment of dividends and distributions and certain management fees. These restrictions limit or prohibit, among other things, and in each case, subject to certain customary exceptions, our ability to: (a) pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our stock, or make other distributions; (b) incur or guarantee additional indebtedness; (c) sell stock in our subsidiaries; (d) create or incur liens; (e) make acquisitions or investments; (f) transfer or sell certain assets or merge or consolidate with or into other companies; (g) make certain payments or prepayments of indebtedness subordinated to our obligations under the Credit Facility; and (h) enter into certain transactions with our affiliates.

The Credit Facility requires us to comply with certain covenants, including financial covenants regarding our total net leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. Fluctuations in these ratios may increase our interest expense. Failure to comply with these covenants and certain other provisions of the Credit Facility, or the occurrence of a change of control, could result in an event of default and an acceleration of our obligations under the Credit Facility or other indebtedness that we may incur in the future.

If such an event of default and acceleration of our obligations occurs, the lenders under the Credit Facility would have the right to proceed against the collateral we granted to them to secure such indebtedness, which consists of substantially all of our assets. If the debt under the Credit Facility were to be accelerated, we may not have sufficient cash or be able to sell sufficient collateral to repay this debt, which would immediately and materially harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. The threat of our debt being accelerated in connection with a change of control could make it more difficult for us to attract potential buyers or to consummate a change of control transaction that would otherwise be beneficial to our stockholders.

If our goodwill, other intangible assets, or fixed assets become impaired, we may be required to record a charge to our earnings.

We may be required to record future impairments of goodwill, other intangible assets, or fixed assets to the extent the fair value of these assets falls below their book value. Our estimates of fair value are based on assumptions regarding future cash flows, gross margins, expenses, discount rates applied to these cash flows, and current market estimates of value. Estimates used for future sales growth rates, gross profit performance, and other assumptions used to estimate fair value could cause us to record material non-cash impairment charges, which could harm our results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in tax laws or unanticipated tax liabilities could adversely affect our effective income tax rate and profitability.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States (federal and state) and various foreign jurisdictions. Our effective income tax rate could be adversely affected in the future by a number of factors, including changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in tax laws and regulations or their interpretations and application, and the outcome of income tax audits in various jurisdictions around the world.

For example, on August 16, 2022, the U.S. government enacted the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the “IRA”) which includes changes to the U.S. corporate income tax system, a 15% book minimum tax on corporations with three-year average annual adjusted financial statement income exceeding \$1 billion and a 1% excise tax on share repurchases. These provisions are generally effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. If we become subject to additional taxes under the IRA, particularly in connection with any future share repurchase program, our financial condition, results of operations, effective tax rate, and cash flows could be negatively impacted.

In addition, member states of the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development are continuing discussions surrounding fundamental changes to the taxing rights of governments and allocation of profits among tax jurisdictions in which companies do business, including proposed rules on the implementation of a 15% global minimum tax rate. Although it is uncertain if some or all of these proposals will be enacted, a significant change in U.S. tax law, or that of other countries where we operate or have a presence, may materially and adversely impact our income tax liability, provision for income taxes and effective tax rate. We regularly assess all of these matters to determine the adequacy of our income tax provision, which is subject to significant judgment.

We are subject to credit risk in connection with providing credit to our retail partners, and our results of operations could be harmed if a material number of our retail partners were not able to meet their payment obligations.

We are exposed to credit risk primarily on our accounts receivable. We provide credit to our retail partners in the ordinary course of our business and perform ongoing credit evaluations. While we believe that our exposure to concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is mitigated by our large retail partner base, and we make allowances for doubtful accounts, we nevertheless run the risk of our retail partners not being able to meet their payment obligations, particularly in a future economic downturn. If a material number of our retail partners were not able to meet their payment obligations, our results of operations could be harmed.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

If we are unable to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our reported financial information and the market price of our common stock may be negatively affected.

As a public company, we are required to maintain internal control over financial reporting and to report any material weaknesses in such internal controls. Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires that we evaluate and determine the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and provide a management report on our internal controls on an annual basis. If we have material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we may not detect errors on a timely basis and our consolidated financial statements may be materially misstated. We will need to maintain and enhance the systems, processes and documentation necessary to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as we grow, and we will require additional management and staff resources to do so.

Additionally, even if we conclude our internal controls are effective for a given period, we may in the future identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal controls, in which case our management will be unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. Our independent registered public accounting firm is required to issue an attestation report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting every fiscal year. Even if our management concludes that our internal control over financial reporting is effective, our independent registered public accounting firm may conclude that there are material weaknesses with respect to our internal controls or the level at which our internal controls are documented, designed, implemented or reviewed.

If we are unable to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective or if our auditors were to express an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting because we had one or more material weaknesses, investors could lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial disclosures, which could cause the price of our common stock to decline. Irrespective of compliance with Section 404, any failure of our internal control over financial reporting could have a material adverse effect on our reported operating results and harm our reputation. Internal control deficiencies could also result in a restatement of our financial results.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of the Company 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 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control or changes in our management. Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws:

- provide that our Board of Directors is classified into three classes of directors;
- prohibit stockholders from taking action by written consent;
- provide that stockholders may remove directors only for cause, and only with the approval of holders of at least 66 2/3% of our then outstanding common stock;
- provide that the authorized number of directors may be changed only by resolution of the Board of Directors;

- provide that all vacancies, including newly created directorships, may, except as otherwise required by law or as set forth in the Stockholders Agreement be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum;
- provide that stockholders seeking to present proposals before a meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at a meeting of stockholders must provide notice in writing in a timely manner, and also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice;
- restrict the forum for certain litigation against us to Delaware;
- do not provide for cumulative voting rights (therefore allowing the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors to elect all of the directors standing for election);
- provide that special meetings of our stockholders may be called only by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, our CEO, or the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of authorized directors;
- provide that stockholders will be permitted to amend our Amended and Restated Bylaws only upon receiving at least 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all outstanding shares then entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class; and
- provide that certain provisions of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation may only be amended upon receiving at least 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all outstanding shares then entitled to vote, voting together as a single class.

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, we have opted out of the provisions of Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL"), which generally prohibit 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. However, our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides substantially the same limitations as are set forth in Section 203 but also provides that Cortec Group Fund V, L.P., our controlling stockholder at the time of our initial public offering, and its affiliates and any of their direct or indirect transferees and any group as to which such persons are a party do not constitute "interested stockholders" for purposes of this provision.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or employees.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that, unless we consent to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for: (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (b) any action asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty owed by any of our stockholders, directors, officers, or other employees to us or to our stockholders; (c) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to the DGCL; or (d) any action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine. The choice of forum provision does not apply to any actions arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction. The exclusive forum provision in the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation will not relieve us of our duties to comply with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, and stockholders of YETI will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with these laws, rules and regulations. The choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, and other employees. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

YETI Holdings, Inc. is a holding company with no operations of its own and, as such, it depends on its subsidiaries for cash to fund its operations and expenses, including future dividend payments, if any.

As a holding company, our principal source of cash flow is distributions from our subsidiaries. Therefore, our ability to fund and conduct our business, service our debt, and pay dividends, if any, depends on the ability of our subsidiaries to generate sufficient cash flow to make upstream cash distributions to us. Our subsidiaries are separate legal entities, and although they are wholly owned and controlled by us, they have no obligation to make any funds available to us, whether in the form of loans, dividends, or otherwise. The ability of our subsidiaries to distribute cash to us is also subject to, among other things, restrictions that may be contained in our subsidiary agreements (as entered into from time to time), availability of sufficient funds in such subsidiaries and applicable laws and regulatory restrictions. Claims of any creditors of our subsidiaries generally have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over our claims and claims of our creditors and stockholders. To the extent the ability of our subsidiaries to distribute dividends or other payments to us is limited in any way, our ability to fund and conduct our business, service our debt, and pay dividends, if any, could be harmed.

General Risk Factors

Our future success depends on the continuing efforts of our management and key employees, and on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled personnel and senior management.

We depend on the talents and continued efforts of our senior management and key employees. The loss of members of our management or key employees may disrupt our business and harm our results of operations. Furthermore, our ability to manage further expansion will require us to continue to attract, motivate, and retain additional qualified personnel. Competition for this type of personnel is intense, and we may not be successful in attracting, integrating, and retaining the personnel required to grow and operate our business effectively. There can be no assurance that our current management team or any new members of our management team will be able to successfully execute our business and operating strategies.

If our estimates or judgments relating to our critical accounting policies prove to be incorrect or change significantly, our results of operations could be harmed.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets, liabilities, and equity and the amount of sales and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Our results of operations may be harmed if our assumptions change or if actual circumstances differ from those in our assumptions, which could cause our results of operations to fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors and could result in a decline in our stock price.

We may be the target of strategic transactions, which could divert our management's attention and otherwise disrupt our operations and adversely affect our business.

Other companies may seek to acquire us or enter into other strategic transactions. We will consider, discuss, and negotiate such transactions as we deem appropriate. The consideration of such transactions, even if not consummated, could divert management's attention from other business matters, result in adverse publicity or information leaks, and could increase our expenses.

We may be the target of stockholder activism, an unsolicited takeover proposal or a proxy contest or short sellers, which could negatively impact our business.

In recent years, there has been an increase in proxy contests, unsolicited takeovers and other forms of stockholder activism. We may be subject to such actions or proposals from stockholders or others that may not align with our business strategies or the interests of our other stockholders. If such a campaign or proposal were to be made against us, we would likely incur substantial costs, such as legal fees and expenses, and divert management's and our Board's attention and resources from our businesses and strategic plans. Stockholder activists may also seek to involve themselves in the governance, strategic direction and operations of our business through stockholder proposals, which could create perceived uncertainties or concerns as to our future operating environment, legislative environment, strategy, direction, or leadership. Any such uncertainties or concerns could result in the loss of potential business opportunities, harm our business and financial relationships, and harm our ability to attract or retain investors, customers and employees. Actions of activist stockholders may also cause significant fluctuations in our stock price based on temporary or speculative market perceptions or other factors that do not necessarily reflect the underlying fundamentals and prospects of our business. We may also be the target of short sellers who engage in negative publicity campaigns that may use selective information that may be presented out of context or that may misrepresent facts and circumstances. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect our business and operating results.

We may acquire or invest in other companies, which could divert our management's attention, result in dilution to our stockholders, and otherwise disrupt our operations and harm our results of operations.

In the future, we may acquire or invest in businesses, products, or technologies that we believe could complement or expand our business, enhance our capabilities, or otherwise offer growth opportunities. The pursuit of potential acquisitions may divert the attention of management and cause us to incur various costs and expenses in identifying, investigating, and pursuing suitable acquisitions, whether or not they are consummated.

In any future acquisitions, we may not be able to successfully integrate acquired personnel, operations, and technologies, or effectively manage the combined business following the acquisition. We also may not achieve the anticipated benefits from future acquisitions due to a number of factors, including: (a) an inability to integrate or benefit from acquisitions in a profitable manner; (b) unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with the acquisition; (c) the incurrence of acquisition-related costs; (d) the diversion of

management's attention from other business concerns; (e) the loss of our or the acquired business' key employees; or (f) the issuance of dilutive equity securities, the incurrence of debt, or the use of cash to fund such acquisitions.

In addition, a significant portion of the purchase price of companies we acquire may be allocated to acquired goodwill and other intangible assets, which must be assessed for impairment at least annually. In the future, if our acquisitions do not yield expected returns, we may be required to take charges to our results of operations based on this impairment assessment process, which could harm our results of operations.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of YETI Holdings, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on October 26, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of YETI Holdings, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K on October 26, 2018 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.1*	Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2023, by and among YETI Holdings, Inc., the lenders from time to time party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101*	The following unaudited financial statements from YETI Holdings, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2023, formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Exhibit 101 Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

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.

YETI Holdings, Inc.

Dated: May 11, 2023

By: /s/ Matthew J. Reintjes

Matthew J. Reintjes
President and Chief Executive Officer, Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: May 11, 2023

By: /s/ Michael J. McMullen

Michael J. McMullen
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

THIRD AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT (this “Amendment”), dated as of March 31, 2023 (the “Third Amendment Effective Date”), is by and among **YETI HOLDINGS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the Subsidiary Loan Parties party hereto, the Lenders party hereto, the Issuing Banks party hereto and **BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.**, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Amended Credit Agreement (as defined below).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Borrower, certain banks and financial institutions from time to time party thereto (the “Lenders”), the Issuing Banks from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent are parties to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of May 19, 2016 (as amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced, or supplemented from time to time prior to the Third Amendment Effective Date, the “Existing Credit Agreement,” the Existing Credit Agreement, as amended by this Amendment, and as further amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced, or supplemented from time to time, the “Amended Credit Agreement”);

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Lenders amend certain provisions of the Existing Credit Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Lenders party hereto are willing to make such amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING CREDIT AGREEMENT

1.1 Amendments to Existing Credit Agreement. The Existing Credit Agreement is amended in its entirety to read in the form attached hereto as Annex A.

ARTICLE II

EFFECT OF THIS AMENDMENT; TREATMENT OF EXISTING EURODOLLAR LOANS

2.1 Effect of this Amendment. The parties hereto agree that, on and as of the Third Amendment Effective Date, the following transactions shall be deemed to occur automatically, without further action by any party hereto: (a) all Obligations outstanding on and as of the Third Amendment Effective Date shall in all respects be continuing and shall be deemed to be Obligations under the Amended Credit Agreement; (b) the guarantees provided pursuant to the Collateral Agreement shall remain in full force and effect with respect to the Obligations and are hereby reaffirmed; and (c) the Liens granted pursuant to the Security Documents shall remain in full force and effect with respect to the Obligations. Except as expressly modified and amended in this Amendment, all of the terms, provisions and conditions of the Loan Documents shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. The Loan Documents and any and all other documents heretofore, now or hereafter executed and delivered pursuant to the terms of the Existing Credit Agreement are hereby amended so that any reference to the Existing Credit Agreement shall mean a reference to the Amended Credit Agreement. The Amended Credit Agreement is not a novation of the Existing Credit Agreement.

2.2 Treatment of Existing Eurodollar Loans. It is understood and agreed that, with respect to any Eurodollar Loan (as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement) outstanding on the Third

Amendment Effective Date, (i) such Eurodollar Loan shall continue to bear interest at the LIBO Rate (as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement) until the end of the current Interest Period applicable to such Eurodollar Loan, and (ii) any LIBO Rate-related provisions of the Existing Credit Agreement applicable to such Eurodollar Loan are incorporated into the Amended Credit Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*, and the parties hereto hereby agree that such provisions shall continue to apply to such Eurodollar Loan until the end of the current Interest Period applicable thereto.

ARTICLE III

CONDITIONS TO EFFECTIVENESS

3.1 Conditions to Effectiveness. This Amendment, and the obligations of the Lenders to make Loans and of the Issuing Banks to issue Letters of Credit under the Amended Credit Agreement, shall become effective upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

- (a) The Administrative Agent shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Amendment signed on behalf of such party, or (ii) written evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include facsimile transmission or other electronic imaging of a signed signature page of this Amendment) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Amendment.
- (b) The Administrative Agent shall have received all fees and other amounts due and payable on or prior to the Third Amendment Effective Date, including, to the extent invoiced at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Third Amendment Effective Date (or such shorter period of time as is agreed by the Borrower), reimbursement or payment of all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel) required to be reimbursed or paid by any Loan Party on or prior to the Third Amendment Effective Date.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS

4.1 Representations and Warranties of Loan Parties. Each Loan Party represents and warrants as follows:

- (a) It has taken all necessary corporate or other organizational action to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment.
- (b) This Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by such Person and constitutes such Person's legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be subject to (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or transfer, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and (ii) general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding at law or in equity).
- (c) No consent, approval, authorization or order of, or filing, registration or qualification with, any court or governmental authority or third party is required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by such Person of this Amendment.
- (d) After giving effect to this Amendment, no event has occurred and is continuing which constitutes a Default or an Event of Default.
- (e) The Obligations are not reduced or modified except as expressly set forth herein by this Amendment and are not subject to any offsets, defenses or counterclaims as of the date hereof.

4.2 Reaffirmation of Obligations. Each Loan Party hereby ratifies each Loan Document to which it is a party and acknowledges and reaffirms (a) that it is bound by all terms of each Loan Document applicable to it to which it is a party (including the terms of the Amended Credit Agreement) and (b) that it is responsible for the observance and full performance of its respective Obligations. Each Loan Party (i) agrees that the Security Documents continue to be in full force and effect and are not impaired or adversely affected in any manner whatsoever, (ii) confirms its grant of security interests pursuant to the Security Documents to which it is a party as Collateral for the Obligations, and (iii) acknowledges that all Liens granted pursuant to the Security Documents remain and continue in full force and effect in respect of, and to secure, the Obligations.

4.3 Loan Document. This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document under the terms of the Amended Credit Agreement.

4.4 Further Assurances. The Loan Parties agree to promptly take such action, upon the request of the Administrative Agent, as is necessary to carry out the intent of this Amendment.

4.5 Lender Representations and Warranties. Each Lender party hereto represents and warrants that, after giving effect to this Amendment, the representations and warranties of such Lender set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement are true and correct as of the Third Amendment Effective Date. Each Lender party hereto hereby agrees to comply with the covenants applicable to such Lender set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement.

4.6 Entirety. This Amendment and the other Loan Documents embody the entire agreement among the parties hereto and supersede all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, if any, relating to the subject matter hereof.

4.7 Counterparts; Telecopy. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment or any other document required to be delivered hereunder, by fax transmission or e-mail transmission (e.g. "pdf" or "tif") shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment or such other document. Without limiting the foregoing, upon the request of any party, such fax transmission or e-mail transmission shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

4.8 GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

4.9 Successors and Assigns. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

4.10 Consent to Jurisdiction; Service of Process; Waiver of Jury Trial. The jurisdiction, service of process and waiver of jury trial provisions set forth in Sections 9.09 and 9.10 of the Amended Credit Agreement are hereby incorporated by reference, *mutatis mutandis*.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed on the date first above written.

BORROWER: **YETI HOLDINGS, INC.**

By: /s/ Mike McMullen
Name: Mike McMullen
Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer

SUBSIDIARY LOAN PARTIES: **YETI COOLERS, LLC**

By: /s/ Mike McMullen
Name: Mike McMullen
Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer

YETI CUSTOM DRINKWARE LLC

By: /s/ Bryan C. Barksdale
Name: Bryan C. Barksdale
Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
THIRD AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT: **BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,**
as Administrative Agent

By: /s/ Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry
Name: Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry
Title: Vice President

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
THIRD AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

LENDERS: BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,

as a Lender and an Issuing Bank

By: /s/ John Dorost

Name: John Dorost

Title: Vice President

PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael Cuccia
Name: Michael Cuccia
Title: Senior Vice President

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.
THIRD AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT

CITIZENS BANK, N.A.,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Bryan L. Bains
Name: Bryan L. Bains
Title: Vice President

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Marianne T. Meil

Name: Marianne T. Meil

Title: Senior Vice President

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Robert Corder

Name: Robert Corder

Title: Senior Vice President

CAPITAL ONE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as a Lender

By: /s/ Charles Groeschke
Name: Charles Groeschke
Title: Duly Authorized Signatory

CITIBANK, N.A.,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Christine Keating

Name: Christine Keating

Title: Authorized Signatory

RAYMOND JAMES BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Kathy Bennett

Name: Kathy Bennett

Title: Senior Vice President

CADENCE BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Kendall Allen
Name: Kendall Allen
Title: Vice President

REGIONS BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Brad Hindman
Name: Brad Hindman
Title: Vice President

TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Nelson Gibson

Name: Nelson Gibson

Title: Senior Vice President

ARVEST BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ John Suskie

Name: John Suskie

Title: Managing Director of Syndicated Banking

CAMDEN NATIONAL BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Elliott Barry
Name: Elliott Barry
Title: SVP

HANCOCK WHITNEY BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Katie Sandoval

Name: Katie Sandoval

Title: Senior Vice President

STIFEL BANK & TRUST,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Matthew L. Diehl

Name: Matthew L. Diehl

Title: Senior Vice President

HOMESTREET BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Jim Steele

Name: Jim Steele

Title: SVP/Correspondent Banking

SYNOVUS BANK,

as a Lender

By: /s/ Zachary Braun

Name: Zachary Braun

Title: Corporate Banker

Annex A

Amended Credit Agreement

See attached.

CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of
May 19, 2016,

among

YETI HOLDINGS, INC.,
as Borrower,

The Lenders and Issuing Banks Party Hereto,

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent

CITIZENS BANK, N.A.,
and
KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.,
as Co-Syndication Agents

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
and
PNC BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Co-Documentation Agents

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.,
CITIZENS BANK, N.A.
and
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC.,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners

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Exhibit G	— Auction Procedures
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Exhibit J-1	— Form of Term Loan Promissory Note
Exhibit J-2	— Form of Revolving Loan Promissory Note
Exhibit K	— Form of Compliance Certificate

CREDIT AGREEMENT dated as of May 19, 2016 (this “Agreement”), among YETI HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), the LENDERS and ISSUING BANKS party hereto and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

The Borrower has requested credit facilities on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein.

The Lenders are willing to extend such credit to the Borrower, and the Issuing Banks are willing to issue Letters of Credit for the account of the Borrower, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein. Accordingly, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01. Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement (including in the introductory paragraphs hereto), the following terms have the meanings specified below:

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

“Additional Distributions” means the amounts payable to, or credited to an account for the benefit of, the Borrower’s option holders with respect to the option adjustments occurring in connection with the Transactions, and any amounts that may become payable to, or credited to an account for the benefit of, the Borrower’s option holders with respect to any future option adjustments.

“Additional Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(c).

“Additional Refinancing Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.22(a).

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

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

“Affected 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 or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified.

“Affiliated Lender” means any Affiliate of the Borrower or Cortec (other than the Borrower and its Subsidiaries).

“Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and a Purchasing Borrower Party or an Affiliated Lender (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.04) and accepted by the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit H or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Aggregate Revolving Commitment” means, at any time, the sum of the Revolving Commitments of all the Revolving Lenders at such time.

“Aggregate Revolving Exposure” means, at any time, the sum of the Revolving Exposures of all the Revolving Lenders at such time.

“Agreement” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introductory statement to this Credit Agreement.

“Alternate Base Rate” means for any day a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1/2 of 1%, (b) the Prime Rate, and (c) Term SOFR plus 1.00%; provided that if the Alternate Base Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement. If the Alternate Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 2.13 hereof, 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.

“Alternative Incremental Facility Debt” means any Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes, second lien secured notes or term loans or senior unsecured notes or terms loans; provided that: (a) if such Indebtedness is secured, such Indebtedness shall be secured by the Collateral on a pari passu or junior basis with the Obligations and shall not be secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral; (b) the stated final maturity of such Indebtedness shall not be earlier than the Latest Maturity Date (except for any such Indebtedness in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with Long-Term Indebtedness, which such Indebtedness, upon the maturity thereof, automatically converts into Indebtedness that satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition); (c) such Indebtedness shall not be required to be repaid, prepaid, redeemed, repurchased or defeased, whether on one or more fixed dates, upon the occurrence of one or more events or at the option of any holder thereof (except, in each case, (x) upon the occurrence of an event of default or a change in control, (y) in the case of secured notes, upon the occurrence of an asset sale or event of loss if such payments are made first pro rata to the Term Loans and any pari passu senior secured notes and (z) in the case of any such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt in the form of a bridge or other interim credit facility intended to be refinanced or replaced with Long-Term Indebtedness, upon the occurrence of such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness as long as such refinancing or replacement Indebtedness satisfies the requirements set forth in this definition) prior to the Latest Maturity Date; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, scheduled amortization payments (however denominated) of such Indebtedness shall be permitted so long as the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of such Indebtedness is not shorter than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the then-remaining Term Loans; (d) such Indebtedness shall have covenants no more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those applicable to the Commitments and the Loans (except for covenants or other provisions (i) applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date in effect at the time such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is issued or (ii) that are also for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is incurred), as determined in good faith by the Borrower (it being understood that such Indebtedness may include one or more financial maintenance covenants with which the Borrower shall be required to comply; provided that any such financial maintenance covenant shall also be for the benefit of all other Lenders in respect of all Loans and Commitments outstanding at the time that such Alternative Incremental Facility Debt is incurred); (e) if such Indebtedness is secured, the security agreement relating to such Indebtedness shall not be materially more favorable (when taken as a whole) to the holders providing such Indebtedness than the existing Security Documents are to the Lenders (as determined in good faith by the Borrower); (f) if such Indebtedness is secured, a trustee or note agent acting on behalf of the holders of such Indebtedness shall have become party to customary

intercreditor arrangements mutually agreed with the Administrative Agent; and (g) such Indebtedness shall not be guaranteed by any Subsidiaries other than the Loan Parties.

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to the Borrower or its Subsidiaries from time to time concerning or relating to bribery, corruption or money laundering, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the UK Bribery Act 2010.

“Applicable Percentage” means, at any time with respect to any Revolving Lender, subject to Section 2.19, the percentage of the Aggregate Revolving Commitment represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at such time. If the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Revolving Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments of Revolving Loans and LC Exposures that occur after such termination or expiration.

“Applicable Rate” means, for any day, with respect to any Loan that is a Tranche A Loan or Revolving Loan, or with respect to the commitment fees payable hereunder, the applicable rate per annum set forth below under the caption “ABR Spread”, “Term SOFR Spread” or “Commitment Fee Rate”, as applicable, based upon the Total Net Leverage Ratio as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.01(c); provided that until the delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Compliance Certificate pursuant to Section 5.01(c) for the first full Fiscal Quarter ending after the Second Amendment Effective Date, the Applicable Rate shall be the applicable rate per annum set forth below in Category 3:

<u>Total Net Leverage Ratio:</u>	<u>ABR Spread</u>	<u>Term SOFR Spread</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>
<u>Category 1</u> ≥ 2.50:1.00	1.75%	2.75%	0.375%
<u>Category 2</u> < 2.50:1.00 but ≥ 1.75:1.00	1.50%	2.50%	0.300%
<u>Category 3</u> < 1.75:1.00 but ≥ 1.25:1.00	1.25%	2.25%	0.250%
<u>Category 4</u> < 1.25:1.00 but ≥ 0.75:1.00	1.00%	2.00%	0.200%
<u>Category 5</u> < 0.75:1.00	0.75%	1.75%	0.175%

For purposes of the foregoing, each change in the Applicable Rate resulting from a change in the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be effective during the period commencing on and including the date of delivery to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.01(c) of a Compliance Certificate indicating such change and ending on the date immediately preceding the effective date of the next such change; provided that the Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be deemed to be in Category 1 at the written election of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders if the Borrower fails to deliver the consolidated financial statements required to be delivered by it pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) or a Compliance Certificate required pursuant to Section 5.01(c) during the period from the expiration of the time for delivery thereof until such consolidated financial statements and such Compliance Certificate are delivered.

“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.

“Arrangers” means, collectively, BofA Securities, Citizens Bank, N.A. and KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., each in its capacity as a joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner for the credit facilities provided for herein.

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

“Auction” means an auction pursuant to which a Purchasing Borrower Party offers to purchase Term Loans pursuant to the Auction Procedures.

“Auction Manager” means any financial institution or advisor employed by the Borrower (whether or not an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) to act as an arranger in connection with any Auction; provided that the Borrower shall not designate the Administrative Agent as the Auction Manager without the written consent of the Administrative Agent (it being understood and agreed that the Administrative Agent shall be under no obligation to agree to act as the Auction Manager).

“Auction Procedures” means the procedures set forth in Exhibit G.

“Auction Purchase Offer” means an offer by a Purchasing Borrower Party to purchase Term Loans of one or more Classes pursuant to an auction process conducted in accordance with the Auction Procedures and otherwise in accordance with Section 9.04(g).

“Available Amount” means, at any time (the “Reference Date”), (a) the sum of (i) \$35,000,000 (provided that not more than \$10,000,000 of such amount shall be used to make any Restricted Payment under Section 6.07(j)) plus (ii) the aggregate amount of Excess Cash Flow for each Fiscal Year of the Borrower (commencing with the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2016 but solely with respect to that portion of such Fiscal Year during which any Term Loans are outstanding) in respect of which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a), to the extent such Excess Cash Flow exceeds \$0, plus (iii) the aggregate amount of prepayments declined by the Term Lenders and retained by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.10(e), plus (iv) the Net Proceeds from any sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests, Cure Amounts and amounts applied pursuant to Section 6.07(h)) of the Borrower, plus (v) in the event that an Unrestricted Subsidiary is re-designated as a Restricted Subsidiary or that has been merged, amalgamated or consolidated with or into the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, the lesser of (x) the fair market value of the investment by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation

or such merger, amalgamation or consolidation and (y) the amount of the original investment by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary using the Available Amount, plus (vi) to the extent not already included in the calculation of Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, the aggregate amount of all returns (including principal repayments, cash dividends and other cash distributions) received by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in cash during the period from and including the Business Day immediately following the Effective Date through and including the Reference Date with respect to investments made using the Available Amount in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such original investments made by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries using the Available Amount, minus (b) the sum at such time of (i) investments, loans and advances previously or concurrently made under Section 6.04(w) in reliance on the Available Amount, plus (ii) Restricted Payments previously or concurrently made under Section 6.07(j) in reliance on the Available Amount.

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

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

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled “Bankruptcy”, as now and hereafter in effect, or any successor statute.

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

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

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in and subject to Section 4975 of the Code or (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of ERISA Section 3(42) or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

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

“BofA Securities” means BofA Securities, Inc., in its capacity as joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner, together with its successors.

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

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

“Borrowing” means Loans of the same Class and Type, made, converted or continued on the same date and, in the case of Term 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 a written Borrowing Request, in a form approved by the Administrative Agent and otherwise consistent with the requirements of Section 2.03, including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld) by the Administrative Agent, appropriately completed and, if applicable, signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or any other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed or (with respect to standby Letters of Credit) any other day on which interbank payments cannot be effected on the Federal Reserve Bank’s Fedwire system; provided that, when used in connection with a Term SOFR Loan, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day that is not a U.S. Government Securities Business Day.

“Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, (a) the additions to property, plant and equipment and other capital expenditures of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries that are (or should be) set forth in a consolidated statement of cash flows of the Borrower for such period prepared in accordance with GAAP and (b) Capital Lease Obligations incurred by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries during such period, but excluding in each case any such expenditure (i) constituting reinvestment of the Net Proceeds of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event”, to the extent permitted by Section 2.10(c), (ii) made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as payment of the consideration for a Permitted Acquisition, (iii) made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to effect leasehold improvements to any property leased by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary as lessee, to the extent that such expenses have been reimbursed by the landlord, (iv) in the form of a substantially contemporaneous exchange of similar property, plant, equipment or other capital assets, except to the extent of cash or other consideration (other than the assets so exchanged), if any, paid or payable by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and (v) made with the Net Proceeds from the issuance of Qualified Equity Interests.

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

“Cash Management Services” means the treasury management services (including controlled disbursements, zero balance arrangements, cash sweeps, automated clearinghouse transactions, return items, overdrafts, temporary advances, trade finance services, interest and fees and interstate depository network services) provided to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

“CFC” means (a) a Person that is a “controlled foreign corporation” for purposes of the Code and (b) each subsidiary of any such Person.

“CFC Holding Company” means any Restricted Subsidiary (including an entity that is disregarded for U.S. Federal income tax purposes) substantially all of whose assets consist of Equity Interests and/or Indebtedness of one or more CFCs or CFC Holding Companies.

“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 Exchange Act and the rules of the SEC thereunder), other than the Permitted Holders, of Equity Interests representing more than 35% of the

aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower, so long as the ownership, directly or indirectly, beneficially or of record, by the Permitted Holders of Equity Interests in the Borrower represents in the aggregate a lesser percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in the Borrower than such ownership of such Person or group; (b) the occupation of a majority of the seats (other than vacant seats) on the board of directors of the Borrower by Persons who were not (i) directors of the Borrower on the Effective Date, (ii) nominated or approved by the board of directors of the Borrower or Cortec or (iii) appointed by directors who were directors of the Borrower on the Effective Date or were so nominated or approved as provided in subclause (ii) of this clause (b); or (c) the occurrence of any “change in control” (or similar event, however denominated) with respect to the Borrower under and as defined in any indenture or other agreement or instrument evidencing, governing the rights of the holders of or otherwise relating to any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any certificate of designations (or other provision of the organizational documents of the Borrower) relating to, or any other agreement governing the rights of the holders of, any Disqualified Equity Interests.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement (or with respect to any Lender, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender), of any of the following: (a) the adoption of or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided 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 promulgated thereunder or issued in connection therewith or in the implementation thereof 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 of America or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, in each case shall be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted, promulgated, implemented or issued.

“Charges” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.13.

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

“CME” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Collateral” means any and all assets, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, on which Liens are purported to be granted pursuant to the Security Documents as security for the Obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, Collateral shall not include any Excluded Assets (as defined in the Collateral Agreement).

“Collateral Agreement” means the Guarantee and Collateral Agreement among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Loan Parties and the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit B.

“Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” means, at any time, subject to (x) the applicable limitations set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (y) the time periods and extensions referenced in the proviso below, the requirement that:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received from the Borrower and each Designated Subsidiary either (i) a counterpart of the Collateral Agreement duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person or (ii) in the case of any Person that becomes a Designated Subsidiary after the Effective Date, a supplement to the Collateral Agreement, substantially in the form specified therein, duly executed and delivered on behalf of such Person, together with opinions and such customary documents and certificates as the Administrative Agent or its counsel may reasonably request relating to the organization, existence and good standing of such Person, the authorization of such Person to enter into the contemplated documentation and other legal matters relating to such person and the Loan Documents, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, it being agreed that the form of such documentation delivered on the Effective Date is satisfactory;

(b) (i) all outstanding Equity Interests of each Restricted Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party, shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement; provided that the Loan Parties shall not be required to pledge (x) more than 65% of the outstanding voting Equity Interests of any first-tier CFC or any CFC Holding Company, (y) any Equity Interests that are Excluded Equity Interests (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) or (z) any Equity Interests of a subsidiary of a CFC or CFC Holding Company, and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall, to the extent required by the Collateral Agreement, have received certificates or other instruments representing all such Equity Interests, together with undated stock powers or other instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(c) all Indebtedness of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary, and all other Indebtedness of any Person in a principal amount of \$5,000,000 or more, in each case that is owing to any Loan Party shall be evidenced by a promissory note and shall have been pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement, and the Administrative Agent shall have received all such promissory notes, together with undated instruments of transfer with respect thereto endorsed in blank;

(d) all documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, required by law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Security Documents and perfect such Liens to the extent required by, and with the priority required by, the Security Documents shall have been filed, registered or recorded or delivered to the Administrative Agent for filing, registration or recording; and

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Mortgaged Property duly executed and delivered by the record owner of such Mortgaged Property, (ii) a policy or policies of title insurance issued by a nationally recognized title insurance company insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a valid and enforceable first Lien on the Mortgaged Property described therein, free of any other Liens except as expressly permitted by Section 6.02, together with such endorsements, coinsurance and reinsurance as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, (iii) a completed “Life-of-Loan” Federal Emergency Management Agency Standard Flood Hazard Determination, (iv) if any Mortgaged Property is located in a special flood hazard area, (A) a written acknowledgment by the owner of

such Mortgaged Property of receipt of written notification from the Administrative Agent as to the fact that such Mortgaged Property is located in a special flood hazard area and, if applicable, the availability of flood hazard insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program and (B) evidence of applicable flood insurance, if available, in each case in such form, on such terms and in such amounts as required by the Flood Insurance Laws, and (v) such surveys, abstracts, appraisals, legal opinions and other documents as the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request with respect to any such Mortgage or Mortgaged Property.

The foregoing definition shall not require the creation or perfection of pledges of or security interests in, or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to, particular assets of the Loan Parties, or the provision of Guarantees by any Designated Subsidiary, if and for so long as the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Borrower, determines that the cost of creating or perfecting such pledges or security interests in such assets, or obtaining such title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables in respect of such assets, or providing such Guarantees (taking into account any adverse tax consequences to the Borrower and its Affiliates (including the imposition of withholding or other material Taxes on Lenders)), shall be excessive in view of the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom. The Administrative Agent may grant extensions of time for the creation and perfection of security interests in or the obtaining of title insurance, legal opinions or other deliverables with respect to particular assets or the provision of Guarantees by any Subsidiary (including extensions beyond the Effective Date or in connection with assets acquired, or Subsidiaries formed or acquired, after the Effective Date) where it reasonably determines, in consultation with the Borrower, that such perfection or obtaining of title insurance or legal opinions 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 Security Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no pledge of or granting of a security interest in any asset shall be required to the extent that such pledge or granting of such security interest would (x) result in material adverse tax consequences to the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as reasonably determined in good faith by the Borrower in consultation with the Administrative Agent or (y) violate applicable law.

No actions required by the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction shall be required in order to create any security interests in any assets or to perfect or make enforceable such security interests (including any intellectual property registered in any non-U.S. jurisdiction) (it being understood that there shall be no security agreements or pledge agreements governed under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction or any requirement to make any filings in any foreign jurisdiction including with respect to foreign intellectual property). No actions shall be required with respect to assets requiring perfection through control agreements or perfection by “control” (as defined in the UCC) (other than in respect of Indebtedness for borrowed money (other than intercompany Indebtedness) owing to the Loan Parties evidenced by a note in excess of \$5,000,000, Indebtedness of any non-Loan Party that is owing to any Loan Party (which shall be evidenced by an intercompany note and pledged to the Administrative Agent) and Equity Interests of wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiaries that are Designated Subsidiaries otherwise required to be pledged pursuant to the Collateral Agreement to the extent required under clause (b) above).

“Commitment” means with respect to any Lender, such Lender’s Revolving Commitment, Tranche A Term Commitment, Incremental Term Commitment with respect to any Class of Incremental Term Loans or Refinancing Term Commitment with respect to any Class of Refinancing Term Loans or any combination thereof (as the context requires).

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.) and any successor statute, and any rule, regulation or order of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (or the application or official interpretation of any thereof), in each case as amended from time to time.

“Communications” means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Loan Party pursuant to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the transactions contemplated herein or therein that is distributed to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank by means of electronic communications pursuant to Section 9.01, including through the Platform.

“Compliance Certificate” means a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower substantially in the form of Exhibit K.

“Conforming Changes” means, with respect to the use, administration of or any conventions associated with SOFR, Term SOFR or any proposed Successor Rate, as applicable, any conforming changes to the definitions of “Alternate Base Rate”, “SOFR”, “Term SOFR” and “Interest Period”, timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest and other technical, administrative or operational matters (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the definitions of “Business Day” and “U.S. Government Securities Business Day”, timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices and length of lookback periods) as may be appropriate, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Borrower, to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Successor Rate and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent determines that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or that no market practice for the administration of such Successor Rate exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent determines in consultation with the Borrower is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and any other Loan Document).

“Consenting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, the total of:

- (a) Consolidated Net Income for such period, plus
- (b) without duplication and to the extent deducted in determining such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of:
 - (i) consolidated interest expense for such period,
 - (ii) consolidated income tax expense (including for federal, state, local or foreign Taxes measured on capital, income or profits, franchise Taxes and withholding Taxes) for such period,
 - (iii) all amounts attributable to depreciation and amortization for such period,
 - (iv) non-cash charges or expenses for such period (but excluding any such charge that results from the write-down or write-off of inventory),
 - (v) non-recurring fees and expenses incurred during such period in connection with the Transactions and the Second Amendment Transactions (including the MIPA Earnout),
 - (vi) fees and expenses incurred during such period in connection with any proposed or actual issuance of any Indebtedness or Equity Interests, or any proposed or actual acquisitions, investments, asset sales or divestitures permitted hereunder,

(vii) (1) non-recurring charges incurred during such period as part of business optimization actions, including, but not limited to, (A) costs, expenses and charges incurred during such period in connection with the recruitment, relocation, termination or severance of the management, employees, consultants or directors of the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries, (B) restructuring and related charges, plant or facility closings and headcount reductions, and (C) payments by the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries to suppliers or third party manufacturing partners in respect of losses incurred by such Person related to the manufacturing or production of goods for the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (2) charges, fees and expenses incurred, including with respect to items (B), (C) and (D) of this clause (2), and third party consultant costs, incurred during such period in respect of (A) legal expenses outside the ordinary course of business of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (B) expenses related to the identification of, improvements related to or implementation of manufacturing or distribution services providers, (C) software and systems implementation or IT process improvements or similar upgrades and (D) the evaluation, design and implementation of new employee compensation and benefit programs, and (3) any costs and expenses incurred in connection with moving or relocating the Borrower's or any Restricted Subsidiary's headquarters (including any related information technology expenses); provided that (x) the aggregate amount added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to this subclause (vii) and clause (b) of the definition of "Pro Forma Basis" shall not exceed 15% of Consolidated EBITDA during any period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters (determined after giving effect to such amounts); provided further that the foregoing shall not include any excess costs incurred (i) related to the shipment of finished goods using air freight as compared to comparable sea freight alternatives from third party foreign manufacturing partners or (ii) related to adding additional features to existing drinkware products in inventory,

(viii) [reserved],

(ix) any unusual and infrequent losses for such period,

(x) any expense during such period relating to defined benefits pension or post-retirement benefit plans,

(xi) any charges associated with the rollover, acceleration or payout of Equity Interests held by management, employees, consultants or directors of the Borrower or Subsidiaries in connection with the Transactions or an issuance of Equity Interests by the Borrower,

(xii) any losses during such period resulting from the Disposition of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business,

(xiii) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles,

(xiv) non-recurring fees and expenses incurred during such period in connection with the amendment, waiver, consent or other modification to this Agreement or any other Loan Document,

(xv) any losses, expenses or charges with respect to (A) disposed, abandoned, closed and discontinued operations (other than assets held for sale) and any accretion or accrual of discounted liabilities and on the disposal of disposed, abandoned, and

discontinued operations and (B) facilities, plants or distribution centers owned or managed by third parties that have been closed during such period,

(xvi) the proceeds of business interruption insurance in an amount representing the earnings for the applicable period that such proceeds are intended to replace (and proceeds of business interruption insurance that the Borrower in good faith expects to receive within the next four Fiscal Quarter); provided that if such amounts are not received in cash during such next four Fiscal Quarters, such expected proceeds shall be deducted from Consolidated EBITDA in the subsequent Fiscal Quarter,

(xvii) the amount of any fee, cost, expense or reserve to the extent actually reimbursed or reimbursable by third parties pursuant to indemnification or reimbursement provisions or similar agreements or insurance; provided that, the Borrower in good faith expects to receive reimbursement for such fee, cost, expense or reserve within the next four Fiscal Quarters; provided, further, that if such amounts are not received in cash during such next four Fiscal Quarters, such expected proceeds shall be deducted from Consolidated EBITDA in the subsequent Fiscal Quarter,

(xviii) [reserved],

(xix) [reserved],

(xx) non-cash exchange, translation or performance losses and unrealized net foreign currency transaction losses, in each case impacting net income (including currency re-measurements of Indebtedness, any applicable net losses (or, less, gains) resulting from Hedging Agreements for currency exchange risk associated with the above or any other currency related risk and those resulting from intercompany Indebtedness), and

(xxi) any losses (including all fees and expenses or charges related thereto) attributable to early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedging Agreement;

provided that any cash payment made with respect to any noncash items added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any prior period pursuant to this clause (or that would have been added back had this Agreement been in effect during such period) shall be subtracted in computing Consolidated EBITDA for the period in which such cash payment is made, and minus

(c) without duplication and to the extent included in determining such Consolidated Net Income, the sum of:

(i) any unusual and infrequent gains for such period,

(ii) any non-cash gains for such period (other than any such non-cash gains (A) in respect of which cash was received in a prior period or will be received in a future period and (B) that represent the reversal of any accrual in a prior period for, or the reversal of any cash reserves established in a prior period for, anticipated cash charges),

(iii) any amounts contributed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in cash to any defined benefit pension plan (as defined in Section 3(35) of ERISA) that is

subject to ERISA or a welfare benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(1) of ERISA) that is subject to ERISA that provides post-retirement group health plan benefits (other than continuation coverage benefits provided pursuant to Part 6 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA or any other similar law during such period),

(iv) any gains during such period resulting from the Disposition of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business,

(v) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, and

(vi) any gains attributable to early extinguishment of Indebtedness or obligations under any Hedging Agreement.

In the event any Restricted Subsidiary shall be a Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly-owned by the Borrower, all amounts added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA for any period above, to the extent such amounts are, in the reasonable judgment of a Responsible Officer, attributable to such Restricted Subsidiary, shall be reduced by the portion thereof that is attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such Restricted Subsidiary.

“Consolidated Interest Charges” means, for any period, the sum of (a) all interest paid or payable in cash, including commitment fees and annual fees payable in connection with the administration or arrangement of Indebtedness, in each case to the extent treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, plus (b) all interest paid or payable in cash with respect to discontinued operations plus (c) the portion of rent expense under capitalized leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, in each case, of or by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for such period; provided, however, that Consolidated Interest Charges shall exclude (i) premiums, original issue discount, upfront fees, arrangement fees, deferred financing costs and similar fees and costs, (ii) transactional expenses and other issuance costs associated with the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of the Loan Documents, any documents related to Alternative Incremental Facility Debt and any Indebtedness incurred under Section 6.01(g) or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereto (including Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness), and (iii) pay-in-kind interest expense or other non-cash interest expense (including as a result of the effects of purchase accounting).

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the net income or loss of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that there shall be excluded (a) the income of any Person (other than the Borrower) that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, except to the extent of the amount of cash dividends or other cash distributions actually paid by such Person to the Borrower or, subject to clauses (b) and (c) of this proviso, any consolidated Restricted Subsidiary during such period, (b) the income of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) of this proviso paid to, any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that, on the date of determination, the declaration or payment of cash dividends or other cash distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary of that income is not at the time permitted by a Requirement of Law or any agreement or instrument applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary, unless such restrictions with respect to the payment of cash dividends and other similar cash distributions have been legally and effectively waived and (c) the income or loss of, and any amounts referred to in clause (a) of this proviso paid to, any Restricted Subsidiary that is not wholly-owned by the Borrower to the extent such income or loss or such amounts are attributable to the noncontrolling interest in such Restricted Subsidiary.

“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. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Cortec” means, individually and collectively, Cortec Group Management Services LLC and any Person (other than a natural Person) that (a) is organized by Cortec Group Management Services LLC for the purpose of making portfolio investments in one or more companies and (b) is controlled by, or is under common control with, Cortec Group Management Services LLC (including Cortec Management V, LLC, Cortec Group Fund V, L.P. and Cortec Co-Investment Fund V, L.L.C.); provided that the term “Cortec” shall not include portfolio companies of Cortec Group Management Services LLC or any of its Affiliates.

“Covered Entity” means any of the following: (a) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b); (b) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or (c) 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 9.19.

“Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness” means (a) Refinancing Term Loans (and the related Refinancing Term Commitments), (b) Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, (c) Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt, (d) Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt or (e) other Indebtedness incurred pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment, in each case, issued, incurred or otherwise obtained (including by means of the extension or renewal of existing Indebtedness) in exchange for, or to extend, renew, replace, repurchase, retire or refinance, in whole or part, existing Term Loans, or any existing Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness (such Term Loans or Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, as applicable, the “Refinanced Debt”); provided that (i) such Indebtedness has a maturity no earlier, and, in the case of Refinancing Term Loans, a Weighted Average Life to Maturity equal to or greater, than the maturity date or the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity, as applicable, of the Refinanced Debt, (ii) such Indebtedness shall not have a greater principal amount than the principal amount of the applicable Refinanced Debt plus accrued interest, fees, premiums (if any) and penalties thereon and reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses associated with the refinancing plus other Indebtedness that could otherwise be incurred hereunder, subject to (A) a dollar-for-dollar usage of any basket (other than any basket that provides for Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness) set forth in Section 6.01 and (B) if such Indebtedness is secured, a dollar-for-dollar usage of any basket (other than any basket that provides for Liens on Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness) set forth in Section 6.02, (iii) the terms and conditions of such Indebtedness (except as otherwise provided in clause (ii) above and with respect to pricing, premiums, fees, discounts, rate floors and optional prepayment or redemption terms) are substantially similar to, or (taken as a whole) are no more favorable (as reasonably determined by the Borrower) to the lenders or holders providing such Indebtedness than, those applicable to the Refinanced Debt being refinanced (except for such more favorable covenants or other provisions that are (A) applicable only to periods after the Latest Maturity Date at the time of incurrence of such Indebtedness or (B) added for the benefit of any existing Loans and Commitments at the time of such refinancing) (provided that a certificate of a Responsible Officer delivered to the Administrative Agent within five Business Days after 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 requirement of this clause (iii) shall be conclusive evidence that such terms and conditions satisfy such requirement unless the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower within such five Business Day period that it disagrees with such determination (including a description of the basis upon which it disagrees)), (iv) any such Indebtedness in the form of Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt or Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt that is in the form of notes shall not be subject to any amortization prior to the maturity thereof and shall not be subject to any mandatory redemption or prepayment requirements (other than repayment requirements customary for notes, including upon the occurrence of an event of default, a change in control or an asset sale), (v) any such

Indebtedness in the form of Refinancing Term Loans shall not be subject to mandatory prepayment requirements (taken as a whole) that are more favorable to the lenders or holders providing such Indebtedness than the mandatory prepayment requirements applicable to the existing Term Loans and (vi) such Refinanced Debt shall be repaid, repurchased, retired, defeased or satisfied and discharged, all accrued interest, fees, premiums (if any) and penalties in connection therewith shall be paid, and all commitments thereunder shall be terminated, on the date such Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness is issued, incurred or obtained.

“Cure Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02(a).

“Cure Deadline” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02(a).

“Cure Right” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02(a).

“Daily Simple SOFR” means, with respect to any applicable determination date, SOFR published on such date on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s website (or any successor source).

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

“Declining Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

“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, constitute an Event of Default.

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

“Defaulting Lender” means, 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 hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s 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, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank in writing 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 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), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower 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 proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii)

become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of 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 courts within the United States of America 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 with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above, and of the effective date of such status, shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.19(b)) as of the date established therefor by the Administrative Agent in a written notice of such determination, which shall be delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower, each Issuing Bank and each other Lender promptly following such determination.

“Delivery Deadline” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.02(a).

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the fair market value (as determined by the Borrower in good faith) of non-cash consideration received by the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Disposition permitted pursuant to Section 6.05 that is designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to a certificate of a Responsible Officer, setting forth the basis of such valuation (which amount will be reduced by the fair market value of the portion of the non-cash consideration converted to cash within 180 days following the consummation of such Disposition).

“Designated Subsidiary” means each wholly-owned Subsidiary other than: (a) a Restricted Subsidiary that is a CFC, a CFC Holding Company or a Foreign Subsidiary; (b) a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Material Subsidiary; provided that the term “Designated Subsidiary” shall include any Restricted Subsidiary described in clause (b) of this definition that is designated as a “Designated Subsidiary” in accordance with Section 5.11(b); (c) any Subsidiary that is (i) a captive insurance company, (ii) a not-for-profit entity, (iii) a special purpose entity, (iv) an Unrestricted Subsidiary, or (v) a subsidiary of a CFC, CFC Holding Company or a Foreign Subsidiary; (d) any Subsidiary that would require governmental or regulatory approval, consent, license or authorization to provide a guaranty or Lien on its assets and such approval, consent, license or authorization has not been obtained after use of commercially reasonable efforts; and (e) any Subsidiary that if it provided a guaranty or a Lien on its assets would result in a material adverse tax consequence to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole (as reasonably determined by the Borrower in consultation with the Administrative Agent).

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

“Disqualified Equity Interest” means any Equity Interest that (a) requires the payment of any dividends (other than dividends payable solely in shares of Qualified Equity Interests) prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date; (b) matures or is mandatorily redeemable or subject to mandatory repurchase or redemption or repurchase at the option of the holders thereof, in each case in whole or in part and whether upon the occurrence of any event, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation on a fixed date or otherwise, prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date (determined as of the date of issuance thereof or, in the case of any such Equity Interests outstanding on the Effective Date, as of the Effective Date), other than (i) upon payment in full of the Loan Document Obligations, reduction of the LC Exposure to zero or such LC Exposure being cash collateralized or backstopped in a manner reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank and termination of the Commitments or (ii) upon a “change in control” or sale of all or substantially all the assets on a consolidated basis of the issuer of such Equity Interests; provided that any payment required pursuant to this clause (ii) is either subordinated in right of payment to the Loan Document Obligations by the terms of such Equity Interests

or is payable only after the Loans are repaid in full and such requirement is applicable only in circumstances that are market on the date of issuance of such Equity Interests; or (c) is convertible or exchangeable, automatically or at the option of any holder thereof, into (i) any Indebtedness (other than any Indebtedness described in clause (j) of the definition thereof) or (ii) any Equity Interests or other assets other than Qualified Equity Interests, in each case at any time prior to the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date (determined as of the date of issuance thereof or, in the case of any such Equity Interests outstanding on the Effective Date, as of the Effective Date) other than (A) upon payment in full of the Loan Document Obligations, reduction of the LC Exposure to zero or such LC Exposure being cash collateralized or backstopped in a manner reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank and termination of the Commitments or (B) upon a “change in control” or sale of all or substantially all the assets on a consolidated basis of the issuer of such Equity Interests; provided that an Equity Interest in any Person that is issued to any employee or to any plan for the benefit of employees or by any such plan to such employees shall not constitute a Disqualified Equity Interest solely because it may be required to be repurchased by such Person or any of its subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employee’s termination, death or disability.

“Disqualified Institution” means, on any date, (a) (i) any Person that is a direct competitor of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in the same or a similar line of business as the Borrower (a “Competitor”), which Person has been designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice to the Administrative Agent not less than three Business Days prior to such date, and (ii) any Affiliate of any such Competitor, which Person either has been designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice to the Administrative Agent not less than three Business Days prior to such date or is readily identifiable as such on the basis of its name (other than any bona fide debt fund that is engaged in making or purchasing commercial loans in the ordinary course of business, except to the extent otherwise disqualified pursuant to the following clause (b)), or (b) any other Person designated by the Borrower as a “Disqualified Institution” to the Administrative Agent prior to the Second Amendment Effective Date, and any Affiliate of any such Person so designated that is readily identifiable as such on the basis of its name; provided that “Disqualified Institutions” shall exclude any Person that the Borrower has designated as no longer being a “Disqualified Institution” by written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent from time to time; provided, further, that the designation of any Person as a “Disqualified Institution” after the date such Person becomes a Lender hereunder shall not retroactively disqualify such Person from serving as a Lender hereunder.

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

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

“DQ List” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(h)(iv).

“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 May 19, 2016.

“Eligible Assignee” means (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender, (c) an Approved Fund and (d) any other Person, other than, in each case, a natural person (and any holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of, a natural person), a Defaulting Lender, a Disqualified Institution or the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any other Affiliate of the Borrower.

“Environmental Laws” means all treaties, laws, rules, regulations, codes, ordinances or binding orders, decrees, judgments, injunctions or agreements issued, promulgated or entered into by or with any Governmental Authority, relating in any way to (a) protection of the environment, (b) the preservation or reclamation of natural resources, (c) the generation, management, Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Material or (d) health and safety matters with respect to exposure to Hazardous Materials.

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

“Equity Interests” means shares of capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests in a limited liability company, beneficial interests in a trust or other equity ownership interests (whether voting or non-voting) in, or interests in the income or profits of, a Person, and any warrants, options or other rights entitling the holder thereof to purchase or acquire any of the foregoing (other than, prior to the date of such conversion, Indebtedness that is convertible into Equity Interests).

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

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

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043(c) of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the 30-day notice period is waived), (b) any failure by any Plan to satisfy the minimum funding standard (within the meaning of Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA) applicable to such Plan, whether or not waived, (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan, (d) a determination that any Plan is, or is expected to be, in “at-risk” status (as defined in Section 430(i)(4) of the Code or Section 303(i)(4) of ERISA), (e) 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, (f) the receipt by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Plan or Plans, (g) the incurrence by the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal of the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from any Plan or Multiemployer Plan, (h) the receipt by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates of any notice, concerning the imposition upon the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate 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 in endangered or critical status, within the meaning of Section 305 of ERISA or (i) any Foreign Benefit Event.

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

“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.

“Excess Cash Flow” means, for any Fiscal Year, the sum (without duplication) of:

- (a) the Consolidated Net Income of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries for such Fiscal Year; plus
- (b) depreciation, amortization and other non-cash charges or losses deducted in determining such Consolidated Net Income for such Fiscal Year; plus
- (c) the sum of the amount, if any, by which Net Working Capital decreased during such Fiscal Year (except as a result of the reclassification of items from short-term to long-term or vice-versa); minus
- (d) the sum of (i) any non-cash gains included in determining such Consolidated Net Income for such Fiscal Year, (ii) the amount, if any, by which Net Working Capital increased during such Fiscal Year (except as a result of the reclassification of items from long-term to short-term or vice-versa), (iii) the net amount, if any, by which the consolidated long-term deferred revenues and other consolidated accrued long-term liability accounts of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries decreased during such Fiscal Year and (iv) the net amount, if any, by which the consolidated accrued long-term asset accounts of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries increased during such Fiscal Year; minus
- (e) the sum (without duplication) of (i) Capital Expenditures made (or committed to be used pursuant to binding documentation) in cash for such Fiscal Year (except to the extent attributable to the incurrence of Capital Lease Obligations or otherwise financed from Excluded Sources (excluding proceeds of the Revolving Loans), and (ii) cash consideration paid (or committed to be used pursuant to binding documentation) during such Fiscal Year to make acquisitions or other long-term investments (other than Permitted Investments) (except to the extent financed from Excluded Sources (excluding proceeds of the Revolving Loans)), in each case so long as (A) such amounts are contractually committed by the last day of the fiscal year of the applicable Excess Cash Flow period and (B) such amounts are actually utilized (and, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be deducted when used) during the fiscal year immediately following such Excess Cash Flow period; provided that if such contractually committed amounts are not utilized pursuant to subclause (A) hereof during the Fiscal Year immediately following such Excess Cash Flow period, such amounts shall be added back to Excess Cash Flow in the immediately succeeding Excess Cash Flow period; minus
- (f) all Restricted Payments due in respect of such period (whether or not paid) made under the permissions of Section 6.07 (other than (x) Restricted Payments made in reliance on the Available Amount (except if funded with amounts set forth under clause (a)(ii) of “Available Amount” generated during such fiscal year) and (y) solely to the extent paid to the Borrower or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries) and, in each case, except to the extent financed from Excluded Sources); minus

(g) 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, except to the extent financed from Excluded Sources; minus

(h) the aggregate amount of expenditures actually made in cash by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period (including expenditures for the payment of financing fees and pension contributions) to the extent that such expenditures are not expensed or deducted (or exceed the amount expensed or deducted when calculating Consolidated Net Income) during such period, except to the extent financed From Excluded Sources; minus

(i) the amount of cash taxes paid or payable in such period to the extent they exceed the amount of tax expense deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income for such period; minus

(j) the aggregate principal amount of Long-Term Indebtedness repaid or prepaid by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries during such Fiscal Year, excluding (i) Indebtedness in respect of Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit or other revolving credit facilities (unless there is a corresponding reduction in the Aggregate Revolving Commitment or the commitments in respect of such other revolving credit facilities, as applicable), (ii) Term Loans prepaid pursuant to Section 2.10(a) or (c), and (iii) repayments or prepayments of Long-Term Indebtedness financed from Excluded Sources.

“Exchange Act” means the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Excluded Sources” means (a) proceeds of any incurrence or issuance of Long-Term Indebtedness or Capital Lease Obligations and (b) proceeds of any issuance or sale of Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than issuances or sales of Equity Interests to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary) or any capital contributions to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than any capital contributions made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary).

“Excluded Swap Guarantor” means any Subsidiary Loan Party all or a portion of whose Guarantee of, or grant of a security interest to secure, any Specified Swap Obligation (or any Guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Excluded Swap Obligations” means, with respect to any Subsidiary Loan Party, any Specified Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guarantee of such Subsidiary Loan Party of, or the grant by such Subsidiary 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 by virtue of such Loan Party’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act at the time the Guarantee of such Loan Party, or a grant by such Loan Party of a security interest, becomes effective with respect to such 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 Guarantee 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 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 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 such Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 2.18(b) or 9.02(c)) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 2.16, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender acquired the 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 2.16(f) and (d) any U.S. Federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"Existing Credit Agreement" means Credit Agreement, dated as of June 15, 2012, among YETI Coolers, LLC, as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto as lenders, and Fifth Street Finance Corp., as agent, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 20, 2014, that certain Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 9, 2014, that certain Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 14, 2014, that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 24, 2015, that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated October 22, 2015.

"Existing Indebtedness" means Indebtedness incurred under the Existing Credit Agreement.

"Existing Revolving Borrowings" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(d).

"Extension Effective Date" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.21(a).

"Fair Labor Standards Act" means the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq.

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

"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any day, the rate per annum calculated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on such day's federal funds transactions by depository institutions (as determined in such manner as the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall set forth on its public website from time to time) and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as the federal funds effective rate; provided that if the Federal Funds Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement.

"Fee Letters" means each of (a) the fee letter agreement, dated as of the Second Amendment Effective Date, between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and (b) the fee letter agreement, dated as of November 1, 2019, between the Borrower and BofA Securities.

"Financial Officer" means, with respect to any Person, the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer or controller of such Person. Unless otherwise specified, "Financial Officer" means a Financial Officer of the Borrower.

"Fiscal Quarter" means a fiscal quarter of the Borrower.

"Fiscal Year" means a fiscal year of the Borrower.

"Fixed Amounts" has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.03.

“Flood Hazard Property” means any Mortgaged Property that is in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as having special flood or mudslide hazards.

“Flood Insurance Laws” means, collectively, (a) the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (which comprehensively revised the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973) as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto, (b) the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto and (c) the Biggert–Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 as now or hereafter in effect or any successor statute thereto.

“Foreign Benefit Event” means, with respect to any Foreign Pension Plan, (a) the existence of unfunded liabilities in excess of the amount permitted under any applicable law, or in excess of the amount that would be permitted absent a waiver from a Governmental Authority, (b) the failure to make the required contributions or payments, under any applicable law, on or before the due date for such contributions or payments, (c) the receipt of a notice by a Governmental Authority relating to the intention to terminate any such Foreign Pension Plan or to appoint a trustee or similar official to administer any such Foreign Pension Plan, or alleging the insolvency of any such Foreign Pension Plan, (d) the incurrence of any liability by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary under any applicable law on account of the complete or partial termination of such Foreign Pension Plan or the complete or partial withdrawal of any participating employer therein or (e) the occurrence of any transaction that is prohibited under any applicable law and that would reasonably be expected to result in the incurrence of any liability by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or the imposition on the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any fine, excise tax or penalty resulting from any noncompliance with any applicable law.

“Foreign Lender” means (a) if the Borrower is a U.S. Person, then a Lender, with respect to such Borrower, that is not a U.S. Person and (b) if the Borrower is not a U.S. Person, then a Lender, with respect to such Borrower, that is resident or organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is resident for tax purposes.

“Foreign Pension Plan” means any defined benefit pension plan established or maintained by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries primarily for the benefit of employees of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary outside of the United States of America that under applicable law of any jurisdiction other than the United States of America is required to be funded through a trust or other funding vehicle other than a trust or funding vehicle maintained exclusively by a Governmental Authority.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

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

“Fund” means any Person (other than a natural Person) that is engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans, bonds and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States of America, any other nation or any political subdivision thereof, whether State or local, 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 supranational bodies exercising such powers or functions, such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“Granting Lender” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(e).

“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 monetary 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 monetary 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 monetary 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 monetary obligation or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty issued to support such Indebtedness or other obligation; provided that the term “Guarantee” shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The amount, as of any date of determination, of any Guarantee shall be the principal amount outstanding on such date of the Indebtedness or other obligation guaranteed thereby (or, in the case of (i) any Guarantee the terms of which limit the monetary exposure of the guarantor or (ii) any Guarantee of an obligation that does not have a principal amount, the maximum monetary exposure as of such date of the guarantor under such Guarantee (as determined, in the case of clause (i), pursuant to such terms or, in the case of clause (ii), reasonably and in good faith by a Responsible Officer)). The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive, radioactive, hazardous or toxic substances, materials, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum by-products or distillates, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, chlorofluorocarbons and other ozone-depleting substances which are regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Hedging Agreement” means any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction, or any 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 the foregoing transactions; provided that no phantom stock or similar plan providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall be a Hedging Agreement.

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

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

“Incremental Term Commitments” means one or more Classes of term loan commitments hereunder that are established to fund Incremental Term Loans hereunder pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment.

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

“Incurrence-Based Amounts” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.03.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money or with respect to deposits or advances of any kind, (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 trade accounts payable and other accrued obligations, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business), (e) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed 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) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers’ acceptances and (j) all Disqualified Equity Interests in such Person, valued, as of the date of determination, at the greater of (i) the maximum aggregate amount that would be payable upon maturity, redemption, repayment or repurchase thereof (or of Disqualified Equity Interests or Indebtedness into which such Disqualified Equity Interests are convertible or exchangeable) and (ii) the maximum liquidation preference of such Disqualified Equity Interests. 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 expressly provide that such Person is not liable therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term “Indebtedness” shall not include post-closing purchase price adjustments or earnouts except to the extent that the amount payable pursuant to such purchase price adjustment or earnout is, or becomes, reasonably determinable and constitutes a liability on the balance sheet of such Person. The amount of Indebtedness of any Person for purposes of clause (e) above shall (unless such Indebtedness has been assumed by such Person or such Person has otherwise become liable for the payment thereof) be deemed to be equal to the lesser of (i) the aggregate unpaid amount of such Indebtedness and (ii) the fair market value of the property encumbered thereby as determined by such Person in good faith.

“Indemnified Taxes” means (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 this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a) of this definition, Other Taxes.

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

“Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement” means the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit E pursuant to which intercompany obligations and advances owed by any Loan Party are subordinated to the Obligations.

“Intercreditor Agreement” means, in connection with any Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness or any Alternative Incremental Facility Debt, a customary intercreditor agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, on any date, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the Fiscal Quarter most recently ended prior to such date) to (b) Consolidated Interest Charges for the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a fiscal quarter, ended on the last day of the Fiscal Quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Interest Election Request” means a request by the Borrower to convert or continue a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.06, which shall be, in the case of a written Interest Election Request, in a 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) and otherwise consistent with the requirements of Section 2.06.

“Interest Payment Date” means (a) with respect to any ABR Loan, the last day of each March, June, September and December and the applicable Maturity Date for such ABR Loan and (b) with respect to any Term SOFR Loan, the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Borrowing of which such Loan is a part and the applicable Maturity Date for such Loan and, in the case of a Term 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.

“Interest Period” means, with respect to any Term SOFR Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, three or six months thereafter, as the Borrower may elect, in each case, subject to availability; provided that (a) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (b) any Interest Period that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month 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.

“Investment Company Act” means the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISP” means 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).

“Issuing Bank” means (a) Bank of America, N.A. and (b) each Revolving Lender that shall have become an Issuing Bank hereunder as provided in Section 2.04(j) (other than any Person that shall have ceased to be an Issuing Bank as provided in Section 2.04(k)), each in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder. Each 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.

“Latest Maturity Date” means, at any time, the latest of the Maturity Dates in respect of the Classes of Loans and Commitments that are outstanding at such time.

“LC Commitment” means, with respect to each Issuing Bank, the commitment of such Issuing Bank to issue Letters of Credit hereunder. The amount of each Issuing Bank’s LC Commitment as of the Second Amendment Effective Date is set forth on Schedule 2.01, or if an Issuing Bank has entered into an Assignment and Assumption or has otherwise assumed a LC Commitment after the Second Amendment Effective Date, the amount set forth for such Issuing Bank as its LC Commitment in the Register maintained by the Administrative Agent. The LC 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.

“LC Disbursement” means a payment made by an 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 and (b) the aggregate amount of all LC Disbursements that have not yet been reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at such time. The LC Exposure of any Revolving Lender at any time shall be such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the aggregate LC Exposure at such time.

“LC Sublimit” means an amount equal to \$20,000,000. The LC Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Revolving Commitments.

“LCA Election” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.03.

“Lender Recipient Party” means each Lender and each Issuing Bank.

“Lenders” means: (a) for all purposes, the Persons listed on Schedule 2.01 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption, an Incremental Facility Amendment or a Refinancing Amendment, other than any such Person that shall have ceased to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; provided, however, that Section 9.03 shall continue to apply to each such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption or otherwise in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as if such Person is a “Lender” and (b) for purposes of the definitions of “Secured Cash Management Obligations”, “Secured Hedging Obligations” and “Secured Parties” only, shall include any Person who was a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time such Person entered into a Secured Cash Management Obligation or Secured Hedging Obligation with any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary, and any Person who became a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender on the Effective Date and had outstanding Secured Cash Management Obligation or Secured Hedging Obligation on the Effective Date with any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case, even though at a later time of determination, such Person or such Person’s Affiliate no longer holds any Commitments or Loans hereunder. As a result of clause (b) of this definition, the Secured Cash Management Obligation or Secured Hedging Obligation owed to a Lender or its Affiliates shall continue to be “Secured Cash Management Obligations” and “Secured Hedging Obligations,” respectively, entitled to share in the benefits of the Collateral and each Guarantee as herein provided, even though such Lender or such Lender’s Affiliate ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise.

“Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit issued pursuant to this Agreement, other than any such letter of credit that shall have ceased to be a “Letter of Credit” outstanding hereunder pursuant to Section 9.05. A Letter of Credit may be a commercial letter of credit or a standby letter of credit.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, (a) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, hypothecation, charge, security interest or other encumbrance 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.

“Limited Condition Acquisition” means any Permitted Acquisition or investment not prohibited hereunder in any assets, business or Person, in each case the consummation of which is not conditioned on the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing.

“Loan Document Obligations” means (a) the due and punctual payment by the Borrower of (i) the principal of and interest (including 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) each payment required to be made by the Borrower under this Agreement in respect of any Letter of Credit, when and as due, including payments in respect of reimbursement of disbursements, interest thereon and obligations to provide cash collateral and (iii) all other monetary obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents, including obligations to pay fees, expense reimbursement obligations (including with respect to attorneys’ fees) and indemnification obligations, whether primary, secondary, direct, contingent, fixed or otherwise (including monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or other similar proceeding, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such proceeding), (b) the due and punctual performance of all other obligations of the Borrower under or pursuant to this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents and (c) the due and punctual payment and performance of all the obligations of each other Loan Party under or pursuant to each of the Loan Documents (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), in each case of clauses (a), (b) and (c), whether now or hereafter owing.

“Loan Documents” means this Agreement, any Incremental Facility Amendment, any Refinancing Amendment, the Collateral Agreement, the other Security Documents, the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement, any Intercreditor Agreement (upon the effectiveness thereof), the Perfection Certificate, any Supplemental Perfection Certificate, any agreement designating an additional Issuing Bank as contemplated by Section 2.04(j), each Fee Letter and, except for purposes of Section 9.02, any promissory notes delivered pursuant to Section 2.08(c).

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and the Subsidiary Loan Parties.

“Loans” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement, including pursuant to any Incremental Facility Amendment or any Refinancing Amendment.

“Long-Term Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness (excluding Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(c)) that, in accordance with GAAP, constitutes (or, when incurred, constituted) a long-term liability.

“Majority in Interest”, when used in reference to Lenders of any Class, means, at any time, (a) in the case of the Revolving Lenders, Lenders having Revolving Exposures and unused Revolving Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the Aggregate Revolving Exposure and the unused Aggregate Revolving Commitment at such time and (b) in the case of the Term Lenders of any Class, Lenders holding outstanding Term Loans of such Class representing more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of all Term Loans of such Class outstanding at such time.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, operations, financial condition or results of operations of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) the ability of the Loan Parties (taken as a whole) to perform any of their obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or (c) the rights of or benefits available to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

“Material Indebtedness” means Indebtedness (other than the Loans, the Letters of Credit and the Guarantees under the Loan Documents), or obligations in respect of one or more Hedging Agreements, of any one or more of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$30,000,000. For purposes of determining Material Indebtedness, the “principal amount” of the

obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Hedging 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 Hedging Agreement were terminated at such time.

“Material Subsidiary” means each Restricted Subsidiary (a) the consolidated total assets of which equal 5% or more of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries or (b) the consolidated revenues of which equal 5% or more of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case as of the end of or for the most recent period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) (or, prior to the first delivery of any such financial statements, as of the end of or for the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters most recently ended prior to the date of this Agreement); provided that if, at the end of or for any such most recent period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters, the combined consolidated total assets or combined consolidated revenues of all Restricted Subsidiaries that under clauses (a) and (b) above would not constitute Material Subsidiaries shall have exceeded 10% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries or 10% of the consolidated revenues of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, respectively, then one or more of such excluded Subsidiaries shall for all purposes of this Agreement be deemed to be Material Subsidiaries in descending order based on the amounts of their consolidated total assets or consolidated revenues, as applicable, until such excess shall have been eliminated. For purposes of this definition, the consolidated total assets and consolidated revenues of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of any date prior to, or for any period that commenced prior to, the Effective Date shall be determined on a Pro Forma Basis to give effect to the Transactions to occur on the Effective Date.

“Maturity Date” means the Revolving Maturity Date, the Tranche A Term Maturity Date, or the maturity date with respect to any Class of Incremental Term Loans as set forth in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment or the maturity with respect to any Class of Refinancing Term Loans as set forth in the applicable Refinancing Amendment, as the context requires.

“Maturity Date Extension Request” means a request by the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit I hereto or such other form as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent, for the extension of the applicable Maturity Date pursuant to Section 2.21.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.13.

“MIPA” means the Membership Interests Purchase Agreement, dated May 22, 2012, by and among the Borrower, Yeti Acquisition, LLC, Ice Box Holdings, Inc. and the Shareholders (as defined therein).

“MIPA Earnout” means the payment to the Seller (as defined in the MIPA) of the Seller Earnout Value (as defined in the MIPA) pursuant to Section 2.7 of the MIPA and the side letter agreement relating thereto in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000.

“MNPI” means material information concerning the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing or their securities that has not been disseminated in a manner making it available to investors generally, within the meaning of Regulation FD under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act. For purposes of this definition, “material information” means information concerning the Borrower, the Subsidiaries or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing or any of their securities that could reasonably be expected to be material for purposes of the United States Federal and State securities laws and, where applicable, foreign securities laws.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., and any successor to its rating agency business.

“Mortgage” means a mortgage, deed of trust, assignment of leases and rents or other security document granting a Lien on any Mortgaged Property to secure the Obligations. Each Mortgage shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Administrative Agent.

“Mortgaged Property” means, initially, each parcel of real property and the improvements thereto owned by a Loan Party and identified on Schedule 1.01, and includes each other parcel of real property and the improvements thereto owned by a Loan Party with respect to which a Mortgage is granted pursuant to Section 5.11 or 5.12.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan”, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“Net Proceeds” means, with respect to any event, (a) the cash proceeds received in respect of such event, including (i) any cash received in respect of any non-cash proceeds (including any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or purchase price adjustment or earnout, but excluding any reasonable interest payments), but only as and when received, (ii) in the case of a casualty, insurance proceeds and (iii) in the case of a condemnation or similar event, condemnation awards and similar payments, minus (b) the sum, without duplication, of (i) all fees and out-of-pocket expenses (including underwriting discounts, investment banking fees, commissions, collection expenses and other customary transaction costs) paid or reasonably estimated to be payable in connection with such event by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries to Persons other than Affiliates of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, (ii) in the case of a Disposition of an asset (including pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction or a casualty or a condemnation or similar proceeding), the amount of all payments that are permitted hereunder and are made by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of such event to repay Indebtedness (other than the Loans) secured by such asset or otherwise subject to mandatory prepayment as a result of such event, (iii) in the case of any transfer, Disposition, casualty, condemnation or similar event by a non wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary, the pro rata portion of the Net Proceeds thereof attributable to minority interests and not available for distribution to or for the account of the Borrower or a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary as a result thereof, and (iv) the amount of all taxes paid (or reasonably estimated to be payable) by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, and the amount of any reserves established by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP to fund purchase price adjustment, indemnification and similar contingent liabilities (other than any earnout obligations) reasonably estimated to be payable, in each case during the year that such event occurred or the next succeeding year and that are directly attributable to the occurrence of such event (as determined reasonably and in good faith by a Financial Officer). For purposes of this definition, in the event any contingent liability reserve established with respect to any event as described in clause (b)(iv) above shall be reduced, the amount of such reduction shall, except to the extent such reduction is made as a result of a payment having been made in respect of the contingent liabilities with respect to which such reserve has been established, be deemed to be receipt, on the date of such reduction, of cash proceeds in respect of such event.

“Net Working Capital” means, at any date, the total of: (a) the consolidated current assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (excluding cash and Permitted Investments) minus (b) the consolidated current liabilities of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (excluding current liabilities in respect of Indebtedness); provided, however, that (i) each of the following with respect to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be excluded in calculating Net Working Capital: (A) all Indebtedness consisting of Obligations and Capital Lease Obligations to the extent otherwise included therein, (B) the current portion of interest, (C) the current portion of current and deferred income taxes, (D) the effects from applying purchase accounting, (E) restricted marketable

securities and (F) the current portion of deferred revenue and (ii) increases or decreases in Net Working Capital shall be (A) calculated without regard to any changes in consolidated current assets or consolidated current liabilities as a result of (x) any reclassification in accordance with GAAP of assets or liabilities, as applicable, between current and noncurrent, (y) the effect of fluctuations in the amount of accrued or contingent obligations, assets or liabilities under Hedging Agreement or (z) any impact of foreign exchange translations and (B) adjusted to eliminate any distortion resulting from mergers, acquisitions and dispositions occurring during the applicable period. Net Working Capital at any date may be a positive or negative number. Net Working Capital increases when it becomes more positive or less negative and decreases when it becomes less positive or more negative.

“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.

“Obligations” means, collectively, (a) all the Loan Document Obligations, (b) all the Secured Cash Management Obligations and (c) all the Secured Hedging Obligations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of any Excluded Swap Guarantor, “Obligations” shall not include Excluded Swap Obligations of such Excluded Swap Guarantor.

“OFAC” means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

“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 Taxes (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 this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in this Agreement or any other Loan Document).

“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, this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.18(b) or 9.02(c)).

“Participant” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c).

“Participant Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(c).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Perfection Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit C or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any acquisition by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of all the outstanding Equity Interests (other than directors’ qualifying shares) in, 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 a Person if (a) the board of directors (or similar governing body) of the Person to be so purchased or acquired shall not have indicated publicly its opposition to the consummation of such purchase or acquisition (which opposition has not been publicly withdrawn), (b) [Reserved], (c) no

Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom (limited in the case of a Limited Condition Acquisition to Events of Default pursuant to Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i)), (d) such acquisition and all transactions related thereto are consummated in accordance with applicable laws in all material respects, (e) all actions required to be taken with respect to such acquired or newly formed Restricted Subsidiary or such acquired assets under Sections 5.11 and 5.12 shall have been taken (or arrangements for the taking of such actions reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent shall have been made), (f) the business of such Person or such assets, as applicable, constitutes a business permitted by Section 6.03(b), (g) the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12 after giving effect to such acquisition on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter and (h) if consideration to be paid in connection with such acquisition is greater than \$30,000,000, the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer to the effect set forth in clauses (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) above, together with all relevant financial information for the Person or assets to be acquired and setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with clause (g) above (which calculations shall, if made as of the last day of any Fiscal Quarter for which the Borrower has not delivered to the Administrative Agent the financial statements and a Compliance Certificate required to be delivered by Section 5.01(a) or (b) and Section 5.01(c), respectively, be accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant period).

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens imposed by law for Taxes that are (i) not material, (ii) not yet delinquent or (iii) being contested in compliance with Section 5.05;

(b) carriers’, warehousemen’s, mechanics’, materialmen’s, repairmen’s, landlords’, construction and other like Liens imposed by law (other than any Lien imposed pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Code or Section 303(k) of ERISA or a violation of Section 436 of the Code), arising in the ordinary course of business and securing obligations that are not overdue by more than 30 days or are being contested in compliance with Section 5.05;

(c) pledges and deposits made (i) in the ordinary course of business in compliance with workers’ compensation, health, disability or other employee benefits, unemployment insurance, and other social security laws or regulations, property, casualty or liability insurance or premiums related thereto, in each case to the extent the underlying policies comply with insurance endorsement covenants and (ii) in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (i) above;

(d) pledges and deposits made (i) to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts (other than for payment of Indebtedness), leases (other than Capital Lease Obligations), statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, performance bonds, completion guarantees and other obligations of a like nature (including those to secure health, safety and environmental obligations), in each case in the ordinary course of business and (ii) in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (i) above;

(e) judgment liens in respect of judgments, awards, decrees or attachments that do not constitute an Event of Default under clause (k) of Section 7.01;

(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 or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(g) Liens arising from Permitted Investments described in clause (e) of the definition of the term “Permitted Investments”;

(h) banker’s liens, rights of setoff or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with depository institutions and securities accounts and other financial assets maintained with a securities intermediary; provided that such deposit accounts or funds and securities accounts or other financial assets are not established or deposited for the purpose of providing collateral for any Indebtedness and are not subject to restrictions on access by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in excess of those required by applicable banking regulations;

(i) Liens arising by virtue of Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings, registrations or agreements under applicable law) regarding operating leases entered into by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and other precautionary statements, filings or agreements by consignors and bailors, naming the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary as debtor thereunder;

(j) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4-208 (or the applicable corresponding section) of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction covering only the items being collected upon;

(k) Liens representing any interest or title of a licensor, lessor or sublicensor or sublessor, or a licensee, lessee or sublicensee or sublessee, in the property subject to any lease, license or sublicense or concession agreement permitted by this Agreement;

(l) Liens (i) on advances of cash or Permitted Investments in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired in an investment permitted pursuant to Section 6.04 to be applied against the purchase price for such investment, and (ii) consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a Disposition permitted under Section 6.05, in each case, solely to the extent such investment or Disposition, as the case may be, would have been permitted on the date of the creation of such Lien or on the date of any contract for such investment or Disposition;

(m) Liens representing the interest of a purchaser of goods sold by the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business under conditional sale, title retention and extended title retention, consignment, bailee or similar arrangements; provided that such Liens arise only under the applicable conditional sale, title retention, consignment, bailee or similar arrangements and such Liens only encumber the good so sold thereunder and such transaction is not prohibited by this Agreement;

(n) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;

(o) Liens granted in the ordinary course of business to secure: (i) liabilities for premiums or reimbursement obligations to insurance carriers and (ii) letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments posted to support payment of items set forth in this clause (o); provided that (x) such letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments are issued in compliance with Section 6.01, (y) the Liens permitted by clause (ii) shall at no time encumber any assets other than the amount of cash or marketable investments required to be pledged

thereunder and (z) the Liens permitted by clause (i) shall at no time encumber assets other than the unearned portion of any insurance premiums, the insurance policies and the proceeds thereof;

(p) Liens in favor of a commodity, brokerage or security intermediary who holds a commodity, brokerage or, as applicable, a security account on behalf of the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary provided such Lien encumbers only the related account and the property held therein; and

(q) Liens that are contractual rights of set-off;

provided that the term “Permitted Encumbrances” shall not include any Lien securing Indebtedness, other than (x) Liens referred to in clauses (c) and (d) above securing letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments and (y) Liens referred to in clauses (p) and (q) above securing deposits, advances or similar obligations.

“Permitted Holders” means, collectively, (a) Cortec and any Affiliate thereof (excluding portfolio companies of Cortec Group Management Services LLC and its Affiliates), (b) Ryan Seiders, Roy Seiders, RJS Ice 2, L.P., RRS Ice 2, L.P., Cortec Group Fund V (Parallel), L.P. and YHI CG Group Investors, LLC, (c) any trusts (including voting trusts) for estate planning purposes where any of the foregoing persons or a spouse of any such person is a beneficiary or trustee of any such trust or trusts, and (d) any other business entity, regardless of form, organized for the benefit of or Controlled by one or more of the foregoing persons (excluding portfolio companies of Cortec Group Management Services LLC and its Affiliates).

“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 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) securities issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof having maturities of not more than 12 months from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of such acquisition, having a rating of at least A-2 or P-2 (or long-term ratings of at least A3 or A-) from either S&P or Moody’s, or, with respect to municipal bonds, a rating of at least MIG2 or VMIG2 from Moody’s (or the equivalent thereof);

(c) investments in commercial paper maturing not more than 12 months from the date of acquisition thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, a rating of at least A-1 or P-1 from either S&P or Moody’s and commercial paper maturing not more than 90 days after the creation thereof and having, at such date of acquisition, a rating of at least A-2 or P-2 from either S&P or Moody’s;

(d) investments in certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and demand or time deposits, in each case maturing within 180 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 that has a combined capital and surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500,000,000;

(e) fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a term of not more than 30 days for securities described in clause (a) or (b) above and entered into with a financial institution satisfying the criteria described in clause (c) above;

(f) “money market funds” that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, (ii) are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody’s and (iii) have portfolio assets of at least \$5,000,000,000; and

(g) shares of restricted mutual funds whose investment guidelines restrict 95% of such funds’ investments to those satisfying the provisions of clauses (a) through (f) above.

“Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt” means Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness constituting secured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of junior lien secured notes or junior lien secured loans; provided that (a) such Indebtedness is secured by the Collateral on a junior priority basis to the Liens securing the Obligations and the obligations in respect of any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt and is not secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral, (b) a Refinancing Debt Representative acting on behalf of the holders of such Indebtedness shall have become party to an Intercreditor Agreement that reflects the junior nature of such Lien in a manner reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and (c) such Indebtedness meets the Permitted Refinancing Debt Conditions. Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt will include any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt” means any Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness constituting secured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior secured notes; provided that (a) such Indebtedness is secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis (but without regard to the control of remedies) with the Liens securing the Obligations and is not secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary other than the Collateral, (b) a Refinancing Debt Representative acting on behalf of the holders of such Indebtedness shall have become party to an Intercreditor Agreement and (c) such Indebtedness meets the Permitted Refinancing Debt Conditions. Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt will include any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Permitted Refinancing Debt Conditions” means that such applicable Indebtedness (a) is not at any time guaranteed by any Subsidiaries other than Subsidiaries that are Loan Parties and (b) to the extent secured, the security agreements (taken as a whole) relating to such Indebtedness are substantially the same as or more favorable to the Loan Parties than the Security Documents (with such differences as are reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent).

“Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt” means Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness constituting unsecured Indebtedness incurred by the Borrower in the form of one or more series of senior unsecured notes or loans; provided that such Indebtedness meets the Permitted Refinancing Debt Conditions. Permitted Unsecured Refinancing Debt will include any Registered Equivalent Notes issued in exchange therefor.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Plan” means any “employee pension benefit plan”, as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA (other than a Multiemployer Plan), that is 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 of its ERISA Affiliates 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.

“Plan of Reorganization” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(f)(vi).

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

“Prepayment Event” means:

(a) any Disposition (including pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction and by way of merger or consolidation) of any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary under clauses (d), (k), (m) or (n) of Section 6.05, other than (i) Dispositions in the ordinary course of business or (ii) Dispositions resulting in aggregate Net Proceeds less than (A) \$2,000,000 in the case of any single Disposition or series of related Dispositions and (B) \$5,000,000 for all such Dispositions during any Fiscal Year;

(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 with a fair market value immediately prior to such event equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; or

(c) the incurrence by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness, other than Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under Section 6.01 (other than clause (n) of such Section) or permitted by the Required Lenders pursuant to Section 9.02.

“Prime Rate” rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America, N.A., as its “prime rate”, which rate is set by Bank of America, N.A., based upon various factors including Bank of America, N.A.’s costs and desired return, general economic conditions and other factors, and is used as a reference point for pricing some loans, which may be priced at, above, or below such announced rate. Any change in the Prime Rate announced by Bank of America, N.A., shall take effect at the opening of business on the day specified in the public announcement of such change.

“Private Side Lender Representatives” means, with respect to any Lender, representatives of such Lender that are not Public Side Lender Representatives.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, with respect to the calculation of the financial covenants contained in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, compliance with Article VI or otherwise for purposes of determining the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, the Interest Coverage Ratio or Consolidated EBITDA as of any date, that such calculation shall give pro forma effect to all Permitted Acquisitions, all Subsidiary Designations, all issuances, incurrences or assumptions of Indebtedness (with any such Indebtedness being deemed to be amortized over the applicable testing period in accordance with its terms) and all Dispositions of any Equity Interests in a Restricted Subsidiary or all or substantially all the assets of a Restricted Subsidiary or division or line of business of a Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business (and any related prepayments or repayments of Indebtedness), in each case that have occurred during (or, if such calculation is being made for the purpose of determining whether any proposed acquisition will constitute a Permitted Acquisition, any Incremental Extension of Credit may be made, any Subsidiary Designation may be made or any event subject to Article VI is permitted, since the beginning of) the four consecutive Fiscal Quarter period most recently ended on or prior to such date as if they occurred on the first day of such four consecutive Fiscal Quarter period (including expected cost savings (without duplication of actual cost savings) to the extent (a) such cost savings would be permitted to be reflected in pro forma financial information complying with the requirements of GAAP and Article 11 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act as interpreted by the staff of the SEC, and as certified by a Responsible Officer or (b) in the case of an acquisition or investment, such cost savings are factually supportable and have been realized or are reasonably expected to be realized within 365 days following such acquisition; provided that (i) the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, in form and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, certifying that such cost savings meet the requirements set forth in this clause (b), together with reasonably detailed evidence in support thereof, (ii) if any cost savings included in any pro forma calculations based on the expectation that such cost savings will be realized within 365 days following such acquisition shall at any time cease to be reasonably expected to be so realized within such period, then on and after such time pro forma calculations required to be made hereunder shall not reflect such cost savings and (iii) the amount of cost savings included in Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to this clause (b) shall not exceed 15% of Consolidated EBITDA during any period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters (taken together with any amounts added back in computing Consolidated EBITDA pursuant to subclause (vii) of clause (b) of the definition of “Consolidated EBITDA”, and determined after to giving effect to such amounts) but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any excess costs incurred related to the shipment of finished goods using air freight as compared to comparable sea freight alternatives from third party foreign manufacturing partners). If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the date of determination had been the applicable rate for the entire

period (taking into account any Hedging Agreement applicable to such Indebtedness if such Hedging Agreement has a remaining term in excess of 12 months).

“Proposed Change” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.02(c).

“PTE” means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

“Public Side Lender Representatives” means, with respect to any Lender, representatives of such Lender that do not wish to receive MNPI.

“Purchasing Borrower Party” means any of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.19.

“Qualified Equity Interests” means Equity Interests of the Borrower other than Disqualified Equity Interests.

“Rambler On” means Rambler On LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“Rambler On Acquisition” means the Borrower’s acquisition of Rambler On on the Rambler On Acquisition Date.

“Rambler On Acquisition Date” means May 16, 2017.

“Recipient” means (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any Issuing Bank, as applicable.

“Reference Rate” means, for any day, Term SOFR as of such day for a Term SOFR Borrowing with an Interest Period of three months’ duration (without giving effect to the third proviso of the definition of “Term SOFR” herein).

“Refinancing” means the repayment by the Borrower on the Effective Date of the Existing Indebtedness.

“Refinancing Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement executed by each of (a) the Borrower, (b) the Administrative Agent, (c) each Additional Refinancing Lender and (d) each Lender that agrees to provide any portion of Refinancing Term Loans incurred pursuant thereto, in accordance with Section 2.22.

“Refinancing Debt Representative” means, with respect to any series of Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt or Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt, the trustee, administrative agent, collateral agent, security agent or similar agent under the indenture or agreement pursuant to which such Indebtedness is issued, incurred or otherwise obtained or secured, as the case may be, and each of their successors in such capacities.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means, in respect of any Indebtedness (the “Original Indebtedness”), any Indebtedness that extends, renews or refinances such Original Indebtedness (or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof); provided that: (a) the principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Original Indebtedness except by an amount no greater than accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such Original Indebtedness and any reasonable fees, premium and expenses relating to such extension, renewal or refinancing; (b) the stated final maturity of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be earlier than that of such Original Indebtedness; (c) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be required to be repaid, prepaid, redeemed, repurchased or defeased, whether on one or more fixed dates, upon the occurrence of one or more events or at the option of any holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of an event of default or a change in control or as and to the extent such repayment, prepayment, redemption, repurchase or defeasance would have been required pursuant to the terms of such Original Indebtedness) prior to the earlier of (i) the maturity of such Original Indebtedness and (ii) the date that is 91 days after the Latest Maturity Date in effect on the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing, provided that,

notwithstanding the foregoing, scheduled amortization payments (however denominated) of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be permitted so long as the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be longer than the shorter of (x) the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of such Original Indebtedness remaining as of the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing and (y) the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of each Class of the Term Loans remaining as of the date of such extension, renewal or refinancing; (d) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not constitute an obligation (including pursuant to a Guarantee) of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case that shall not have been (or, in the case of after-acquired Restricted Subsidiaries, shall not have been required to become pursuant to the terms of the Original Indebtedness) an obligor in respect of such Original Indebtedness immediately prior to the incurrence of such Refinancing Indebtedness, and shall constitute an obligation of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary only to the extent of their obligations in respect of such Original Indebtedness; (e) if such Original Indebtedness shall have been subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations, such Refinancing Indebtedness shall also be subordinated to the Loan Document Obligations on terms (taken as a whole) not less favorable in any material respect to the Lenders; and (f) such Refinancing Indebtedness shall not be secured by any Lien on any asset other than the assets that secured such Original Indebtedness (or would have been required to secure such Original Indebtedness pursuant to the terms thereof) or, in the event Liens securing such Original Indebtedness shall have been contractually subordinated to any Lien securing the Loan Document Obligations, by any Lien that shall not have been contractually subordinated on substantially the same terms (taken as a whole) as those related to such Original Indebtedness.

“Refinancing Series” means all Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Term Commitments that are established pursuant to the same Refinancing Amendment (or any subsequent Refinancing Amendment to the extent such Refinancing Amendment expressly provides that the Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Term Commitments provided for therein are intended to be a part of any previously established Refinancing Series) and that provide for the same Weighted Average Yield and amortization schedule.

“Refinancing Term Commitments” means one or more Classes of term commitments hereunder that are established to fund Refinancing Term Loans of the applicable Refinancing Series hereunder pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment.

“Refinancing Term Loans” means one or more Classes of term loans hereunder that result from a Refinancing Amendment.

“Register” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(b)(iv).

“Registered Equivalent Notes” means, with respect to any notes originally issued in an offering pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act or other private placement transaction under the Securities Act, substantially identical notes (having the same guarantees) issued in a dollar-for-dollar exchange therefor pursuant to an exchange offer registered with the SEC.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, managers, advisors, representatives and controlling persons of such Person and of such Person’s Affiliates.

“Release” means any release, spill, emission, leaking, dumping, injection, pouring, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, leaching or migration into or through the environment (including ambient air, indoor air, surface water, groundwater, land surface or subsurface strata).

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Exposures, Term Loans and unused Commitments representing more than 50% of the sum of the Aggregate Revolving Exposure, outstanding Term Loans and unused Commitments at such time; provided that with respect to the determination of Required Lenders, the Loans and unused Commitments held or deemed held by any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded; provided further that this definition shall be subject to the last sentence of Section 2.13(b).

“Requirement of Law” means, with respect to any Person, (a) the charter, articles or certificate of organization or incorporation and bylaws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person and (b) any law (including common law), statute, ordinance, treaty, rule, regulation, order, decree, writ,

injunction, settlement agreement or determination of any arbitrator or court or other Governmental Authority, in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Rescindable Amount” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.17(d).

“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, any vice president, any Financial Officer or Secretary of the Borrower (or such other entity to which such reference relates).

“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 or distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, exchange, conversion, cancellation or termination of any Equity Interests in the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or any other payment that has the same effect as the foregoing.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means each Subsidiary other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Resulting Revolving Borrowings” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.20(d).

“Revolving Availability Period” means the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the earlier of the Revolving Maturity Date and the date of termination of the Revolving Commitments.

“Revolving Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make Revolving Loans and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum possible aggregate amount of such Lender’s Revolving Exposure hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.07, (b) increased from time to time pursuant to Section 2.20 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 Lender’s Revolving Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption or Incremental Facility Amendment pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Revolving Commitment, as applicable. The amount of the Revolving Commitments on the Second Amendment Effective Date is \$150,000,000.

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

“Revolving Commitment Increase Lender” means, with respect to any Revolving Commitment Increase, each Additional Lender providing a portion of such Revolving Commitment Increase.

“Revolving Exposure” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Revolving Loans at such time and (b) such Lender’s LC Exposure at such time.

“Revolving Lender” means a Lender with a Revolving Commitment or, if the Revolving Commitments have terminated or expired, a Lender with Revolving Exposure.

“Revolving Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to clause (b) of Section 2.01.

“Revolving Maturity Date” means December 17, 2024, as the same may be extended pursuant to Section 2.21.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of S&P Global Inc., and any successor thereto.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country, geographic region or territory which is itself the subject or target of any Sanctions.

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person that is currently the subject or target of any Sanctions, (b) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State or by the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or any EU member state, including HMT’s Consolidated List of Financial Sanctions Targets and the Investment Ban List, (c) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country or (d) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons, in each case to the extent dealings are prohibited or restricted with such Person under Sanctions.

“Sanctions” means economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by (a) the U.S. government, including those administered by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State, or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom.

“Scheduled Unavailability Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.13(b).

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Second Amendment” means that certain Second Amendment to Credit Agreement and Amendment to Collateral Agreement, dated as of the Second Amendment Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the Subsidiary Loan Parties party thereto, the Lenders and Issuing Banks party thereto and the Administrative Agent.

“Second Amendment Effective Date” means December 17, 2019.

“Second Amendment Information Memorandum” means the lender presentation dated November 21, 2019, relating to the credit facilities made available under this Agreement.

“Second Amendment Transaction Costs” means all fees, costs and expenses incurred or payable by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the Second Amendment Transactions.

“Second Amendment Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the execution delivery and performance of the Second Amendment, (b) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Second Amendment and (c) the payment of the Second Amendment Transaction Costs.

“Secured Cash Management Obligations” means the due and punctual payment and performance of any and all obligations of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (whether absolute or contingent and however and whenever created, arising, evidenced or acquired (including all renewals, extensions and modifications thereof and substitutions therefor)) arising in respect of Cash Management Services that (a) are owed to the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or an Affiliate of any of the foregoing, or to any Person that, at the time such obligations were incurred, was the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or an Affiliate of any of the foregoing, (b) are owed on the Second Amendment Effective Date to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender as of the Second Amendment Effective Date or (c) are owed to a Person that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time such obligations are incurred.

“Secured Hedging Obligations” means the due and punctual payment and performance of any and all obligations of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary arising under each Hedging Agreement that (a) is with a counterparty that is the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or an Affiliate of any of the foregoing, or any Person that, at the time such Hedging Agreement was entered into, was the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or an Affiliate of any of the foregoing, (b) is in effect on the Second Amendment Effective Date with a counterparty that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender as of the Second Amendment Effective Date or (c) is entered into after the Effective Date with a counterparty that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender at the time such Hedging Agreement is entered into. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of any Excluded Swap Guarantor, “Secured Hedging Obligations” shall not include Excluded Swap Obligations of such Excluded Swap Guarantor.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, (a) the Lenders, (b) the Administrative Agent, (c) each Arranger, (d) each Issuing Bank, (e) each provider of Cash Management Services the obligations under which constitute Secured Cash Management Obligations, (f) each counterparty to any Hedging Agreement the obligations under which constitute Secured Hedging Obligations and (g) the beneficiaries

of each indemnification obligation undertaken by any Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

“Securities Act” means the United States Securities Act of 1933.

“Security Documents” means the Collateral Agreement, the Mortgages and each other security agreement or other instrument or document executed and delivered pursuant to any of the foregoing or pursuant to Section 5.11 or 5.12 to secure any of the Obligations.

“Senior Secured Indebtedness” means, on any date, Total Indebtedness as of such date minus the sum of (a) the portion of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries included in such Total Indebtedness that is not secured by any Lien on property or assets of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries and (b) the portion of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries included in such Total Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations.

“SOFR” with respect to any day means the secured overnight financing rate published for such day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as the administrator of the benchmark (or a successor administrator).

“SOFR-Based Rate” means SOFR or Term SOFR.

“SOFR Adjustment” means a rate per annum equal to 0.10%.

“Specified Dividend” means the payment by the Borrower on the Effective Date of a dividend to the holders of the Borrower’s Equity Interests (including holders of stock options) in an amount not to exceed \$462,000,000. For clarity, the foregoing amount includes the Additional Distributions related to the Specified Dividend to be paid on the Effective Date, which are permitted to be paid after the Effective Date.

“Specified Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Subsidiary Loan Party, an obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of §1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“SPV” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(e).

“Subsequent Transaction” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.03.

“subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than 50% of the equity value 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.

“Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Subsidiary Designation” means (a) any designation of a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary and (b) any designation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, in each case in accordance with Section 5.13.

“Subsidiary Loan Party” means each Restricted Subsidiary that is or, after the Effective Date, becomes a party to the Collateral Agreement.

“Successor Borrower” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.03(a).

“Successor Rate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.13(b).

“Supplemental Perfection Certificate” means a certificate in the form of Exhibit D or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“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 Commitments” means, collectively, the Tranche A Term Commitments, the Incremental Term Commitments and the Refinancing Term Commitments with respect to each Refinancing Series.

“Term Lenders” means, collectively, the Tranche A Term Lenders, the Lenders with an outstanding Incremental Term Loan or an Incremental Term Commitment and the Lenders with an outstanding Refinancing Term Loan or a Refinancing Term Commitment.

“Term Loans” means, collectively, the Tranche A Term Loans, the Incremental Term Loans and the Refinancing Term Loans with respect to each Refinancing Series.

“Term SOFR” means:

(a) for any Interest Period with respect to a Term SOFR Loan, the rate per annum equal to the Term SOFR Screen Rate two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period with a term equivalent to such Interest Period; provided, that, if the rate is not published prior to 11:00 a.m. on such determination date then Term SOFR means the Term SOFR Screen Rate on the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately prior thereto; in each case, plus the SOFR Adjustment for such Interest Period; and

(b) for any interest calculation with respect to an ABR Loan on any date, the rate per annum equal to the Term SOFR Screen Rate two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such date with a term of one month commencing that day; provided, that, if the rate is not published prior to 11:00 a.m. on such determination date then Term SOFR means the Term SOFR Screen Rate on the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately prior thereto; in each case, plus the SOFR Adjustment for such term;

provided, that, if Term SOFR determined in accordance with either of the foregoing clause (a) or clause (b) of this definition would otherwise be less than zero, Term SOFR shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Term SOFR Replacement Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.13(b).

“Term SOFR Screen Rate” means the forward-looking SOFR term rate administered by CME (or any successor administrator satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) and published on the applicable Reuters screen page (or such other commercially available source providing such quotations as may be designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion).

“Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date, the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding as of such date under clauses (a), (b), (d) and (g) of the definition of “Indebtedness”, and to the extent the underlying obligation is of the type described in clause (a), (b), (d) or (g) thereof, clauses (e) and (f); provided that the term “Indebtedness” shall not include (x) contingent obligations of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as an account party or applicant in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty unless such letter of credit or letter of guaranty supports an obligation that constitutes Indebtedness and (y) obligations in respect of any purchase price adjustments, earnouts, non-competition agreements or other arrangements representing acquisition consideration or deferred payments of a similar nature unless such obligations are then due and owing.

“Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, on any date, the ratio of (a) Total Indebtedness as of such date minus Unrestricted Cash as of such date not to exceed \$75,000,000 to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters ended on such date (or, if such date is not the last day of a Fiscal Quarter, ended on the last day of the Fiscal Quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio” means, on any date, the ratio of (a) Senior Secured Indebtedness as of such date minus Unrestricted Cash as of such date not to exceed \$75,000,000 to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive Fiscal Quarters ended on such date (or, if such

date is not the last day of a Fiscal Quarter, ended on the last day of the Fiscal Quarter most recently ended prior to such date).

“Trade Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 9.04(h)(i).

“Tranche A Term Commitment” means, with respect to each Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender to make a Tranche A Term Loan hereunder on the Second Amendment Effective Date, expressed as an amount representing the maximum principal amount of the Tranche A Term Loan to be made by such Lender hereunder, as such commitment may be (a) reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.07 and (b) 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 Lender’s Tranche A Term Commitment is set forth on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Tranche A Term Commitment, as applicable. The aggregate amount of the Lenders’ Tranche A Term Commitments on the Second Amendment Effective Date is \$300,000,000.

“Tranche A Term Lender” means a Lender with a Tranche A Term Commitment or an outstanding Tranche A Term Loan.

“Tranche A Term Loan” means a Loan made pursuant to clause (a) of Section 2.01.

“Tranche A Term Maturity Date” means December 17, 2024, as the same may be extended pursuant to Section 2.21.

“Transaction Costs” means all fees, costs and expenses incurred or payable by the Borrower or any Subsidiary in connection with the Transactions.

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of the Loan Documents (including this Agreement) to which it is to be a party, the borrowing of Loans, the use of the proceeds thereof and the issuance of Letters of Credit hereunder, (b) the payment of the Specified Dividend, (c) the consummation of the Refinancing and (d) the payment of the Transaction Costs.

“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 Term SOFR or the Alternate Base Rate.

“UCP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, 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 time of issuance).

“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 subject to 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.

“Unrestricted Cash” means, at any time, all unrestricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such time, provided that, in the case of any unrestricted cash and cash equivalents held by a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Foreign Subsidiary, such unrestricted cash and cash equivalents shall only constitute Unrestricted Cash in an amount not exceeding the amount of the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are Foreign Subsidiaries included in Total Indebtedness at such time.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means (a) any Subsidiary that is formed or acquired after the Effective Date and is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.13 and (b) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary. As of the Second Amendment Effective Date, the Borrower has no Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary Reconciliation Statement” means, with respect to any consolidated balance sheet or statement of operations and comprehensive income, cash flows or stockholders’ equity of the Borrower and its consolidated subsidiaries, such financial statement (in substantially the same form) prepared on the basis of consolidating the accounts of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and treating Unrestricted Subsidiaries as if they were not consolidated with the Borrower and otherwise eliminating all accounts of Unrestricted Subsidiaries, together with an explanation of reconciliation adjustments in reasonable detail.

“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any Business Day, except any Business Day on which any of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, the New York Stock Exchange or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is not open for business because such day is a legal holiday under the federal laws of the United States or the laws of the State of New York, as applicable.

“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 9.19.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.16(f)(ii)(B)(3).

“USA PATRIOT Act” means the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001.

“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.

“Weighted Average Yield” means, with respect to any Loan, the weighted average yield to stated maturity of such Loan based on the interest rate or rates applicable thereto and giving effect to all upfront or similar fees or original issue discount payable to the Lenders advancing such Loan with respect thereto and to any interest rate “floor”, but excluding any arrangement, commitment, structuring and underwriting fees paid or payable to the arrangers (or similar titles) or their affiliates, in each case in their capacities as such, in connection with such Loans; provided that (a) for purposes of calculating the Weighted Average Yield for any Incremental Term Loan, original issue discount and upfront fees shall be equated to interest based on an assumed four-year life to maturity (or, if less, the remaining life to maturity) and (b) with respect to the calculation of the Weighted Average Yield of any existing Loan in connection with any Incremental Extension of Credit, (i) to the extent that the Reference Rate on the effective date of such Incremental Extension of Credit is less than 0.00%, then the amount of such difference shall be deemed to be added to the Weighted Average Yield for such existing Loan solely for the purpose of determining whether an increase in the interest rate for such Loan shall be required pursuant to Section 2.20(b) and (ii) to the extent that the Reference Rate on the effective date of such Incremental Extension of Credit is less than the interest rate floor, if any, applicable to such Incremental Extension of Credit, then the amount of such difference shall be deemed to be added to the Weighted Average Yield of such Incremental Extension of Credit solely for the purpose of determining whether an increase in the interest rate for the applicable Loans shall be required pursuant to Section 2.20(b). For purposes of determining the Weighted Average Yield of any floating rate Indebtedness at any time, the rate of interest applicable to such Indebtedness at such time shall be assumed to be the rate applicable to such Indebtedness at all times prior to maturity; provided that appropriate adjustments shall be made for any changes in rates of interest provided for in the documents governing such Indebtedness (other than those resulting from fluctuations in interbank offered rates, prime rates, Federal funds rates or other external indices not influenced by the financial performance or creditworthiness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary).

“wholly-owned Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person at any date, a subsidiary of such Person of which securities or other ownership interests representing 100% of the Equity Interests (other than directors’ qualifying shares) are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held by such Person or one or

more wholly-owned Subsidiaries of such Person or by such Person and one or more wholly-owned Subsidiaries of such Person. Unless the context otherwise requires, each reference herein to a wholly-owned Subsidiary shall be deemed to mean a wholly-owned Subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

SECTION 1.02. Classification of Loans and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Loans may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Loan”) or by Type (e.g., a “Term SOFR Loan”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “Term SOFR Revolving Loan”). Borrowings also may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., a “Revolving Borrowing”) or by Type (e.g., a “Term SOFR Borrowing”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “Term SOFR Revolving Borrowing”).

SECTION 1.03. Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. Unless the context requires otherwise or except as expressly provided herein, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document (including any Loan Document) herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document (including any Loan Document) as from time to time amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented, extended, renewed, refinanced or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, amendments and restatements, supplements, extensions, renewals, refinancings or modifications set forth herein), (b) any definition of or reference to any statute, rule or regulation shall be construed as referring thereto as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (including by succession of comparable successor laws), unless otherwise expressly stated to the contrary, (c) any reference herein or in any Loan Document to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and permitted assigns, (d) 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 or thereof, (e) all references herein or in any Loan Document to Articles, Sections, clauses, paragraphs, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections, clauses and paragraphs of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement and (f) the words “asset” and “property”, when used in any Loan Document, 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.

Any reference herein to a merger, consolidation, amalgamation, assignment, sale, disposition or transfer, or similar term, shall be deemed to apply to a division of or by a limited liability company or a limited partnership, as applicable, or an allocation of assets to a series of a limited liability company or a limited partnership, as applicable (or the unwinding of such a division or allocation), as if it were a merger, consolidation, amalgamation, assignment, sale, disposition or transfer, or similar term, as applicable, to, of or with a separate Person. Any division of a limited liability company or a limited partnership shall constitute a separate Person hereunder (and each division of any limited liability company or any limited partnership that is a Subsidiary, joint venture or any other like term shall also constitute such a Person).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, to the extent that the terms of this Agreement require (i) compliance with any financial ratio or test (including any Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, Total Net Leverage Ratio or Interest Coverage Ratio test) or (ii) the absence of a Default or Event of

Default (or any type of Default or Event of Default), in each case as a condition to the making of any Limited Condition Acquisition or incurrence of Indebtedness in connection therewith, the determination of whether the relevant condition is satisfied may be made, at the election of the Borrower, at the time of (or on the basis of the financial statements as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter) either (x) the execution of the definitive agreement with respect to such Limited Condition Acquisition (such an election under this clause (x), an “LCA Election”) or (y) the consummation of the Limited Condition Acquisition and related incurrence of Indebtedness, in each case, after giving effect to the relevant Limited Condition Acquisition and related incurrence of Indebtedness, on a Pro Forma Basis; provided that notwithstanding the foregoing, the absence of an Event of Default under clauses (a), (b), (h) and (i) of Section 7.01 shall be a condition to the consummation of any such Limited Condition Acquisition and incurrence of Indebtedness; provided further that if the Borrower has made an LCA Election for any Limited Condition Acquisition, then in connection with any event or transaction (a “Subsequent Transaction”) occurring after the relevant date of determination with respect to such LCA Election but before the consummation or termination of such Limited Condition Acquisition in connection with which a financial ratio or test must be made on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such Subsequent Transaction, for purposes of determining whether such financial ratio or test has been complied with under this Agreement, any such financial ratio or test shall be required to be satisfied on a Pro Forma Basis (A) assuming such Limited Condition Acquisition and other transactions in connection therewith have been consummated and (B) assuming such Limited Condition Acquisition and other transactions in connection therewith have not been consummated. In addition, if the proceeds of an Incremental Facility or of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 6.01(g) are to be used to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition, then at the option of the Borrower and subject to the agreement of the lenders providing such financing, such financing may be subject to customary “SunGard” or “certain funds” conditionality.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, with respect to any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that does not require compliance with a financial ratio (any such amounts, the “Fixed Amounts”) substantially concurrently with any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that requires compliance with a financial ratio (including any Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio test, any Total Net Leverage Ratio or Interest Coverage Ratio test) (any such amounts, the “Incurrence-Based Amounts”), it is understood and agreed that the Fixed Amounts shall be disregarded in the calculation of the financial ratio or test applicable to any substantially concurrent utilization of the Incurrence-Based Amounts.

SECTION 1.04. 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: (i) if at any time any change in GAAP or the application thereof would affect the computation or interpretation of any financial ratio, basket, requirement or other provision set forth in any Loan Document, and either the Borrower or the Required Lenders shall so request, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such ratio, basket, requirement or other provision to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change in GAAP or the application thereof (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided further that until so amended, (x) such ratio, basket, requirement or other provision shall continue to be computed or interpreted in accordance with GAAP or the application thereof prior to such change therein and (y) the Borrower shall provide to the Administrative Agent a written reconciliation in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, between calculations of such ratio, basket, requirement or other provision made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP or the application thereof, and (ii) 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, (A) without giving effect to any election under *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, or any successor thereto (including pursuant to the Accounting Standards Codification), to value any Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary at “fair value”, as defined therein, (B) 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, and (C) without giving effect to any change to GAAP occurring after the Effective Date as a result of the adoption of any proposals set forth in the *Proposed Accounting Standards Update, Leases (Topic 840)*, issued by the Financial Accounting

Standards Board on August 17, 2010, or any other proposals issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board in connection therewith, in each case if such change would require treating any lease (or similar arrangement conveying the right to use) as a capital lease where such lease (or similar arrangement) would not have been required to be so treated under GAAP as in effect on the Effective Date.

SECTION 1.05. Pro Forma Calculations. With respect to any period during which any Permitted Acquisition or any Disposition, including a Disposition of any Equity Interests in a Restricted Subsidiary or all or substantially all the assets of a Subsidiary or division or line of business of a Restricted Subsidiary outside the ordinary course of business, occurs, or during which any Subsidiary Designation occurs, for purposes of determining compliance with the covenants contained in Article VI (including Sections 6.11 and 6.12), Section 7.02 or otherwise for purposes of determining the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, the Interest Coverage Ratio and Consolidated EBITDA, calculations with respect to such period shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, calculations for purposes of determining compliance with the covenants contained in Article VI (including Sections 6.11 and 6.12), Section 7.02 or otherwise for the purpose of determining the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, the Total Net Leverage Ratio, the Interest Coverage Ratio and Consolidated EBITDA, shall be made without giving effect to the Rambler On Acquisition on a Pro Forma Basis, but for the avoidance of doubt, shall include the results of Rambler On since the Rambler On Acquisition Date.

SECTION 1.06. Interest Rates. The Administrative Agent does not warrant, nor accept responsibility, nor shall the Administrative Agent have any liability with respect to the administration, submission or any other matter related to any reference rate referred to herein or with respect to any rate that is an alternative or replacement for or successor to any such rate (including any Successor Rate) or the effect of any of the foregoing, or of any Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent and its affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions or other activities that affect any reference rate referred to herein, or any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Successor Rate) (or any component of any of the foregoing) or any related spread or other adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to any Loan Party. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain any reference rate referred to herein or any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Successor Rate) (or any component of any of the foregoing), in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to any Loan Party, any Lender or any other Person 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 other action or omission related to or affecting the selection, determination, or calculation of any rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

ARTICLE II

THE CREDITS

SECTION 2.01. Commitments. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Lender severally agrees (a) to make a “tranche A” term loan to the Borrower on the Second Amendment Effective Date in a principal amount not exceeding its Tranche A Term Commitment, it being understood that each Tranche A Term Lender shall make its Tranche A Term Loan by (i) continuing its “tranche A” term loan outstanding under this Agreement immediately prior to the Second Amendment Effective Date, and/or (ii) advancing additional amounts constituting all or any portion of its Tranche A Term Loan on the Second Amendment Effective Date, and (b) to make revolving credit loans to the Borrower from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period in an aggregate principal amount that will not result in such Lender’s Revolving Exposure exceeding such Lender’s Revolving Commitment or the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeding the Aggregate Revolving Commitment. All Loans shall be denominated in dollars. Within the foregoing limits and subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may borrow, prepay and reborrow Revolving Loans. Amounts repaid or prepaid in respect of Tranche A Term Loans may not be reborrowed.

SECTION 2.02. Loans and Borrowings. (a) Each Loan shall be made as part of a Borrowing consisting of Loans of the same Class and Type made by the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective Commitments of the applicable Class. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan required to be made by it shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligations hereunder.

(b) Subject to Section 2.13, each Revolving Borrowing and Term Borrowing shall be comprised entirely of ABR Loans or Term SOFR Loans as the Borrower may request in accordance herewith. Each Lender at its option may make any Term SOFR Loan by causing any domestic or foreign branch or Affiliate of such Lender to make such Loan; provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay such Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) At the commencement of each Interest Period for any Term SOFR Borrowing, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$500,000 and not less than \$1,000,000; provided that a Term SOFR Borrowing that results from a continuation of an outstanding Term SOFR Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to such outstanding Borrowing; provided further that such amount may be less than \$1,000,000 if such amount represents all the remaining availability under the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans. At the time that each ABR Revolving Borrowing is made, such Borrowing shall be in an aggregate amount that is an integral multiple of \$100,000 and not less than \$500,000; provided that such amount may be less than \$500,000 if such amount represents all the remaining availability under the aggregate principal amount of Revolving Loans. 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 ten Term SOFR Borrowings outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, an ABR Revolving Borrowing may be in an aggregate amount that is equal to the entire unused balance of the Aggregate Revolving Commitment or that is required to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as contemplated by Section 2.04(e).

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Borrower shall not be entitled to request, or to elect to convert or continue, any Borrowing if the Interest Period requested with respect thereto would end after the Maturity Date applicable thereto. Except as otherwise provided herein, a Term SOFR Loan may be continued or converted only on the last day of an Interest Period for such Term SOFR Loan.

(e) At any time that ABR Loans are outstanding, the Administrative Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders of any change in the Prime Rate used in determining ABR promptly following the public announcement of such change.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any Lender may exchange, continue or rollover all of the portion of its Loans in connection with any refinancing, extension, loan modification or similar transaction permitted by the terms of this Agreement, pursuant to a cashless settlement mechanism approved by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, and such Lender.

SECTION 2.03. Requests for Borrowings. To request a Revolving Borrowing or Term Borrowing, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of such request by telephone (a) in the case of a Term SOFR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, two Business Days before the date of the proposed Borrowing or (b) in the case of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 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 hand delivery, e-mail or facsimile to the Administrative Agent of a written Borrowing Request signed by the Borrower. Each such telephonic and written Borrowing Request shall specify the following information (to the extent applicable, in compliance with Sections 2.01 and 2.02):

- (i) whether the requested Borrowing is to be a Revolving Borrowing, a Tranche A Term Borrowing or a Borrowing of any Incremental Term Loan;
- (ii) the aggregate amount of such Borrowing;

- (iii) the requested date of such Borrowing, which shall be a Business Day;
- (iv) whether such Borrowing is to be an ABR Borrowing or a Term SOFR Borrowing;
- (v) in the case of a Term SOFR Borrowing, the initial Interest Period to be applicable thereto, which shall be a period contemplated by the definition of the term "Interest Period";
- (vi) the location and number of the Borrower's account to which funds are to be disbursed, which shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.05(a), or, if the Borrowing is being requested to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement in accordance with Section 2.04(e), the identity of the Issuing Bank that made such LC Disbursement; and
- (vii) that as of such date Sections 4.02(a) and 4.02(b) are satisfied (subject to a Limited Condition Acquisition in accordance with Section 2.20).

If no election as to the Type of Borrowing is specified, then the requested Borrowing shall be an ABR Borrowing. If no Interest Period is specified with respect to any requested Term SOFR 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 Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing.

SECTION 2.04. Letters of Credit. (a) General. (i) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may request the issuance of Letters of Credit for its own account (or for the account of any Restricted Subsidiary so long as the Borrower is a joint and several co-applicant in respect of such Letter of Credit), denominated in dollars and in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank, at any time and from time to time during the Revolving Availability Period. Notwithstanding anything contained in any letter of credit application or other agreement (other than this Agreement or any Security Document) submitted by the Borrower to, or entered into by the Borrower with, any Issuing Bank relating to any Letter of Credit, (A) all provisions of such letter of credit application or other agreement purporting to grant Liens in favor of such Issuing Bank to secure obligations in respect of such Letter of Credit shall be disregarded, it being agreed that such obligations shall be secured to the extent provided in this Agreement and in the Security Documents, and (B) in the event of any inconsistency between the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of such letter of credit application or such other agreement, as applicable, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall control.

- (ii) An Issuing Bank shall not be under any obligation to issue any Letter of Credit if:

(A) 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 the Letter of Credit, or any law applicable to such Issuing Bank or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such Issuing Bank shall prohibit, or request that such Issuing Bank refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit generally or the Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank with respect to the Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such Issuing Bank is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Effective Date, or shall impose upon such Issuing Bank any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Effective Date and which such Issuing Bank in good faith deems material to it;

(B) the issuance of the Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of the Issuing Bank applicable to letters of credit generally; or

(C) any Revolving Lender is at that time a Defaulting Lender, unless such Issuing Bank has entered into arrangements, including the delivery of cash collateral, reasonably satisfactory to such Issuing Bank (in its sole discretion) with the Borrower or such Lender to eliminate such Issuing Bank's actual or potential Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to Section 2.19(a)(iv)), with respect to the Defaulting Lender arising from either the Letter of Credit then proposed to be issued or that Letter of Credit and all other LC Exposure as to which such Issuing Bank has actual or potential Fronting Exposure, as it may elect in its reasonable discretion.

(iii) An Issuing Bank shall not amend any Letter of Credit if the Issuing Bank would not be permitted at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof.

(iv) An Issuing Bank shall be under no obligation to amend any Letter of Credit if (A) such Issuing Bank would have no obligation at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof, or (B) the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit does not accept the proposed amendment to the Letter of Credit.

(v) Each Issuing Bank shall act on behalf of the Revolving Lenders with respect to any Letters of Credit issued by it and the documents associated therewith, and each Issuing Bank shall have all of the benefits and immunities (A) provided to the Administrative Agent in Article VIII with respect to any acts taken or omissions suffered by any Issuing Bank in connection with Letters of Credit issued by it or proposed to be issued by it and any documents pertaining to such Letters of Credit as fully as if the term "Administrative Agent" as used in Article VIII included such Issuing Bank with respect to such acts or omissions, and (B) as additionally provided herein with respect to each Issuing Bank.

(b) Notice of Issuance, Amendment, Renewal, Extension; Certain Conditions. To request the issuance of a Letter of Credit or the amendment, renewal or extension of an outstanding Letter of Credit (other than any automatic renewal permitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section), the Borrower shall hand deliver or fax (or transmit by electronic communication, if arrangements for doing so have been approved by such Issuing Bank) to the applicable Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (five Business Days (or such shorter period as agreed to by the applicable Issuing Bank) prior to the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension) a notice requesting the issuance of a Letter of Credit, or identifying the Letter of Credit to be amended, renewed or extended, and specifying the requested date of issuance, amendment, renewal 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, the documents to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder, the full text of any certificate to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder, the purpose and nature of the requested Letter of Credit and such other information as shall be requested by the applicable Issuing Bank as necessary to enable such Issuing Bank to prepare, amend, renew or extend such Letter of Credit. If requested by the applicable Issuing Bank, the Borrower also shall submit a letter of credit application on such Issuing Bank's standard form in connection with any request for a Letter of Credit and such other documents and information pertaining to the applicable Letter of Credit as such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent may require. A Letter of Credit shall be issued, amended, renewed or extended only if (and upon issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that), after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, (i) the LC Exposure shall not exceed the LC Sublimit (unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks), (ii) no Lender's Revolving Exposure shall exceed its Revolving Commitment, (iii) the aggregate amount of the outstanding Letters of Credit issued by any Issuing Bank shall not exceed such Issuing Bank's LC Commitment, (iv) the Aggregate

Revolving Exposure shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment and (v) following the effectiveness of any Maturity Date Extension Request with respect to the Revolving Commitments, the LC Exposure in respect of all Letters of Credit having an expiration date after the second Business Day prior to the Existing Maturity Date shall not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments of the Consenting Lenders extended pursuant to Section 2.21. Each Issuing Bank agrees that it shall not permit any issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit to occur unless it shall have given to the Administrative Agent written notice thereof as required under paragraph (l) of this Section.

(c) Expiration Date. Each Letter of Credit shall expire at or prior to the close of business on the earlier of (i) the date that is one year after the date of the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any renewal or extension thereof, one year after such renewal or extension), (ii) the date that is five Business Days prior to the Revolving Maturity Date and (iii) such later date agreed by the applicable Issuing Bank if arrangements acceptable to such Issuing Bank in its sole discretion have been made to cash collateralize the applicable Letter of Credit prior to the issuance thereof; provided, however, that any Letter of Credit may, upon the request of the Borrower, include a provision whereby such Letter of Credit shall be renewed automatically for additional consecutive periods of one year or less (but not beyond the date that is five Business Days prior to the Revolving Maturity Date) unless the applicable Issuing Bank notifies the beneficiary thereof at least 30 days prior to the then-applicable expiration date that such Letter of Credit will not be renewed. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Revolving Maturity Date shall be extended pursuant to Section 2.21, "Revolving Maturity Date" as referenced in this paragraph shall refer to the Revolving Maturity Date as extended pursuant to Section 2.21; provided that, notwithstanding anything in this Agreement (including Section 2.21 hereof) or any other Loan Document to the contrary, the Revolving Maturity Date, as such term is used in reference to any Issuing Bank or any Letter of Credit issued thereby, may not be extended with respect to any Issuing Bank without the prior written consent of such Issuing Bank.

(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 applicable Issuing Bank or the Lenders, the Issuing Bank that is the issuer of such Letter of Credit hereby grants to each Revolving Lender, and each Revolving Lender hereby acquires from such Issuing Bank, a participation in such Letter of Credit equal to such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of the aggregate amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. In consideration and in furtherance of the foregoing, each Revolving Lender hereby absolutely and unconditionally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in paragraph (e) of this Section, or of any reimbursement payment required to be refunded to the Borrower for any reason. Each Revolving 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, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or the occurrence and continuance of a Default or any reduction or termination of the Revolving Commitments, and that each such payment shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever. Each Revolving Lender further acknowledges and agrees that, in issuing, amending, renewing or extending any Letter of Credit, the applicable Issuing Bank shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon the representation and warranty of the Borrower deemed made pursuant to Section 4.02 unless, at least one Business Day prior to the time such Letter of Credit is issued, amended, renewed or extended (or, in the case of an automatic renewal permitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, at least one Business Day prior to the time by which the

election not to extend must be made by the applicable Issuing Bank), the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders shall have notified the applicable Issuing Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower) in writing that, as a result of one or more events or circumstances described in such notice, one or more of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 4.02(a) or 4.02(b) would not be satisfied if such Letter of Credit were then issued, amended, renewed or extended (it being understood and agreed that, in the event any Issuing Bank shall have received any such notice, no Issuing Bank shall have any obligation to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit until and unless it shall be satisfied that the events and circumstances described in such notice shall have been cured or otherwise shall have ceased to exist).

(e) Reimbursement. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement in respect of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement by paying to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to such LC Disbursement not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Business Day immediately following the day that the Borrower received notice of such LC Disbursement; 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 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 Revolving Borrowing. If the Borrower fails to reimburse any LC Disbursement by the time specified above in this paragraph, then the Administrative Agent shall notify each Revolving Lender of the applicable LC Disbursement, the payment then due from the Borrower in respect thereof and such Revolving Lender's Applicable Percentage thereof. Promptly following receipt of such notice, each Revolving Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent its Applicable Percentage of the amount 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 Revolving Lenders under this paragraph), and the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the applicable Issuing Bank the amounts so received by it from the Revolving 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 applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Revolving Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear. Any payment made by a Revolving Lender pursuant to this paragraph to reimburse any Issuing Bank for any LC Disbursement (other than the funding of an ABR Revolving Borrowing 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 or this Agreement, or any term or provision thereof or hereof, (ii) the existence of any claim, counterclaim, setoff, defense or other right that the Borrower or any Subsidiary may have at any time against any beneficiary or any transferee of a Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom any such beneficiary or such transferee may be acting), an Issuing Bank or any other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby or by a Letter of Credit or any agreement or instrument relating thereto, or any unrelated transaction, (iii) any draft, demand, certificate 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, or any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any document required in

order to make a drawing under a Letter of Credit, (iv) waiver by an Issuing Bank of any requirement that exists for the Issuing Bank's protection and not the protection of the Borrower or any waiver by an Issuing Bank which does not in fact materially prejudice the Borrower, (v) honor of a demand for payment presented electronically even if such Letter of Credit requires that demand be in the form of a draft, (vi) any payment by any Issuing Bank in respect of an otherwise complying item presented after the date specified as the expiration date of, or the date by which documents must be received under a Letter of Credit if presentation after such date is authorized by the UCC, the ISP or the UCP, as applicable, (vii) any payment by any 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 any payment by any Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit to any Person purporting to be a trustee in bankruptcy, debtor-in-possession, assignee for the benefit of creditors, liquidator, receiver or other representative of or successor to any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit, including any arising in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or (viii) 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. None of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or 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, any payment or failure to make any payment thereunder (irrespective of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding sentence), 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 or any other act, failure to act or other event or circumstance; provided that the foregoing shall not be construed to excuse any Issuing Bank from liability to the Borrower to the extent of any direct damages (as opposed to special, indirect, consequential 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 such Issuing Bank's gross negligence, bad faith, willful misconduct or 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 bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of an Issuing Bank (as finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and nonappealable judgment), such 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 that appear on their face to be in substantial compliance with the terms of a Letter of Credit, an Issuing Bank may, in its sole discretion, either accept and make payment upon such documents without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, or refuse to accept and make payment upon such documents if such documents are not in strict compliance with the terms of such Letter of Credit, and any such acceptance or refusal shall be deemed not to constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(g) Disbursement Procedures. Each Issuing Bank shall, promptly following its receipt thereof, examine all documents purporting to represent a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit. Each Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and the Borrower by telephone (confirmed by facsimile) of such demand for payment and whether such Issuing Bank has made or will make an LC Disbursement thereunder; provided that any failure to give or delay in giving such notice shall not relieve the Borrower of its obligation to reimburse such Issuing Bank and the Revolving Lenders with respect to any such LC Disbursement in accordance with paragraph (e) of this Section.

(h) Interim Interest. If an Issuing Bank shall make any LC Disbursement, then, unless the Borrower shall reimburse such LC Disbursement in full on the date such LC Disbursement is made, the unpaid amount thereof shall bear interest, for each day from and including the date such LC Disbursement is made to but excluding the date that the Borrower reimburses such LC Disbursement in full, at the rate per annum then applicable to ABR Revolving Loans; provided that, if the Borrower fails to reimburse such LC Disbursement in full when due pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section, then Section 2.12(c) shall apply. Interest accrued pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Issuing Bank, except that interest accrued on and after the date of payment by any Revolving Lender pursuant to paragraph (e) of this Section to reimburse such Issuing Bank shall be for the account of such Lender to the extent of such payment, and shall be payable on demand or, if no demand has been made, on the date on which the Borrower reimburses the applicable LC Disbursement in full.

(i) Cash Collateralization. If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, on the Business Day on which the Borrower receives notice from the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (or, if the maturity of the Loans has been accelerated, a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders) demanding the deposit of cash collateral pursuant to this paragraph, the Borrower shall deposit in an account with the Administrative Agent, in the name of the Administrative Agent and for the benefit of the Lenders, an amount in cash equal to 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 clause (h) or (i) of Section 7.01. The Borrower also shall deposit cash collateral in accordance with this paragraph as and to the extent required by Section 2.10(b), 2.19 or 2.21(c). Each such deposit shall be held by the Administrative Agent as collateral for the payment and performance of the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. 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. Notwithstanding the terms of any Security Document, moneys in such account shall be applied by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the Issuing Banks for LC Disbursements for which they have not been reimbursed 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 (i) the consent of a Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders and (ii) in the case of any such application at a time when any Revolving Lender is a Defaulting Lender (but only if, after giving effect thereto, the remaining cash collateral shall be less than the aggregate LC Exposure of all the Defaulting Lenders), the consent of each Issuing Bank), be applied to satisfy other obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder as a result of the occurrence of an Event of Default, 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. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder pursuant to Section 2.10(b), such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower to the extent that, after giving effect to such return, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment and no Default shall have occurred and be continuing. If the Borrower is required to provide an amount of cash collateral hereunder pursuant to Section 2.19, such amount (to the extent not applied as aforesaid) shall be returned to the Borrower to the extent that, after giving effect to such return, no Issuing Bank shall have any exposure in respect of any outstanding Letter of Credit that is not fully covered by the Revolving Commitments of the non-Defaulting Lenders and/or the remaining cash collateral and no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

(j) Designation of Additional Issuing Banks. The Borrower may, at any time and from time to time, with the consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), designate as additional Issuing Banks one or

more Revolving Lenders that agree to serve in such capacity as provided below. The acceptance by a Revolving Lender of an appointment as an Issuing Bank hereunder shall be evidenced by an agreement, which shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and such designated Revolving Lender and, from and after the effective date of such agreement, (i) such Revolving Lender shall have all the rights and obligations of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement and (ii) references herein to the term "Issuing Bank" shall be deemed to include such Revolving Lender in its capacity as an issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder.

(k) Termination of an Issuing Bank. The Borrower may terminate the appointment of any Issuing Bank as an "Issuing Bank" hereunder by providing a written notice thereof to such Issuing Bank, with a copy to the Administrative Agent. Any such termination shall become effective upon the earlier of (i) such Issuing Bank acknowledging receipt of such notice and (ii) the tenth Business Day following the date of the delivery thereof; provided that no such termination shall become effective until and unless the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (or its Affiliates) shall have been reduced to zero or cash collateralized or backstopped in a manner reasonably acceptable to such Issuing Bank. At the time any such termination shall become effective, the Borrower shall pay all unpaid fees accrued for the account of the terminated Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2.11(b). Notwithstanding the effectiveness of any such termination, the terminated Issuing Bank shall remain a party hereto and shall continue to have all the rights of an Issuing Bank under this Agreement with respect to Letters of Credit issued by it prior to such termination but shall not issue any additional Letters of Credit.

(l) Issuing Bank Reports to the Administrative Agent. Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank shall, in addition to its notification obligations set forth elsewhere in this Section, report in writing to the Administrative Agent (i) periodic activity (for such period or recurrent periods as shall be requested by the Administrative Agent) in respect of Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, including all issuances, extensions, amendments and renewals, all expirations and cancellations and all disbursements and reimbursements, (ii) reasonably prior to the time that such Issuing Bank issues, amends, renews or extends any Letter of Credit, the date of such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension, and the stated amount of the Letters of Credit issued, amended, renewed or extended by it and outstanding after giving effect to such issuance, amendment, renewal or extension (and whether the amounts thereof shall have changed), (iii) on each Business Day on which such Issuing Bank makes any LC Disbursement, the date and amount of such LC Disbursement, (iv) on any Business Day on which the Borrower fails to reimburse an LC Disbursement required to be reimbursed to such Issuing Bank on such day, the date of such failure and the amount of such LC Disbursement and (v) on any other Business Day, such other information as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request as to the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank.

(m) LC Exposure Determination. For all purposes of this Agreement, the amount of a Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof shall be deemed to be the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at the time of determination.

(n) Applicability of ISP and UCP. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable Issuing Bank and the Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the rules of the ISP shall apply to each standby Letter of Credit, and (ii) the rules of the UCP shall apply to each commercial Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Issuing Bank shall not be responsible to the Borrower for, and an Issuing Bank's rights and remedies against the Borrower shall not be impaired by, any action or inaction of such Issuing Bank required or permitted under any law, order, or practice that is required or permitted to be applied to any Letter of Credit or this Agreement, including the law or any order of a jurisdiction where such Issuing Bank or the beneficiary is located, the practice stated in the ISP or UCP, as applicable, or in the decisions, opinions, practice statements, or official commentary of the ICC Banking Commission, the Bankers Association for Finance and Trade – International Financial Services Association (BAFT-IFSA), or the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, whether or not any Letter of Credit chooses such law or practice.

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 1:00 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 Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower either by promptly (i) crediting the account of the Borrower on the books of Bank of America, N.A., with amounts so received or (ii) wire transfer of such funds, in each case in accordance with the instructions provided to (and reasonably acceptable to) the Administrative Agent in the applicable Borrowing Request; provided that ABR Revolving Loans made to finance the reimbursement of an LC Disbursement as provided in Section 2.04(e) shall be remitted by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Issuing Bank or, to the extent that Revolving Lenders have made payments pursuant to Section 2.04(e) to reimburse such Issuing Bank, then to such Revolving Lenders and such Issuing Bank as their interests may appear.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in immediately available funds 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 Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to ABR Loans of the applicable Class. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 2.06. Interest Elections. (a) Each Revolving Borrowing and Term Borrowing initially shall be of the Type specified in the applicable Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03 and, in the case of a Term SOFR Borrowing, shall have an initial Interest Period as specified in such Borrowing Request or designated by Section 2.03. Thereafter, the Borrower may elect to convert such Borrowing to a Borrowing of a different Type or to continue such Borrowing and, in the case of a Term 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 by the time that a Borrowing Request would be required under Section 2.03 if the Borrower were requesting a Revolving Borrowing of the Type resulting from such election to be made on the effective date of such election. Each such telephonic Interest Election Request shall be irrevocable and shall be confirmed promptly by hand delivery, e-mail or facsimile to the Administrative Agent of a written Interest Election Request signed by the Borrower.

(c) Each telephonic 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 ABR Borrowing or a Term SOFR Borrowing; and

(iv) if the resulting Borrowing is to be a Term SOFR 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 Term SOFR 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 Lender of the applicable Class of the details thereof and of such Lender’s portion of each resulting Borrowing.

(e) If the Borrower fails to deliver a timely Interest Election Request with respect to a Term SOFR Borrowing prior to the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto, then, unless such Borrowing is repaid as provided herein, at the end of such Interest Period such Borrowing shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing. Notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof, during the existence of a Default, (i) no outstanding Borrowing (or Borrowing of the applicable Class, as applicable) may be converted to or continued as a Term SOFR Borrowing and (ii) unless repaid, each Term SOFR Borrowing (or Term SOFR Borrowing of the applicable Class, as applicable) shall be converted to an ABR Borrowing at the end of the Interest Period applicable thereto.

SECTION 2.07. Termination and Reduction of Commitments. (a) Unless previously terminated, (i) the Tranche A Term Commitments shall automatically terminate at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Second Amendment Effective Date and (ii) the Revolving Commitments shall automatically terminate on the Revolving Maturity Date.

(b) The Borrower may at any time terminate, or from time to time permanently reduce, the Commitments of any Class; provided that (i) each partial reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be in an amount that is an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 and not less than \$5,000,000, (ii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect to any concurrent prepayment of the Revolving Loans in accordance with Section 2.10, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitment and (iii) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the LC Sublimit if, after giving effect thereto, the LC Exposure not fully cash collateralized hereunder would exceed the LC Sublimit.

(c) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any election to terminate or reduce the Commitments under paragraph (b) of this Section not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days, or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent, prior to the effective date of such termination or reduction, specifying such

election and the effective date thereof. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the applicable Class of the contents thereof. Each notice delivered by the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall be irrevocable; provided that a notice of termination or reduction of the Revolving Commitments delivered under this paragraph may state that such notice is conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified therein, 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 Commitments of any Class shall be permanent. Each reduction of the Commitments of any Class shall be made ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments of such Class. All fees in respect of the Revolving Commitments accrued until the effective date of any termination of the Revolving Commitments shall be paid on the effective date of such termination.

(d) If after giving effect to any reduction or termination of Revolving Commitments under this Section 2.07, the LC Sublimit exceeds the Revolving Commitments at such time, the LC Sublimit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess.

SECTION 2.08. Repayment of Loans; Evidence of Debt. (a) The Borrower hereby unconditionally promises to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Revolving Loan of such Lender on the Revolving Maturity Date and (ii) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender the then unpaid principal amount of each Term Loan of such Lender as provided in Section 2.09.

(b) The records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligations of the Borrower in respect of Loans, LC Disbursements, interest and fees due or accrued hereunder; provided that the failure of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to maintain such records or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to pay any amounts due hereunder in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(c) Any Lender may request that Loans of any Class made by it be evidenced by a registered promissory note; provided that any such promissory notes to be issued on the Effective Date shall be requested by the relevant Lender at least 3 Business Days prior to such date. In such event, the Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to such Lender a promissory note payable to such Lender and its registered assigns and in a form approved by the Administrative Agent, it being agreed that the Form of Term Loan Promissory Note attached hereto as Exhibit J-1 and the Form of Revolving Loan Promissory Note attached hereto as Exhibit J-2 are approved. 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 and its registered assigns; provided that in the event of any assignment of Loans evidenced by a promissory note, the Borrower shall not be obligated to execute and deliver a promissory note to the assignee of such Loans unless and until the assigning Lender has returned its promissory note to the Borrower or the Borrower has received a lost note affidavit and indemnity from the assigning Lender in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Borrower.

SECTION 2.09. Amortization of Term Loans. (a) Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, the Borrower shall repay Tranche A Term Borrowings on each date set forth below in the aggregate principal amount set forth opposite such date:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
March 31, 2020	\$3,750,000
June 30, 2020	\$3,750,000
September 30, 2020	\$3,750,000
December 31, 2020	\$3,750,000
March 31, 2021	\$5,625,000
June 30, 2021	\$5,625,000
September 30, 2021	\$5,625,000
December 31, 2021	\$5,625,000
March 31, 2022	\$5,625,000
June 30, 2022	\$5,625,000
September 30, 2022	\$5,625,000
December 31, 2022	\$5,625,000
March 31, 2023	\$5,625,000
June 30, 2023	\$5,625,000
September 30, 2023	\$5,625,000
December 31, 2023	\$5,625,000
March 31, 2024	\$5,625,000
June 30, 2024	\$5,625,000
September 30, 2024	\$5,625,000
Tranche A Term Maturity Date	Outstanding Principal Amount of all Tranche A Term Loans

(b) To the extent not previously paid, all Tranche A Term Loans shall be due and payable on the Tranche A Term Maturity Date.

(c) Any prepayment of a Term Borrowing of any Class shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of the Term Borrowings of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section (i) in the case of a prepayment pursuant to Section 2.10(a), as directed in writing by the Borrower and (ii) in the case of a prepayment pursuant to Section 2.10(c), (x) first, in direct order of maturity to the scheduled repayments occurring in the twenty-four months following the date of such prepayment and (y) second, ratably to the remaining scheduled repayments based on the amount of such scheduled repayments; provided that (A) any prepayment of any Class of Incremental Term Borrowings shall be applied to subsequent scheduled repayments as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, (B) any prepayment of Term Borrowings of any Class contemplated by Section 2.22 shall be applied to subsequent scheduled repayments as provided in such Section and (C) if any Lender elects to decline a mandatory prepayment of a Term Borrowing in accordance with Section 2.10(e), then such prepayment shall be applied to reduce the subsequent repayments of such Term Borrowing to be made pursuant to this Section ratably based on the amount of such scheduled repayments.

(d) Prior to any repayment of any Term Borrowings of any Class under this Section, the Borrower shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings of the applicable Class to be repaid and shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, e-mail or

facsimile) of such selection not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, three Business Days before the scheduled date of such repayment. Each repayment of a Term Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the repaid Term Borrowing. Repayments of Term Borrowings shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the amount repaid.

SECTION 2.10. Prepayment of Loans. (a) The Borrower shall have the right at any time and from time to time to prepay any Borrowing, in whole or in part, subject to the requirements of this Section.

(b) In the event and on each occasion that the Aggregate Revolving Exposure exceeds the Aggregate Revolving Commitment, the Borrower shall within one Business Day prepay Revolving Borrowings (or, if no such Borrowings are outstanding, deposit cash collateral in an account with the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 2.04(i)) in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(c) In the event and on each occasion that any Net Proceeds are received by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Prepayment Event (including by the Administrative Agent as loss payee in respect of any Prepayment Event described in clause (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event”), the Borrower shall, within three Business Days after the day such Net Proceeds are received, prepay Term Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to 100% of the amount 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”, if the Borrower shall, prior to the date of the required prepayment, deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer to the effect that the Borrower intends to cause the Net Proceeds from such event (or a portion thereof specified in such certificate) to be applied within 360 days after receipt of such Net Proceeds to acquire real property, equipment or other tangible assets to be used in the business of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries and certifying that no Default has occurred and is continuing, then no prepayment shall be required pursuant to this paragraph in respect of the Net Proceeds in respect of such event (or the portion of such Net Proceeds specified in such certificate, if applicable) except to the extent of any such Net Proceeds that have not been so applied by the end of such 360-day period (or within a period of 180 days thereafter if by the end of such initial 360-day period the Borrower or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries shall have entered into an agreement with a third party to acquire such real property, equipment or other tangible assets), at which time a prepayment shall be required in an amount equal to such Net Proceeds that have not been so applied; provided, further, that the Borrower may use an amount equal to a portion of such Net Proceeds from a Prepayment Event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event” to prepay or repurchase any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt to the extent that the documentation governing such Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt 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 Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt and the denominator of which is the sum of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Term Loans and the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt.

(d) [Reserved].

(e) Prior to any optional or mandatory prepayment of Borrowings under this Section, the Borrower shall, subject to the next sentence, select the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid and shall specify such selection in the notice of such prepayment delivered pursuant to

paragraph (f) of this Section. In the event of any mandatory prepayment of Term Borrowings in respect of any Prepayment Event made at a time when Term Borrowings of more than one Class remain outstanding, the Borrower shall select Term Borrowings to be prepaid so that the aggregate amount of such prepayment is allocated between Tranche A Term Borrowings and, to the extent provided in the Incremental Facility Amendment for any Class of Incremental Term Loans, the Borrowings of such Class, pro rata based on the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Borrowings of each such Class; provided that any Tranche A Term Lender (and, to the extent provided in the Incremental Facility Amendment for any Class of Incremental Term Loans, any Lender that holds Incremental Term Loans of such Class) may elect, by notice to the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, e-mail or facsimile) at least one Business Day prior to the required prepayment date, to decline all or any portion of any prepayment of its Tranche A Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of any such Class pursuant to this Section (other than an optional prepayment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section, which may not be declined), in which case the aggregate amount of the prepayment that would have been applied to prepay Tranche A Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of any such Class but was so declined shall be retained by the Borrower.

(f) The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, e-mail or facsimile) of any prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a Term SOFR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, two Business Days (or such shorter period as agreed to by the Administrative Agent) before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of an ABR Borrowing, not later than 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date, the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid and, in the case of a mandatory prepayment, a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment; provided that (A) if a notice of optional prepayment is given in connection with a conditional notice of termination of the Revolving Commitments as contemplated by Section 2.07, then such notice of prepayment may be revoked if such notice of termination is revoked in accordance with Section 2.07 and (B) a notice of prepayment of Term Borrowings pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section may state that such notice is conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified therein, in which case such notice of prepayment may be revoked by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of prepayment) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the applicable Class of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type as provided in Section 2.02, except as necessary to apply fully the required amount of a mandatory prepayment. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by Section 2.12.

(g) [Reserved].

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 2.10, to the extent any or all of the Net Proceeds of any event described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of the term “Prepayment Event” by a Foreign Subsidiary, in either case are prohibited or delayed by any applicable local law (including financial assistance, corporate benefit restrictions on distributing cash intra group and the fiduciary and statutory duties of the directors of such Foreign Subsidiary) from being repatriated or distributed to or used for the benefit of the Borrower or any applicable Domestic Subsidiary or if the Borrower has determined in good faith that repatriation of any such amount to the Borrower or any applicable Domestic Subsidiary would have material adverse tax consequences to the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) with respect to

such amount, the portion of such Net Proceeds so affected will not be required to be applied to prepay the Term Loans at the times provided in this Section 2.10 but may be retained by the applicable Foreign Subsidiary so long, but only so long, as the applicable local law will not permit repatriation or the distribution to or otherwise using for the benefit of the Borrower or the applicable Domestic Subsidiary, or the Borrower believes in good faith that such material adverse tax consequence would result, and once such repatriation of any of such affected Net Proceeds is permitted under the applicable local law or the Borrower determines in good faith such repatriation would no longer would have such material adverse tax consequences, such repatriation will be promptly effected and such repatriated Net Proceeds will be promptly (and in any event not later than five Business Days after such repatriation) applied (net of additional taxes payable or reasonably estimated to be payable as a result thereof) to the prepayment of the Term Loans pursuant to this Section 2.10 (provided that no such prepayment of the Term Loans pursuant to this Section 2.10 shall be required in the case of any such Net Proceeds the repatriation of which the Borrower believes in good faith would result in material adverse tax consequences, if on or before the date on which such Net Proceeds so retained would otherwise have been required to be applied to reinvestments or prepayments pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section, (x) the Borrower applies an amount equal to the amount of such Net Proceeds to such reinvestments or prepayments as if such Net Proceeds had been received by the Borrower rather than such Foreign Subsidiary, less the amount of additional taxes that would have been payable or reserved against if such Net Proceeds had been repatriated (or, if less, the Net Proceeds that would be calculated if received by such Foreign Subsidiary) or (y) such Net Proceeds are applied to the repayment of Indebtedness of a Foreign Subsidiary).

SECTION 2.11. Fees. (a) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Lender a commitment fee, which shall accrue at the Applicable Rate on the average daily unused amount of the Revolving Commitment of such Revolving Lender during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate. Accrued commitment fees shall be payable in arrears on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December of each year and on the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Effective Date. All commitment fees shall be computed quarterly on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day). For purposes of computing commitment fees, a Revolving Commitment of a Lender shall be deemed to be used to the extent of the outstanding Revolving Loans and LC Exposure of such Lender.

(b) The Borrower agrees to pay (i) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Lender a participation fee with respect to its participations in Letters of Credit, which shall accrue at the same Applicable Rate then used to determine the interest rate applicable to Term SOFR Revolving Loans on the average daily amount of such Lender's LC Exposure (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date on which such Lender's Revolving Commitment terminates and the date on which such Lender ceases to have any LC Exposure and (ii) to each Issuing Bank a fronting fee in an amount equal to 0.125% per annum on the average daily amount of the LC Exposure attributable to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (excluding any portion thereof attributable to unreimbursed LC Disbursements) during the period from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the later of the date of termination of the Revolving Commitments and the date on which there ceases to be any such LC Exposure, as well as such Issuing Bank's standard fees with respect to the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or processing of drawings thereunder. Participation fees and fronting fees accrued through and including the last day of March, June, September and December of each year shall be payable on the third Business 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 Commitments terminate and any such fees accruing after the date on which the Revolving Commitments terminate shall be payable on demand. Any other fees payable to an Issuing Bank pursuant to this paragraph shall be payable within 10 days after demand. All participation fees and fronting fees shall be computed quarterly on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).

(c) The Borrower agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(d) All fees payable hereunder shall be paid on the dates due, in immediately available funds, to the Administrative Agent (or to the applicable Issuing Bank, in the case of fees payable to it) for distribution, in the case of commitment fees and participation fees, to the Revolving Lenders entitled thereto. Fees paid hereunder shall not be refundable under any circumstances (absent manifest error in the amount paid). Each determination by the Administrative Agent of fees payable hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes (absent manifest error).

SECTION 2.12. Interest. (a) The Loans comprising each ABR Borrowing shall bear interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) The Loans comprising each Term SOFR Borrowing shall bear interest at Term SOFR for the Interest Period in effect for such Borrowing plus the Applicable Rate.

(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, 2.00% per annum 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 amount, 2.00% per annum plus the rate applicable to ABR Revolving Loans as provided in paragraph (a) of this Section, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws. Payment or acceptance of the increased rates of interest provided for in this paragraph (c) is not a permitted alternative to timely payment and shall not constitute a waiver of any Event of Default or otherwise prejudice or limit any rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender.

(d) Accrued interest on each Loan shall be payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date for such Loan and, in the case of a Revolving Loan, upon termination of the Revolving Commitments; provided, that: (i) interest accrued pursuant to paragraph (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 Revolving Loan prior to the end of the Revolving Availability Period), accrued interest on the principal amount repaid or prepaid shall be payable on the date of such repayment or prepayment and (iii) in the event of any conversion of a Term 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; provided that, if a Loan, or a portion thereof, is repaid on the same day on which such Loan is made, one day's interest shall accrue on the portion of such Loan so prepaid). Each determination by the Administrative Agent of interest payable hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes (absent manifest error).

SECTION 2.13. Alternate Rate of Interest. (a) If prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a Term SOFR Borrowing of any Class, (i) the Administrative Agent determines in good faith (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that (A) no Successor Rate has been determined in accordance with Section 2.13(b), and the circumstances under Section 2.13(b)(i) or the Scheduled Unavailability Date has occurred or (B) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Term SOFR Loan or in connection with an existing or proposed ABR Loan; or (ii) the Administrative Agent determines or is advised by a Majority in Interest of the Lenders of such Class that Term SOFR for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of making or maintaining their Loans included in such Term SOFR Borrowing for such Interest Period; then the Administrative Agent shall give written notice thereof to the Borrower and the Lenders of such Class as promptly as practicable. Thereafter, until the Administrative Agent (or, in the case of a determination by a Majority in Interest of the Lenders of such Class described in clause (ii) of this Section 2.13(a), until the Administrative Agent upon instruction of such Lenders) notifies the Borrower and the Lenders of such Class that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (w) the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Term SOFR Loans, or to convert ABR Loans to Term SOFR Loans, shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected Term SOFR Loans or Interest Periods), (x) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Term SOFR component of the Alternate Base Rate, the utilization of the Term SOFR component in determining the Alternate Base Rate shall be suspended, (y) any Interest Election Request that requests the conversion of any Borrowing of such Class to, or continuation of any Borrowing of such Class as, a Term SOFR Borrowing shall be ineffective, and such Borrowing shall be continued as an ABR Borrowing and (z) any Borrowing Request for a Term SOFR Borrowing of such Class shall be treated as a request for an ABR Borrowing. Upon receipt of such notice, (I) the Borrower may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term SOFR Loans (to the extent of the affected Term SOFR Loans or Interest Periods) or, failing that, will be deemed to have converted such request into a request for an ABR Borrowing in the amount specified therein, and (II) any outstanding Term SOFR Loans shall be deemed to have been converted to ABR Loans immediately at the end of their respective applicable Interest Period.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Documents if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error), or the Borrower or the Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent (with, in the case of the Required Lenders, a copy to the Borrower) that the Borrower or the Required Lenders (as applicable) have determined, that:

(i) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period, including because the Term SOFR Screen Rate is not available or published on a current basis and such circumstances are unlikely to be temporary; or

(ii) CME or any successor administrator of the Term SOFR Screen Rate or a Governmental Authority having or purporting to have jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent or such administrator with respect to its publication of Term SOFR, in each case acting in such capacity, has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which Term SOFR for any requested Interest Period or the Term SOFR Screen Rate shall no longer be made available, or be permitted to be used for determining the interest rate of dollar-denominated syndicated loans, or shall or will otherwise cease; provided that at the time of such statement, there is no successor administrator that is satisfactory to the Administrative Agent that will continue to provide such interest periods of Term SOFR after such specific date (such specific date, the “Scheduled Unavailability Date”);

then, reasonably promptly after such determination by the Administrative Agent or receipt by the Administrative Agent of such notice, as applicable, (any such date, the “Term SOFR Replacement Date”), which date shall be, in the case of Term SOFR Loans, at the end of an Interest Period or on the relevant interest payment date, as applicable, for interest calculated and, solely with respect to Section 2.13(b)(ii) above, no later than the Scheduled Unavailability Date, Term SOFR will be replaced hereunder and under any Loan Document with Daily Simple SOFR plus the SOFR Adjustment for any payment period for interest calculated that can be determined by the Administrative Agent, in each case, without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document (the

“Successor Rate”). If the Successor Rate is Daily Simple SOFR plus the SOFR Adjustment, all interest payments will be payable on a quarterly basis.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) if the Administrative Agent determines that Daily Simple SOFR is not available on or prior to the Term SOFR Replacement Date, or (ii) if the events or circumstances of the type described in Section 2.13(b)(i) or Section 2.13(b)(ii) have occurred with respect to the Successor Rate then in effect, then in each case, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend this Agreement solely for the purpose of replacing Term SOFR or any then current Successor Rate in accordance with this Section 2.13 at the end of any Interest Period, relevant interest payment date or payment period for interest calculated, as applicable, with an alternate benchmark rate giving due consideration to any evolving or then existing convention for similar dollar-denominated credit facilities syndicated and agented in the United States for such alternative benchmarks and, in each case, including any mathematical or other adjustments to such benchmark giving due consideration to any evolving or then existing convention for similar dollar-denominated credit facilities syndicated and agented in the United States for such benchmarks. For the avoidance of doubt, any such proposed rate and adjustments, shall constitute a “Successor Rate”. Any such amendment shall become effective at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the fifth Business Day after the Administrative Agent shall have posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Borrower unless, prior to such time, Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders object to such amendment.

The Administrative Agent will promptly (in one or more notices) notify the Borrower and each Lender of the implementation of any Successor Rate. Any Successor Rate shall be applied in a manner consistent with market practice; provided that to the extent such market practice is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, such Successor Rate shall be applied in a manner as otherwise reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding anything else herein, if at any time any Successor Rate as so determined would otherwise be less than zero, the Successor Rate will be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

In connection with the implementation of a Successor Rate, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement; provided that, with respect to any such amendment effected, the Administrative Agent shall post each such amendment implementing such Conforming Changes to the Borrower and the Lenders reasonably promptly after such amendment becomes effective.

For purposes of this Section 2.13(b), those Lenders that either have not made, or do not have an obligation under this Agreement to make, the relevant Loans in dollars shall be excluded from any determination of Required Lenders.

SECTION 2.14. Increased Costs. (a) If any Change in Law shall:

- (i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended or participated in by, any Lender or any Issuing Bank;

(ii) impose on any Lender or any Issuing Bank or the applicable interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein; or

(iii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes and (B) Excluded Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or such other Recipient of making, converting, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan) or to increase the cost to such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such other Recipient of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or to issue any Letter of Credit) 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 otherwise), then, from time to time upon 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, as applicable, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such other Recipient, as applicable, for such additional costs or expenses incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) If any Lender or any Issuing Bank determines that any Change in Law regarding capital or liquidity requirements has had or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the Commitments of such Lender or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or such Issuing Bank or such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's policies and the policies of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company with respect to capital adequacy or liquidity), then, from time to time upon the request of such Lender or such Issuing Bank, the Borrower will pay to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank or such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) If any Lender determines that any Change in Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for any Lender to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to any SOFR-Based Rate or to determine or charge interest rates based upon any SOFR-Based Rate, then, upon notice thereof by such Lender to the Administrative Agent, (i) any obligation of such Lender to perform such obligations, to make or continue Term SOFR Loan or to convert ABR Loans to Term SOFR Loans shall be suspended, and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender making or maintaining ABR Loans the interest rate on which is determined by reference to the Term SOFR component of the Alternate Base Rate, the interest rate on which ABR Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Term SOFR component of the Alternate Base Rate, in each case until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (x) the Borrower shall, upon demand from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), either prepay or convert, at the option of the Borrower, all Term SOFR Loans of such Lender to ABR Loans (the interest rate on which ABR Loans of such Lender shall, if necessary to avoid such illegality, be determined by the Administrative Agent without reference to the Term SOFR component of the Alternate Base Rate), either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue

to maintain such Term SOFR Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such Term SOFR Loans and (y) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender determining or charging interest rates based upon Term SOFR, the Administrative Agent shall, during the period of such suspension, compute the Alternate Base Rate applicable to such Lender without reference to the Term SOFR component thereof until the Administrative Agent is advised in writing by such Lender that it is no longer illegal for such Lender to determine or charge interest rates based upon Term SOFR. 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 2.15.

(d) A certificate of a Lender or an Issuing Bank setting forth the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank or its holding company, as applicable, as specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this Section shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within 10 days after receipt thereof.

(e) Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or expenses incurred or reductions suffered more than 270 days prior to the date that such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or expenses or reductions and of such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or expenses or reductions is retroactive, then the 270-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, a Lender shall not be entitled to any compensation pursuant to this Section 2.14 to the extent such Lender is not imposing such charges or requesting such compensation from borrowers (similarly situated to the Borrower hereunder) under comparable syndicated credit facilities as a matter of general practice and policy.

SECTION 2.15. Break Funding Payments. In the event of (a) the payment of any principal of any Term SOFR 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 Term SOFR Loan other than on the last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, (c) the failure to borrow, convert, continue or prepay any Revolving Loan or Term Loan on the date specified in any notice delivered pursuant hereto (whether or not such notice may be revoked in accordance with the terms hereof) or (d) the assignment of any Term SOFR 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 2.18(b) or 9.02(c), then, in any such event, the Borrower shall compensate each Lender for the loss, cost and expense (excluding any loss of margin or lost profit) attributable to such event. In the case of a Term SOFR Loan, such loss, cost or expense to any Lender shall include any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or redeployment of funds obtained by it to maintain such Loan or from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained. A certificate of any Lender setting forth any amount or amounts that such Lender is entitled to receive pursuant to this Section, the basis therefor and, in reasonable detail, the manner in which such amount or amounts were determined, which certificate 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 2.16. Taxes. (a) Payment Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable law. If any applicable law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable withholding agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from 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 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) the applicable Recipient 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 law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) Evidence of Payment. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section, 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.

(d) 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) 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.

(e) Indemnification by the Lenders. Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand thereof, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that any Loan Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.04(c) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such 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 any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to such Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph.

(f) Status of Lenders. (i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from, or reduction of, withholding Tax with respect to payments made under this Agreement or any other 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 and at the time or times prescribed by applicable law, 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 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. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 2.16(f)(ii)(A), 2.16(f)(ii)(B) or 2.16(f)(ii)(D)) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that the Borrower is a U.S. Person:

(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), 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 entitled 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), 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 of America is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. Federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "interest" article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. Federal withholding Tax pursuant to the "business profits" or "other income" article of such tax treaty;

(2) 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 F-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 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code or a "controlled foreign corporation" described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a "U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate") and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable; or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit F-2 or Exhibit F-3, IRS Form W-9 and/or another certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership 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 F-4 on behalf of each such direct or indirect partner;

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled 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 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 withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document would be subject to U.S. Federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(g) Treatment of Certain Refunds. If any party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section (including by the payment of additional amounts paid pursuant to this Section), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, in no event will any indemnified party be required to pay any amount to any indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph the payment of which would place such indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than such indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 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 this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(i) Defined Terms. For purposes of this Section, the term “Lender” includes any Issuing Bank and the term “applicable law” includes FATCA.

SECTION 2.17. Payments Generally; Pro Rata Treatment; Sharing of Setoffs. (a) The Borrower shall make each payment required to be made by it hereunder or under any other Loan Document (whether of principal, interest, fees or reimbursement of LC Disbursements, or of amounts payable under Section 2.14, 2.15 or 2.16, or otherwise) prior to the time expressly required hereunder or under such other Loan Document for such payment (or, if no such time is expressly required, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time), on the date when due, in immediately available funds, free and clear of and without condition or deduction for any defense, setoff, recoupment 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 for purposes of calculating interest thereon. All such payments shall be made to such account or accounts as may be specified by the Administrative Agent, except that payments required to be made directly to any Issuing Bank shall be so made, payments pursuant to Sections 2.14, 2.15, 2.16 and 9.03 shall be made directly to the Persons entitled thereto and payments pursuant to other Loan Documents shall be made to the Persons specified therein. The Administrative Agent shall distribute any such payment received by it for the account of any other Person to the appropriate recipient promptly following receipt thereof. If any payment under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be due on a day that is not a Business Day, the date for payment shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall be payable for the period of such extension. All payments under this Agreement and each other Loan Document shall be made in dollars.

(b) If at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all amounts of principal, unreimbursed LC Disbursements, interest and fees then due hereunder, such funds shall be applied (i) first, towards payment of interest and fees then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of interest and fees then due to such parties, and (ii) second, towards payment of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due hereunder, ratably among the parties entitled thereto in accordance with the amounts of principal and unreimbursed LC Disbursements then due to such parties.

(c) If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans or participations in LC Disbursements resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall notify the Administrative Agent of such fact and shall purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements of other Lenders to the extent necessary so that the aggregate amount of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Revolving Loans, Term Loans and participations in LC Disbursements; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to 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 Eligible Assignee, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof in a transaction that does not comply with the terms of Section 9.04(f) (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.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption and in its sole discretion, distribute to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as applicable, the amount due. With respect to any payment that the Administrative Agent makes for the account of any of the Lenders or any of the Issuing Banks hereunder as to which the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that any of the following applies (such payment referred to as the “Rescindable Amount”): (A) the Borrower has not in fact made such payment; (B) the Administrative Agent has made a payment in excess of the amount so paid by such Borrower (whether or not then owed); or (C) the Administrative Agent has for any reason otherwise erroneously made such payment; then each of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks, as applicable, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the Rescindable Amount so distributed to such Lender or such 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 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) or (e), 2.05(a) or (b), 2.16(e), 2.17(d) or 9.03(c), then the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion (notwithstanding any contrary provision hereof), (i) apply any amounts thereafter received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender to satisfy such Lender’s obligations in respect of such payment until all such unsatisfied obligations have been discharged and/or (ii) hold any such amounts in a segregated account as cash collateral for, and application to, any future funding obligations of such Lender under any such Section, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii) above, in any order as determined by the Administrative Agent in its discretion.

(f) In the event that any financial statements delivered under Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b), or any Compliance Certificate delivered under Section 5.01(c), shall prove to have been materially inaccurate, and such inaccuracy shall have resulted in the payment of any interest or fees at rates lower than those that were in fact applicable for any period (based on the actual Total Net Leverage Ratio), then, if such inaccuracy is discovered prior to the termination of the Commitments and the repayment in full of the principal of all Loans and the reduction of the LC Exposure to zero, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for distribution to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks (or former Lenders and Issuing Banks) as their interests may appear, the accrued interest or fees that should have been paid but were not paid as a result of such misstatement.

(g) If any Lender makes available to the Administrative Agent funds for any Loan to be made by such Lender as provided in the provisions of this Article II, and such funds are not

made available to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent because the conditions to the applicable extension of credit set forth in Article IV are not satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof, the Administrative Agent shall return such funds (in like funds as received from such Lender) to such Lender, without interest.

(h) The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Loans, to fund participations in Letters of Credit and to make payments pursuant to Section 9.03 are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 9.03 on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to fund its participation or to make its payment under Section 9.03.

SECTION 2.18. Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders. (a) If any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.14, or if any Loan Party is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or to any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 2.16, then such Lender shall (at the request of the Borrower) use commercially reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign and delegate its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or Affiliates, if, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment and delegation (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.14 or 2.16, as applicable, 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 hereby agrees to pay all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment and delegation.

(b) If (i) any Lender requests compensation under Section 2.14, (ii) 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 2.16, and in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with Section 2.18(a), (iii) any Lender is a Defaulting Lender or (iv) any Lender is a Declining Lender under Section 2.21, 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, and consents required by, Section 9.04), all its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Section 2.14 or 2.16) and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (or, in the case of any such assignment and delegation resulting from a Lender having become a Declining Lender, all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as a Lender of the applicable Class with respect to which such Lender is a Declining Lender) to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment and delegation); provided, that, (A) the Borrower shall have received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (and, if a Revolving Commitment is being assigned, each Issuing Bank), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed, (B) 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 (with such assignment being deemed to be an optional prepayment for purposes of determining the applicability of such Section)) (if applicable, in each case only to the extent such amounts relate to its interest as a Lender of a particular Class) from the assignee (in the case of such principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts), (C) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in

Section 9.04(b), (D) in the case of any such assignment and delegation resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 2.14 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 2.16, such assignment will result in a material reduction in such compensation or payments and (E) such assignment does not conflict with applicable law. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment and delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver or consent by such Lender or otherwise (including as a result of any action taken by such Lender under paragraph (a) above), the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation have ceased to apply.

SECTION 2.19. Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as 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 Section 9.02(b) and in the definition of "Required Lender".

(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 Section 7.01 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, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Issuing Banks hereunder; third, to cash collateralize the Issuing Banks' Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.04; fourth, 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; fifth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) cash collateralize the Issuing Banks' future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.04; sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender or any Issuing Bank against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; seventh, 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 eighth, 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 or LC Exposure in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Loans were made or the related Letters of Credit were issued 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, and LC Exposure owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or LC Exposure owed to, such

Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in LC Exposure are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Revolving Commitments hereunder without giving effect to Section 2.19(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post cash collateral pursuant to this Section 2.19(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees.

(A) No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any fee payable under Section 2.11(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) Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive the fees payable under Section 2.11(b) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Applicable Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided cash collateral pursuant to Section 2.16.

(C) With respect to any fee payable under Section 2.11(a) or (b) or any fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Borrower shall (x) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender's participation in LC Exposure that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to the Issuing Banks the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Issuing Bank's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (z) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) Reallocation of Applicable Percentages to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in LC Exposure shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment. Subject to Section 9.18, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) Cash Collateral. If the reallocation described in clause (a)(iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under applicable law, cash collateralize the Issuing Banks' LC Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.04.

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks 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 (which may include arrangements with respect to

any cash collateral), 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 and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit to be held on a pro rata basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.19(a)(iv)), 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; provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

SECTION 2.20. Incremental Extensions of Credit. (a) At any time and from time to time, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (whereupon the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver a copy to each of the Lenders), request (i) to add one or more additional tranches of term loans (the "Incremental Term Loans"), (ii) solely during the Revolving Availability Period, one or more increases in the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments (each such increase, a "Revolving Commitment Increase" and, together with the Incremental Term Loans, the "Incremental Extensions of Credit") or (iii) to incur Alternative Incremental Facility Debt, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the sum of (x) \$150,000,000 plus (y) an additional amount if, immediately after giving effect to the incurrence of such additional amount (but without giving effect to any amount incurred simultaneously under the immediately preceding clause (x)) and the application of the proceeds therefrom (and assuming that the full amount of such Incremental Extension of Credit has been funded and that such Incremental Extension of Credit is secured), the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, recomputed as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter for which the Borrower was required to deliver financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or Section 5.01(b), is equal to or less than 2.50 to 1.00 (provided that if the proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit are to be used to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition then the calculation under this clause (y) may be satisfied in accordance with the terms of the Borrower's LCA Election under Section 1.03); provided that at the time of each such request and upon the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, (A) no Default has occurred and is continuing or shall result therefrom (provided, that, if the proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit are to be used to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition then the condition precedent set forth in this clause (A) may be limited to Defaults described in Section 7.01(a), (b), (h) and (i)), (B) the representations and warranties of the Loan Parties set forth in the Loan Documents would be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date of, and immediately after giving effect to, the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that expressly relates to a prior date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in all respects, as applicable) as of such earlier date (provided that if the proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit are to be used to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition, then the condition precedent set forth in this clause (B) may be limited to customary "specified representations and warranties" with respect to the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and (y) customary specified acquisition agreement representations with respect to the Person to be acquired), (C) after giving effect to the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit and the application of the proceeds therefrom (and assuming that the full amount of such Incremental Extension of Credit shall have been funded as Loans on such date), the Borrower shall be in compliance on a Pro Forma Basis with the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12 recomputed as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter (provided that if the proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit are to be used to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition then the condition precedent set forth in this clause (C) may be satisfied in accordance with the terms of the

Borrower's LCA Election under Section 1.03) and (D) the Borrower shall have delivered a certificate of a Responsible Officer to the effect set forth in the immediately preceding clauses (A), (B) and (C), together with reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with the immediately preceding clause (C) (which calculations shall, if made as of the last day of any Fiscal Quarter for which the Borrower has not yet delivered to the Administrative Agent the financial statements and a Compliance Certificate required to be delivered by Section 5.01(a) or 5.01(b) and Section 5.01(c), respectively, be accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for the relevant period). For purposes of demonstrating compliance with Section 2.20(a)(ii)(C), any Revolving Commitment Increase shall be deemed to be fully drawn as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter. In connection with any calculation of the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio or the Total Net Leverage Ratio for purposes of this Section 2.20(a), the cash proceeds of the applicable Incremental Extension of Credit will not be deducted from Total Indebtedness or Senior Secured Indebtedness, respectively, when making such calculation. Each tranche of Incremental Term Loans and each Revolving Commitment Increase shall be in an integral multiple of \$10,000,000 and be in an aggregate principal amount that is not less than \$50,000,000; provided that such amount may be less than \$50,000,000 if such amount represents all the remaining availability under the aggregate principal amount of Incremental Extensions of Credit set forth above.

(b) The Incremental Term Loans (i) shall rank pari passu or junior in right of payment in respect of the Collateral and with the Obligations in respect of the Revolving Commitments, the Tranche A Term Loans and any other then-existing Incremental Term Loans, (ii) for purposes of mandatory prepayments, shall have terms (when taken as a whole) treated no more favorably than (x) in the case of Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche A" term loans, the Tranche A Term Loans and (y) in the case of Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans, any then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term Loans (it being understood and agreed that any such Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans may, to the extent required by the lenders providing such Incremental Term Loans, (1) require prepayment premiums which may be applicable solely with respect to such Incremental Term Loans, and (2) have mandatory prepayment provisions (including an excess cash flow prepayment) which may be applicable solely with respect to such Incremental Term Loans and any other then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans) and (iii) other than amortization, pricing or maturity date, shall have terms (when taken as a whole) that are applicable prior to the Latest Maturity Date (at the time of incurrence) no more restrictive than the terms (when taken as a whole) (x) in the case of Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche A" term loans, applicable to the Tranche A Term Loans and (y) in the case of Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans, applicable to "tranche B" term loans based on the then prevailing market conditions (as determined by the Borrower in its reasonable business judgment) or applicable to any then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans (as determined by the Borrower in its reasonable business judgment in consultation with the Administrative Agent), in each case, unless otherwise consented to by the Administrative Agent; provided that (A) if the Weighted Average Yield relating to any Incremental Term Loan consisting of additional "tranche A" term loans or "tranche B" term loans exceeds the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Tranche A Term Loans or any then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans, as applicable, immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment by more than 0.50%, then the Applicable Rate relating to the Tranche A Term Loans or any such then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans, as applicable, shall be adjusted so that the Weighted Average Yield relating to such Incremental Term Loans shall not exceed the Weighted Average Yield relating to the Tranche A Term Loans or any such then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of "tranche B" term loans, as applicable, by more than 0.50%; provided that (x) the requirements set forth in this clause (A) shall not apply to any Incremental Extensions of Credit the effective date of which is more than twelve (12) months after the Second Amendment Effective Date and (y) any increase in the Applicable Rate required pursuant to this clause (A) resulting from the application of any interest

rate “floor” on any Incremental Term Loan consisting of “tranche A” term loans or “tranche B” term loans” will be effected solely through the establishment or increase of an interest rate “floor” on the Tranche A Term Loans or any such then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of “tranche B” term loans, as applicable, (B) any Incremental Term Loan consisting of “tranche A” term loans or “tranche B” term loans shall not have a final maturity date earlier than the Tranche A Term Maturity Date or the maturity date for any then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of “tranche B” term loans, as applicable, and (C) any Incremental Term Loan consisting of “tranche A” term loans or “tranche B” term loans shall not have a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is shorter than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the then-remaining Tranche A Term Loans or any then-existing Incremental Term Loans consisting of “tranche B” term loans, as applicable.

(c) Each notice from the Borrower pursuant to this Section shall set forth the requested amount and proposed terms of the relevant Incremental Extension of Credit. Any additional bank, financial institution, existing Lender or other Person that elects to extend Incremental Extensions of Credit shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (and, in the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase, each Issuing Bank) (any such bank, financial institution, existing Lender or other Person being called an “Additional Lender”) and, if not already a Lender, shall become a Lender under this Agreement pursuant to an amendment (an “Incremental Facility Amendment”) to this Agreement and, as appropriate, the other Loan Documents, executed by the Borrower, such Additional Lender and the Administrative Agent. No Lender shall be obligated to provide any Incremental Extension of Credit unless it so agrees. Commitments in respect of any Incremental Extensions of Credit shall become Commitments (or in the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase to be provided by an existing Revolving Lender, an increase in such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Commitment) under this Agreement upon the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment. An Incremental Facility Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement or any other Loan Document as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to effect the provisions of this Section (including to provide for voting provisions applicable to the Additional Lenders comparable to the provisions of clause (B) of the second proviso of Section 9.02(b)). The effectiveness of any Incremental Facility Amendment shall, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent and the Additional Lenders, be subject to the satisfaction on the effective date thereof of each of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 (it being understood and agreed that all references to a Borrowing in Section 4.02 shall be deemed to refer to the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment).

(d) On the date of effectiveness of any Revolving Commitment Increase, (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Revolving Loans outstanding (the “Existing Revolving Borrowings”) immediately prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall be deemed to be repaid, (ii) each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender that shall have had a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall pay to the Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings (as hereinafter defined) exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, (iii) each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender that shall not have had a Revolving Commitment prior to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall pay to Administrative Agent in same day funds an amount equal to (1) such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (iv) after the Administrative Agent receives the funds specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) above, the Administrative Agent shall pay to each Revolving Lender the portion of such funds that is equal to the amount, if any, by which (A) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage (calculated without giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings, exceeds (B) (1) such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage

(calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) multiplied by (2) the aggregate principal amount of the Resulting Revolving Borrowings, (v) after the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase, the Borrower shall be deemed to have made new Revolving Borrowings (the “Resulting Revolving Borrowings”) in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Existing Revolving Borrowings and of the Types and for the Interest Periods specified in a Borrowing Request delivered to the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 2.03 (and the Borrower shall deliver such Borrowing Request), (vi) each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to hold its Applicable Percentage of each Resulting Revolving Borrowing (calculated after giving effect to the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase) and (vii) the Borrower shall pay each Revolving Lender any and all accrued but unpaid interest on its Loans comprising the Existing Revolving Borrowings. The deemed payments of the Existing Revolving Borrowings made pursuant to clause (i) above shall be subject to compensation by the Borrower pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.15 if the date of the effectiveness of such Revolving Commitment Increase occurs other than on the last day of the Interest Period relating thereto. Upon each Revolving Commitment Increase pursuant to this Section, each Revolving Lender immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assigned to each Revolving Commitment Increase Lender, and each such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assumed, a portion of such Revolving Lender’s participations hereunder in outstanding Letters of Credit such that, after giving effect to such Revolving Commitment Increase and each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding participations hereunder in Letters of Credit held by each Revolving Lender (including each such Revolving Commitment Increase Lender) will equal such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage.

SECTION 2.21. Extension of Maturity Date. (a) The Borrower may, by delivery of a Maturity Date Extension Request to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver a copy thereof to each of the Lenders) not less than ten days (or such shorter period as agreed to by the Administrative Agent) prior to the then existing Maturity Date for the applicable Class of Commitments and/or Loans hereunder to be extended (the “Existing Maturity Date”), request that the Lenders extend the Existing Maturity Date in accordance with this Section. Each Maturity Date Extension Request shall (i) specify the applicable Class of Commitments and/or Loans hereunder to be extended, (ii) specify the date to which the applicable Maturity Date is sought to be extended, (iii) specify the changes, if any, to the Applicable Rate to be applied in determining the interest payable on the Loans of, and fees payable hereunder to, Consenting Lenders (as defined below) in respect of that portion of their Commitments and/or Loans extended to such new Maturity Date and the time as of which such changes will become effective (which may be prior to the Existing Maturity Date) and (iv) specify any other amendments or modifications to this Agreement to be effected in connection with such Maturity Date Extension Request; provided that no such changes or modifications requiring approvals pursuant to the provisos to Section 9.02(b) shall become effective prior to the Latest Maturity Date unless such other approvals have been obtained. In the event a Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower, each applicable Lender shall have the right, but not the obligation, to agree to the extension of the Existing Maturity Date and other matters contemplated thereby on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein (each Lender agreeing to the Maturity Date Extension Request being referred to herein as a “Consenting Lender” and each Lender not agreeing thereto being referred to herein as a “Declining Lender”), which right may be exercised by written notice thereof, specifying the maximum amount of the Commitment and/or Loans of such Lender with respect to which such Lender agrees to the extension of the Maturity Date, delivered to the Borrower (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) not later than a day to be agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent following the date on which the Maturity Date Extension Request shall have been delivered by the Borrower (it being understood and agreed that any Lender that shall have failed to exercise such right as set forth above shall be deemed to be a Declining Lender). If a Lender elects to extend only a portion of its then existing Commitment and/or Loans, it will be deemed for purposes hereof to be a Consenting Lender in respect of such extended portion and a Declining Lender in respect of the remaining portion of its Commitment and/or Loans, and the aggregate principal amount of each Type of Loans of the applicable Class of such Lender shall be

allocated ratably among the extended and non-extended portions of the Loans of such Lender based on the aggregate principal amount of such Loans so extended and not extended. If Consenting Lenders shall have agreed to such Maturity Date Extension Request in respect of Commitments and/or Loans held by them, then, subject to paragraph (d) of this Section, on the date specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request as the effective date thereof (the "Extension Effective Date"), (i) the Existing Maturity Date of the applicable Commitments and/or Loans shall, as to the Consenting Lenders, be extended to such date as shall be specified therein, (ii) the terms and conditions of the applicable Commitments and/or Loans of the Consenting Lenders (including interest and fees (including Letter of Credit fees) payable in respect thereof) shall be modified as set forth in the Maturity Date Extension Request and (iii) such other modifications and amendments hereto specified in the Maturity Date Extension Request shall (subject to any required approvals (including those of the Required Lenders) having been obtained) become effective.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower shall have the right, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.18(b) and 9.04, at any time prior to the Existing Maturity Date, to replace a Declining Lender (for the avoidance of doubt, only in respect of that portion of such Lender's Commitment and/or Loans subject to a Maturity Date Extension Request that it has not agreed to extend) with a Lender or other financial institution that will agree to such Maturity Date Extension Request, and any such replacement Lender shall for all purposes constitute a Consenting Lender in respect of the Commitment and/or Loans assigned to and assumed by it on and after the effective time of such replacement.

(c) If a Maturity Date Extension Request has become effective hereunder:

(i) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of the Revolving Commitments, not later than the Existing Maturity Date, the Borrower shall make prepayments of Revolving Loans and shall provide cash collateral in respect of Letters of Credit in the manner set forth in Section 2.04(i), such that, after giving effect to such prepayments and such provision of cash collateral, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure as of such date will not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments of the Consenting Lenders extended pursuant to this Section (and the Borrower shall not be permitted thereafter to request any Revolving Loan or any issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit if, after giving effect thereto, the Aggregate Revolving Exposure would exceed the aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments so extended);

(ii) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of the Revolving Commitments, on the Existing Maturity Date, the Revolving Commitment of each Declining Lender shall, to the extent not assumed, assigned or transferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, terminate, and the Borrower shall repay all the Revolving Loans of each Declining Lender, to the extent such Loans shall not have been so purchased, assigned and transferred, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest and all fees and other amounts owing to such Declining Lender hereunder, it being understood and agreed that, subject to satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02, such repayments may be funded with the proceeds of new Revolving Borrowings made simultaneously with such repayments by the Consenting Lenders, which such Revolving Borrowings shall be made ratably by the Consenting Lenders in accordance with their extended Revolving Commitments; and

(iii) solely in respect of a Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in respect of a Class of Term Loans, on the Existing Maturity Date, the

Borrower shall repay all the Loans of such Class of each Declining Lender, to the extent such Loans shall not have been so purchased, assigned and transferred, in each case together with accrued and unpaid interest and all fees and other amounts owing to such Declining Lender hereunder, it being understood and agreed that, subject to satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02, such repayments may be funded with the proceeds of new Revolving Borrowings made simultaneously with such repayments by the Revolving Lenders.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Maturity Date Extension Request shall become effective hereunder unless, on the Extension Effective Date, the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 shall be satisfied (with all references in such Section to a Borrowing being deemed to be references to such Maturity Date Extension Request) and the Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate to that effect dated such date and executed by a Responsible Officer.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, it is hereby agreed that no extension of an Existing Maturity Date in accordance with the express terms of this Section, or any amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of the Commitments and the Loans of the Consenting Lenders effected pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to (i) violate the last sentence of Section 2.07(c) or Section 2.17(b) or 2.17(c) or any other provision of this Agreement requiring the ratable reduction of Commitments or the ratable sharing of payments or (ii) require the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders under Section 9.02(b).

(f) The Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Consenting Lenders may enter into an amendment to this Agreement to effect such modifications as may be necessary to reflect the terms of any Maturity Date Extension Request that has become effective in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 2.22. Refinancing Facilities. (a) On one or more occasions after the Effective Date, the Borrower may obtain, from any Lender or any other bank, financial institution or other institutional lender or investor that agrees to provide any portion of Refinancing Term Loans pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment in accordance with this Section 2.22 (each, an “Additional Refinancing Lender”) (provided that the Administrative Agent shall have consented (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) to such Lender’s or Additional Refinancing Lender’s making such Refinancing Term Loans to the extent such consent, if any, would be required under Section 9.04(b) for, and to the extent that such Additional Refinancing Lender is a Purchasing Borrower Party or an Affiliated Lender, the requirements of Section 9.04(g) and 9.04(f), respectively, shall be satisfied as if such Refinancing Term Loan were, an assignment of Term Loans to such Lender or Additional Refinancing Lender), Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of all or any portion of Term Loans then outstanding under this Agreement, in the form of Refinancing Term Loans or Refinancing Term Commitments pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment; provided that no Lender is obligated hereunder to provide such Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness.

(b) The effectiveness of any Refinancing Amendment shall be subject to the satisfaction on the date thereof of each of the conditions set forth in Section 4.02 and, to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) customary legal opinions, board resolutions and officers’ certificates consistent with those delivered on the Effective Date other than changes to such legal opinion resulting from a change in law, change in fact or change to counsel’s form of opinion reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (ii) reaffirmation agreements and/or such amendments to the Security Documents as may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in order to ensure that

such Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness is provided with the benefit of the applicable Loan Documents.

(c) Each issuance of Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness under Section 2.22(a) shall be in an aggregate principal amount that is (x) not less than \$50,000,000 and (y) an integral multiple of \$10,000,000 in excess thereof.

(d) Each of the parties hereto hereby agrees that this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may be amended pursuant to a Refinancing Amendment, without the consent of any other Lenders, to the extent (but only to the extent) necessary to (i) reflect the existence and terms of the Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness incurred pursuant thereto and (ii) effect such other amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.22, including any amendments necessary to treat the applicable Loans and/or Commitments established under the Refinancing Amendment as a new Class of Loans and/or Commitments hereunder, and the Lenders hereby expressly authorize the Administrative Agent to enter into any such Refinancing Amendment.

(e) This Section 2.22 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.17 or Section 9.02 to the contrary solely to the extent provided in this Section 2.22.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Borrower represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent, each of the Issuing Banks and each of the Lenders that:

SECTION 3.01. Organization; Powers. Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary (a) is duly organized, validly existing and, to the extent that such concept is applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization, (b) has all requisite power and authority, and the legal right, to carry on its business as now conducted, to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and each other Loan Document and each other agreement or instrument contemplated thereby to which it is a party and to effect the Transactions and the Second Amendment Transactions, and (c) except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, is qualified to do business in, and, to the extent that such concept is applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, is in good standing in, every jurisdiction where such qualification is required.

SECTION 3.02. Authorization; Due Execution and Delivery; Enforceability. Each of the Borrower and each Loan Party has taken all necessary corporate or other organizational action to authorize the Transactions and the Second Amendment Transactions and the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents to which it is a party. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Borrower and constitutes, and each other Loan Document to which any Loan Party is to be a party, when executed and delivered by such Loan Party, will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower or such Loan Party, as applicable, enforceable against such Person in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other 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. Neither the Transactions nor the Second Amendment Transactions (a) 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 in full force and effect, (ii) filings necessary to perfect Liens created under the Loan Documents and (iii)

for consents, approvals registrations, filings or other actions that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (b) violate in any material respect any Requirement of Law applicable to the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, (c) violate or result (alone or with notice or lapse of time or both) in a default under any material indenture, agreement or other instrument binding upon the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or their respective assets, or give rise to a right thereunder to require any payment, repurchase or redemption to be made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or give rise to a right of, or result in, termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation thereunder and (d) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, except Liens created under the Loan Documents.

SECTION 3.04. Financial Condition; No Material Adverse Change. (a) The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Lenders the Borrower's consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows (i) as of and for the Fiscal Year ended December 29, 2018, audited by and accompanied by an opinion of Grant Thornton LLP, independent public accountants (without a "going concern" or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit), and (ii) as of and for the Fiscal Quarter and the portion of the Fiscal Year ended September 28, 2019. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year end audit adjustments and the absence of certain footnotes in the case of the statements referred to in clause (ii) above.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) Except as disclosed in the Second Amendment Information Memorandum, after giving effect to the Transactions and the Second Amendment Transactions, none of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has, as of the Second Amendment Effective Date, any material direct or contingent liabilities, unusual long-term commitments or unrealized losses.

(d) No event, change or condition has occurred that has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect since December 29, 2018.

SECTION 3.05. Properties. (a) Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business (including the Mortgaged Properties), except for 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 where the failure to have such title or interest would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. All such property is free and clear of Liens, other than Liens expressly permitted by Section 6.02.

(b) Each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business as currently conducted, and the use thereof by the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person in any material respect. No claim or litigation regarding any trademarks, tradenames, copyrights, patents or other intellectual property owned or used by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Schedule 3.05 sets forth as of the Effective Date the address of each real property that is owned or leased by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as of the Effective Date after giving effect to the Transactions.

SECTION 3.06. Litigation and Environmental Matters. (a) There are no actions, suits, investigations or proceedings at law or in equity or by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority pending against or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened against or affecting the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or any business, property or rights of any

such Person (i) as to which there is a reasonable possibility of an adverse determination and that, if adversely determined, would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) that involve any of the Loan Documents, the Transactions or the Second Amendment Transactions.

(b) Except with respect to any matters that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, none of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability, (iii) has received 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 and Agreements. Except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary is in compliance with (a) all Requirements of Law in all material respects and (b) all indentures, agreements and other instruments binding upon it or its property.

SECTION 3.08. Anti-Terrorism Laws; Anti-Corruption Laws. The Borrower has in its reasonable business judgment implemented and maintains in effect policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, Affiliates and representatives (solely to the extent acting for the benefit of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries) with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions, and the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective directors and officers, and, to the knowledge of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, their respective employees, agents, Affiliates or representatives (solely to the extent acting for the benefit of the Borrower or the Subsidiaries), are in compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions in all material respects. None of (a) the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any of their respective directors or officers or (b) to the knowledge of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, any director, officer, employee, agent, Affiliate or representative of the Borrower or any Subsidiary is a Sanctioned Person. No Borrowing or Letter of Credit, use of proceeds or other transaction contemplated by this Agreement will, to the knowledge of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, violate Anti-Corruption Laws or applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 3.09. Investment Company Status. None of the Borrower or any Subsidiary is an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act.

SECTION 3.10. Federal Reserve Regulations. None of the Borrower or any Subsidiary is engaged or will engage, principally or as one of its important activities, in the business of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulation U of the Board of Governors) or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock. No part of the proceeds of the Loans or Letters of Credit will be used, directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation (including on the part of any Lender) of any of the regulations of the Board of Governors, including Regulations U and X.

SECTION 3.11. Taxes. Each of the Borrower and each Subsidiary (a) has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed by it, except to the extent that failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (b) has paid or caused to be paid all material Taxes required to have been paid by it, except where the validity or amount thereof is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; provided, that (i) the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves therefor in conformity with GAAP and (ii) such contest effectively suspends collection of the contested obligation and the enforcement of any Lien securing such obligation.

SECTION 3.12. ERISA. (a) 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.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) each Foreign Pension Plan is in compliance with all Requirements of Law applicable thereto and the respective requirements of the governing documents for such plan, (ii) with respect to each Foreign Pension Plan, none of the Borrower, its Affiliates or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents has engaged in a transaction that could subject the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to a tax or civil penalty, and (iii) with respect to each Foreign Pension Plan, reserves have been established in the financial statements furnished to Lenders in respect of any unfunded liabilities in accordance with all Requirements of Law and prudent business practice or, where required, in accordance with ordinary accounting practices in the jurisdiction in which such Foreign Pension Plan is maintained.

(c) As of the Second Amendment Effective Date, the Borrower is not and will not be using “plan assets” (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to the Borrower’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments or this Agreement.

SECTION 3.13. Disclosure. None of the Second Amendment Information Memorandum, nor any of the other written reports, financial statements, certificates or other information furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to any Arranger, the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender (other than information of a general economic or industry specific nature, projected financial information or other forward looking information) in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, included herein or therein or furnished hereunder or thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished prior to the date on which this representation is made or deemed made), when taken as a whole, contains any material misstatement of fact or, when taken as a whole, omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by it to be reasonable at the time so furnished and, if such projected financial information was furnished prior to the Second Amendment Effective Date, as of the Second Amendment Effective Date (it being understood and agreed that any such estimates and projected financial information may vary from actual results and that such variations may be material).

SECTION 3.14. Subsidiaries. Schedule 3.14 sets forth the name of, and the ownership interest of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary in, each Subsidiary and identifies each Subsidiary that is a Subsidiary Loan Party, in each case as of the Second Amendment Effective Date. The Equity Interests in each Subsidiary have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable, and such Equity Interests are owned by the Borrower, directly or indirectly, free and clear of all Liens (other than Liens created under the Loan Documents and Liens permitted by Section 6.02). Except as set forth in Schedule 3.14, as of the Second Amendment Effective Date, there is no existing option, warrant, call, right, commitment or other agreement to which any Restricted Subsidiary is a party requiring, and there are no Equity Interests in any Restricted Subsidiary outstanding that upon exercise, conversion or exchange would require, the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary of any additional Equity Interests or other securities exercisable for, convertible into, exchangeable for or evidencing the right to subscribe for or purchase any Equity Interests in any Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 3.15. Insurance. Schedule 3.15 sets forth a true, complete and correct description of all insurance maintained by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary as of the Effective Date that is material to the conduct of its business. As of the Effective Date, such insurance is in full force and effect and all premiums in respect of such insurance that are due and payable on or before the Effective Date have been paid. The Borrower in its reasonable judgment believes that the insurance maintained by or on behalf of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries is in such amounts (with no greater risk retention) and against such risks as is (a) customarily maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations and (b) adequate.

SECTION 3.16. Labor Matters. As of the Second Amendment Effective Date, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, there are no strikes, lockouts or slowdowns or any other material labor disputes against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary pending or, to the knowledge of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, threatened. Except where the failure would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (a) the hours worked by and payments made to employees of each of the Borrower and each Restricted Subsidiary have not been in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable Federal, state, local or foreign law dealing with such matters, and (b) all payments due from the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or for which any claim may be made against the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, 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 or such Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 3.17. Solvency. As of the Second Amendment Effective Date and immediately after the consummation of the Second Amendment Transactions, (a) the fair value of the assets of the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, at a fair valuation, will exceed its debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, (b) the present fair saleable value of the property of the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, will be greater than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of its debts and other liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and other liabilities become absolute and matured, (c) the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, will be able to pay their debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and liabilities become absolute and matured and (d) the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, will not have unreasonably small capital with which to conduct the business in which they are engaged as such business is now conducted. For purposes of this Section, the amount of contingent liabilities at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability.

SECTION 3.18. Collateral Matters. (a) The Collateral Agreement, upon execution and delivery thereof by the parties thereto, will create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a valid and enforceable security interest in the Collateral (as defined therein) and (i) when the Pledged Securities (as defined therein) constituting certificated securities (as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code) are delivered to the Administrative Agent, together with instruments of transfer duly endorsed in blank, the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the pledgors thereunder in such Pledged Securities (as defined in the Collateral Agreement), prior and superior in right to any other Person, and (ii) when financing statements in appropriate form are filed in the applicable filing offices, the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in the remaining Article 9 Collateral (as defined therein) to the extent perfection can be obtained by filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, prior and superior to the rights of any other Person, except for rights secured by Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

(b) Each Mortgage, upon execution and delivery thereof by the parties thereto, will create in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in all the applicable mortgagor's right, title and interest in and to the Mortgaged Properties subject thereto and the proceeds thereof, and when the Mortgages have been filed in the jurisdictions specified therein, the Mortgages will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the mortgagors in the Mortgaged Properties and the proceeds thereof, prior and superior in right to any other Person, but subject to Liens permitted under Section 6.02.

(c) Upon the recordation of the Collateral Agreement (or a short-form security agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office,

as applicable, and the filing of the financing statements referred to in Section 3.18(a), the security interest created under the Collateral Agreement will constitute a fully perfected security interest in all right, title and interest of the Loan Parties in the Intellectual Property (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) in which a security interest may be perfected by filing in the United States of America, in each case prior and superior in right to any other Person, but subject to Liens permitted under Section 6.02 (it being understood and agreed that subsequent recordings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office may be necessary to perfect a security interest in such Intellectual Property acquired by the Loan Parties after the Effective Date).

SECTION 3.19. Affected Financial Institution. No Loan Party is an Affected Financial Institution.

SECTION 3.20. Covered Entities. No Loan Party is a Covered Entity.

SECTION 3.21. Beneficial Ownership Certification. As of the Second Amendment Effective Date, the information included in any Beneficial Ownership Certification, if applicable, is true and correct in all respects.

SECTION 3.22. Regulation H. No Mortgaged Property is a Flood Hazard Property unless the Administrative Agent shall have received the following: (a) the applicable Loan Party's written acknowledgment of receipt of written notification from the Administrative Agent (i) as to the fact that such Mortgaged Property is a Flood Hazard Property, (ii) as to whether the community in which each such Flood Hazard Property is located is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program and (iii) such other flood hazard determination forms, notices and confirmations thereof as requested by the Administrative Agent and (b) copies of insurance policies or certificates of insurance of the applicable Loan Party evidencing flood insurance as required by the Flood Insurance Laws and otherwise as reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and naming the Administrative Agent as loss payee on behalf of the Secured Parties. All flood hazard insurance policies required hereunder have been obtained and remain in full force and effect, and the premiums thereon have been paid in full.

ARTICLE IV

CONDITIONS

SECTION 4.01. [Reserved].

SECTION 4.02. Each Credit Event. The obligation of each Lender to make a Loan on the occasion of any Borrowing, and of the Issuing Banks to issue, amend, renew or extend any Letter of Credit, in each case after the initial Borrowing on the Effective Date is subject to receipt of the request therefor in accordance herewith and to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the date of such Borrowing or the date of issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that expressly relates to a prior date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) as of such earlier date; provided that for purposes of this Section 4.02, the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04(a) shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to Sections 5.01(a) and (b), respectively.

(b) At the time of and immediately after giving effect to such Borrowing or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of such Letter of Credit, as applicable, no Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Each Borrowing (provided that neither a conversion nor a continuation of a Borrowing shall constitute a “Borrowing” for purposes of this Section) and each issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrower on the date thereof as to the matters specified in Section 4.02(a) and (b); provided however, that: (i) the application of Section 4.02(a) and (b) to any Incremental Loan made in connection with any Limited Condition Acquisition shall, at the Borrower’s option, be subject to the second paragraph of Section 1.03 and (ii) Section 4.02(a) and (b) shall not apply to any Loans made under any Refinancing Amendment unless the lenders in respect thereof have required satisfaction of the same in the Refinancing Amendment.

ARTICLE V

AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall have been paid in full (other than contingent amounts not yet due) and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or been terminated or shall have been backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank) 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, which shall furnish to each Issuing Bank and each Lender, the following:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, its audited consolidated balance sheet and audited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such Fiscal Year, and related notes thereto, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous Fiscal Year, all reported on by Grant Thornton LLP or other independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a “going concern” or like statement, qualification or exception (other than solely as a result of (x) a maturity date in respect of any Indebtedness or (y) the projected or potential breach of a financial covenant set forth in this Agreement or any other agreement governing any Indebtedness, in each case, during the one-year period following the date such opinion is delivered) and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such Fiscal Year in accordance with GAAP consistently applied and accompanied by a narrative report describing the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the consolidated Subsidiaries and a comparison to the consolidated budget delivered pursuant to subclause (d) below in respect of such Fiscal Year, each in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three Fiscal Quarters of each Fiscal Year, its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such Fiscal Quarter and the then elapsed portion of such Fiscal Year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous Fiscal Year, all certified by a Responsible Officer as

presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such Fiscal Quarter and such portion of such Fiscal Year in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes, and accompanied by a narrative report describing the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Borrower and the consolidated Subsidiaries in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(c) concurrently with each delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a duly completed Compliance Certificate (i) certifying as to whether a Default exists and, if a Default exists, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto, (ii) setting forth reasonably detailed calculations (A) demonstrating compliance with the financial covenants contained in Sections 6.11 and 6.12 and (B) in the case of financial statements delivered under clause (a) above, beginning with the financial statements for the Fiscal Year of the Borrower ending December 31, 2016, of Excess Cash Flow, (iii) at any time when there is any Unrestricted Subsidiary, including as an attachment with respect to each such financial statement an Unrestricted Subsidiary Reconciliation Statement and (iv) stating whether any material change in GAAP or in the application thereof has occurred since the later of the date of the Borrower's audited financial statements referred to in Section 3.04 and the date of the prior Compliance Certificate delivered pursuant to this clause (c) indicating such a change and, if any such change has occurred, specifying the effect of such change on the financial statements accompanying such Compliance Certificate;

(d) within 90 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, a detailed consolidated budget for the forthcoming Fiscal Year (including a projected consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of projected operations, comprehensive income and cash flows as of the end of and for such Fiscal Year, and as of the end of and for each fiscal quarter in such Fiscal Year, and setting forth the assumptions used for purposes of preparing such budget);

(e) promptly after the request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent or such Lender reasonably requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation;

(f) promptly after the reasonable request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, copies of (i) any documents described in Section 101(k)(1) of ERISA that the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates may request with respect to any Multiemployer Plan and (ii) any notices described in Section 101(l)(1) of ERISA that the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates may request with respect to any Multiemployer Plan; provided that if the Borrower or any of its ERISA Affiliates has not requested such documents or notices from the administrator or sponsor of the applicable Multiemployer Plan, the Borrower or the applicable ERISA Affiliate shall promptly make a request for such documents or notices from such administrator or sponsor and shall provide copies of such documents and notices promptly after receipt thereof;

(g) 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 with any national securities exchange, or distributed by the Borrower to the holders of its Equity Interests generally, as applicable; and

(h) subject to the last sentence of Section 5.08, promptly following any request therefor, such other information regarding the operations, business affairs, assets, liabilities

(including contingent liabilities) and financial condition of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender may reasonably request.

Information required to be furnished pursuant to clause (a), (b), (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deemed to have been furnished if such information, or one or more annual or quarterly reports containing such information, shall have been posted by the Administrative Agent on the Platform or shall be available on the website of the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. Information required to be furnished pursuant to this Section may also be furnished by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 5.02. Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will, after a Responsible Officer of the Borrower has obtained knowledge thereof, furnish to the Administrative Agent, which shall furnish to each Issuing Bank and each Lender, prompt 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, to the knowledge of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, affecting the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof, or any adverse development in any such pending action, suit or proceeding not previously disclosed in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent, that in each case would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or that in any manner questions the validity of this Agreement or any other Loan Document;

(c) [Reserved], and

(d) any other development (including notice of any Environmental Liability) that has resulted, or would reasonably be expected to result, in a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section shall be accompanied by a written statement of a Responsible 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. (a) The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent prompt written notice of any change (i) in any Loan Party's legal name, as set forth in such Loan Party's organizational documents, (ii) in the jurisdiction of incorporation or organization of any Loan Party, (iii) in the form of organization of any Loan Party or (iv) in any Loan Party's organizational identification number, if any, or, with respect to a Loan Party organized under the laws of a jurisdiction that requires such information to be set forth on the face of a Uniform Commercial Code financing statement, the Federal Taxpayer Identification Number of such Loan Party.

(b) At the written request of the Administrative Agent, at the time of delivery of financial statements pursuant to Section 5.01(a), the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a completed Supplemental Perfection Certificate, signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower, (i) setting forth the information required pursuant to the Supplemental Perfection Certificate and indicating, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, any changes in such information from the most recent Supplemental Perfection Certificate delivered pursuant to this Section (or, prior to the first delivery of a Supplemental Perfection Certificate, from the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date) or (ii) certifying that there has been no change in such information from the most recent Supplemental Perfection Certificate

delivered pursuant to this Section (or, prior to the first delivery of a Supplemental Perfection Certificate, from the Perfection Certificate delivered on the Effective Date).

SECTION 5.04. Existence; Conduct of Business. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect (a) its legal existence, except as otherwise expressly permitted under Section 6.03, and (b) all of its rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade names material to the conduct of its business unless the failure to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect such rights, licenses, permits, privileges, franchises, patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade names would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 5.05. Payment of Taxes. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, pay its material Tax liabilities, 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, (b) the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP and (c) such contest effectively suspends collection of the contested obligation and the enforcement of any Lien securing such obligation.

SECTION 5.06. Maintenance of Properties. Except if the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, the Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, keep and maintain all property material to the conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear and casualty and condemnation excepted.

SECTION 5.07. Insurance. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, maintain, with financially sound and reputable (in the good faith judgment of its management) insurance companies, (a) insurance in such amounts (with no greater risk retention) and against such risks as is (i) customarily maintained by companies of established repute engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations and (ii) considered adequate by the Borrower, provided that notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be required to obtain or maintain insurance that is more restrictive than their normal course of practice and (b) all other insurance as may be required by applicable law or any other Loan Document. The Borrower shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that each such policy of general liability or casualty insurance maintained by or on behalf of the Loan Parties will (A) in the case of each general liability insurance policy, name the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as an additional insured thereunder, (B) in the case of each casualty insurance policy, contain a lender's loss payable clause or endorsement that names the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as the lender's loss payee thereunder and (C) to the extent offered by the applicable insurer, provide for at least 30 days' (or such shorter number of days as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent) prior written notice to the Administrative Agent of any cancellation of such policy. If any portion of any Mortgaged Property is at any time located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) as a special flood hazard area with respect to which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (as now or hereafter in effect or successor act thereto), then the Borrower shall, or shall cause each Loan Party to (1) maintain, or cause to be maintained, with a financially sound and reputable insurer, flood insurance in an amount and otherwise sufficient to comply with all applicable rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Flood Insurance Laws and (2) deliver to the Administrative Agent evidence of such compliance in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent. The Borrower shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of any Mortgaged Property that is, or becomes, a Flood Hazard Property.

SECTION 5.08. Books and Records; Inspection and Audit Rights. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries in conformity with GAAP and all Requirements of Law are made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities. The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, 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 and financial condition with its officers and independent accountants (it being agreed that representation of the Borrower shall be entitled to participate in such discussions with the independent accountants), all at such reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as reasonably requested; provided, however, that excluding any such visits and inspections during the continuation of an Event of Default, (a) only the Administrative Agent, acting individually or on behalf of the Lenders, may exercise rights under this Section and (b) the Administrative Agent shall not exercise the rights under this Section more than once during any calendar year. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5.08 or Section 5.01(h), none of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries will 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 or (iii) is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product, unless such document, information or other matter may be disclosed in a manner that does not violate such privilege.

SECTION 5.09. Compliance with Laws. (a) The Borrower will, and will cause each Restricted Subsidiary to, comply with all Requirements of Law (including Environmental Laws) with respect 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.

(b) The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary to, conduct its business in compliance in all material respects with all applicable Anti-Corruption Laws and Sanctions. The Borrower will in its reasonable business judgment maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and the respective directors, officers, employees and agents of the foregoing with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

SECTION 5.10. Use of Proceeds and Letters of Credit. (a) The proceeds of the Tranche A Term Loans will be used (i) on the Second Amendment Effective Date solely (A) to refinance existing Indebtedness, and (B) to pay the Second Amendment Transaction Costs and (ii) with respect to any cash remaining on the balance sheet of the Borrower after giving effect to the Second Amendment Transactions, for general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions, Capital Expenditures, Restricted Payments and investments) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries. The proceeds of the Revolving Loans, as well as Incremental Term Loans (unless otherwise provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment), will be used solely for working capital and other general corporate purposes (including Permitted Acquisitions, Capital Expenditures, Restricted Payments and investments) of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries. No part of the proceeds of any Loan or Letter of Credit will be used in violation of the representation set forth in Section 3.10.

(b) The Borrower will not request any Borrowing or Letter of Credit or use, and shall cause the Subsidiaries and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents, Affiliates and representatives of each of the foregoing not to use, the proceeds of any Borrowing or any Letter of Credit, to lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other individual or entity, directly or indirectly, (i) 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, (ii) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country or (iii) in any manner that would result in the violation by an individual or entity (including any individual or entity participating in the Transactions or the Second Amendment Transactions, whether as Lender, Arranger, Administrative Agent, Issuing Bank or otherwise) of any Sanctions or Anti-Corruption Laws applicable to any party hereto.

SECTION 5.11. Additional Subsidiaries. (a) If any additional Designated Subsidiary is formed or acquired (or otherwise becomes a Designated Subsidiary) after the Effective Date, then the Borrower will within 15 Business Days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may, in its

sole discretion, agree to in writing) after such Designated Subsidiary is formed or acquired (or otherwise becomes a Designated Subsidiary), notify the Administrative Agent thereof and thereafter, within 30 Business Days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, agree to in writing) after such Designated Subsidiary is formed or acquired (or otherwise becomes a Designated Subsidiary), cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be satisfied with respect to such Designated Subsidiary and with respect to any Equity Interest in or Indebtedness of such Designated Subsidiary owned by or on behalf of any Loan Party.

(b) The Borrower may designate any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a CFC or CFC Holding Company meeting the criteria set forth in clause (b) of the definition of the term “Designated Subsidiary” as a Designated Subsidiary; provided, that the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement shall have been satisfied with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary as if such Restricted Subsidiary is a Person that becomes a Designated Subsidiary after the Effective Date.

SECTION 5.12. Further Assurances. (a) The Borrower will, and will cause each Subsidiary Loan Party to, execute any and all further documents, financing statements, agreements and instruments, and take all such further actions (including the filing and recording of financing statements, fixture filings, mortgages, deeds of trust and other documents), that may be required under any applicable law, or that the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably request, to cause the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement to be and remain satisfied, all at the expense of the Loan Parties. The Borrower also agrees to provide to the Administrative Agent, from time to time upon request, evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent as to the perfection and priority of the Liens created or intended to be created by the Security Documents.

(b) If any material assets (including any real property or improvements thereto or any interest therein with a fair market value in excess of \$2,000,000) are acquired by the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party after the Effective Date (other than assets constituting Collateral under the Collateral Agreement that become subject to the Lien created by the Collateral Agreement upon acquisition thereof, any Excluded Assets (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) and assets not required to be pledged pursuant to the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement), the Borrower will notify the Administrative Agent thereof, and, if requested by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, the Borrower will cause such assets to be subjected to a Lien securing the Obligations and will take, and cause the Subsidiary Loan Parties to take, such actions as shall be necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to grant and perfect such Liens, including actions described in Section 5.12(a), all at the expense of the Loan Parties, within 60 days of such request (or such longer time as agreed by the Administrative Agent).

SECTION 5.13. Designation of Subsidiaries. The Borrower may at any time designate any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (a) immediately before and after such designation, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would immediately result from such designation and (b) immediately after giving effect to such designation, the Borrower shall be in compliance with the financial maintenance covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis after giving effect to such designation as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter, and the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer setting forth reasonably detailed calculations demonstrating compliance with this clause (b). The Borrower may not designate a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary if, at the time of such designation (and, thereafter, any Unrestricted Subsidiary shall cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary automatically if) (i) such Restricted Subsidiary or any of its subsidiaries is a “restricted subsidiary” or a “guarantor” (or any similar designation) for any Material Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries, (ii) such Restricted Subsidiary or any of its subsidiaries owns any Equity Interests or Indebtedness of, or holds any Lien on any property of, the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary (other than (x) any subsidiary of such Restricted Subsidiary and (y) any Unrestricted Subsidiary) or (iii) any holder of any Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary or any of its subsidiaries has recourse (either through a Guarantee, by operation of law or otherwise) to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary. The

designation of any Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall constitute an investment by the parent company of such Subsidiary in such Subsidiary and such investment shall be made in reliance on Section 6.04 at the date of designation (with the amount of such investment to be in an amount equal to the net book value of such parent company's investment therein). The designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute (A) the incurrence at the time of designation of any Indebtedness or Liens of such Subsidiary, and the making of an investment by such Subsidiary in any investments of such Subsidiary, in each case existing at such time and (B) a return on any investment by the Borrower in Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the above in an amount equal to the fair market value at the date of such designation of the Borrower's or its Subsidiary's, as applicable, investment in such Subsidiary (without giving effect to any write downs or write offs thereof). Prior to any designation made in accordance with this Section 5.13, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a certificate of a Responsible Officer certifying that the designation satisfies the applicable conditions set forth in this Section 5.13. No Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be permitted to hold any intellectual property that is material to the business operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

ARTICLE VI

NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Until the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document have been paid in full (other than contingent amounts not yet due) and all Letters of Credit have expired or been terminated or shall have been backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank) and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed, the Borrower covenants and agrees with the Lenders that:

SECTION 6.01. Indebtedness; Certain Equity Securities. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness created hereunder and under the other Loan Documents;

(b) Indebtedness existing on the Second Amendment Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 6.01 and any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof;

(c) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any Restricted Subsidiary and of any Restricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (ii) Indebtedness of any Loan Party to any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party in excess of \$5,000,000 shall be subordinated to the Obligations on the terms set forth in the Intercompany Indebtedness Subordination Agreement;

(d) Guarantees by the Borrower of Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary and by any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is permitted by this Section (other than clause (b) or (f)), (ii) Guarantees by the Borrower or any Subsidiary Loan Party of Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be subject to Section 6.04 and (iii) Guarantees permitted under this clause (d) shall be subordinated to the Obligations of the applicable Restricted Subsidiary to the same extent and on terms not materially less favorable to the Lenders as the Indebtedness so Guaranteed is subordinated to the Obligations;

(e) (i) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary incurred to finance the acquisition, lease, construction, replacement, repair or improvement of any fixed or capital assets, including Capital Lease Obligations, mortgage financings, purchase money indebtedness and any Indebtedness assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with

the acquisition of any such assets or secured by a Lien on any such assets prior to the acquisition thereof; provided that such Indebtedness is incurred prior to or within 270 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement, and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness incurred or assumed pursuant to clause (i) above; provided further that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness permitted by this clause (e) shall not exceed the greater of \$15,000,000 and 5.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended and at the time of incurrence);

(f) (i) Indebtedness of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction permitted hereunder) after the Effective Date, or Indebtedness of any Person that is assumed by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an acquisition of assets by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in a Permitted Acquisition or an investment not prohibited hereunder; provided that (x) such Indebtedness exists at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated) or such assets are acquired and is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such merger or consolidation) or such assets being acquired and (y) the Borrower shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, at the time of incurrence, and (ii) any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of such Indebtedness;

(g) other unsecured or junior lien secured Indebtedness so long as at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness and immediately after giving effect thereto on a Pro Forma Basis (i) the Borrower shall be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 6.11 and 6.12 (it being understood and agreed that in connection with any such calculation on a Pro Forma Basis, the cash proceeds of such Indebtedness will not be netted from Total Indebtedness when making such calculation) and (ii) no Default or Event of Default (limited in the case of the incurrence of Indebtedness in connection with a Limited Condition Acquisition to Events of Default pursuant to Sections 7.01(a), (b), (h) or (i)) shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom; provided that (x) in the case of junior lien secured Indebtedness, if such Indebtedness is secured by any Collateral, such Indebtedness shall be secured by the Collateral on a junior priority basis to the Liens securing the Obligations and the obligations in respect of any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt and, if such Indebtedness is an obligation of the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary, such Indebtedness is not secured by any property or assets of the Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiaries other than the Collateral, (y) the holders or the representatives of the holders of such junior lien secured Indebtedness shall have become party to an Intercreditor Agreement that reflects the junior nature of such Lien and (z) the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties permitted by this clause (g), together with Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties incurred pursuant to clause (s) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of \$15,000,000 and 5.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended and at the time of incurrence);

(h) Indebtedness owed to any Person (including obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees and similar instruments for the benefit of such Person) providing workers' compensation, health, disability, unemployment, social security laws or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance and premiums related thereto, pursuant to reimbursement or indemnification obligations to such Person, in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Indebtedness owed to any Person (including obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees and similar instruments for the benefit of such Person) in respect of performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, performance and completion

guarantees and similar obligations (other than in respect of other Indebtedness), in each case provided in the ordinary course of business;

(j) Indebtedness in respect of Hedging Agreements permitted by Section 6.06;

(k) Indebtedness owed in respect of any overdrafts and related liabilities arising from treasury, depositary and cash management services or in connection with any automated clearinghouse transfers of funds; provided that such Indebtedness shall be repaid in full within five Business Days of the incurrence thereof;

(l) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in the form of purchase price adjustments, earnouts (including the MIPA Earnout), non-competition agreements or other arrangements representing acquisition consideration or deferred payments of a similar nature incurred in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or other investment permitted under Section 6.04;

(m) (i) Alternative Incremental Facility Debt; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Alternative Incremental Facility Debt shall not exceed the amount permitted to be incurred under Section 2.20(a); and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness incurred pursuant to subclause (i) of this clause (m);

(n) (i) Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness; provided that the Net Proceeds from such Indebtedness are applied to repay Loans as required by Section 2.10(c); and (ii) Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness incurred or assumed pursuant to subclause (i) of this clause (n);

(o) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, contingent obligations arising under indemnity agreements to title insurance companies to cause such title insurers to issue title insurance policies in the ordinary course of business with respect to the real property of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(p) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, obligations in respect of repurchase agreements constituting Permitted Investments;

(q) Indebtedness consisting of promissory notes issued by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to future, present or former directors, officers, members of management, employees or consultants of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective estates, executors, administrators, heirs, family members, legatees, distributees, spouses or former spouses, domestic partners or former domestic partners to finance the purchase or redemption of Equity Interests of the Borrower permitted by Section 6.07(c);

(r) Indebtedness in respect of any letter of credit or bank guarantee issued in favor of any Issuing Bank to support any Defaulting Lender's participation in Letters of Credit issued;

(s) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that 100% of such Indebtedness is supported by any Letter of Credit; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties permitted by this clause (s), together with Indebtedness of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Subsidiary Loan Parties incurred pursuant to clause (g) of this Section 6.01, shall not exceed the greater of \$15,000,000 and 5.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended and at the time of incurrence);

(t) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, obligations in respect of customer deposits and advance payments received in the ordinary course of business from customers for goods and services purchased in the ordinary course of business;

(u) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, customary indemnification and purchase price adjustments or similar obligations (including earn-outs) incurred or assumed in connection with acquisitions, investments and Dispositions otherwise permitted hereunder;

(v) Indebtedness of any Foreign Subsidiaries incurred for foreign working capital purposes in an aggregate amount outstanding not to exceed the sum of (x) 90% of such Foreign Subsidiary's accounts receivable, plus (y) 60% of such Foreign Subsidiary's inventory, plus (z) \$25,000,000 in the aggregate at any time outstanding;

(w) Indebtedness of the Borrower or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries arising out of any sale and leaseback transaction permitted under Section 6.02(j); provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness permitted by this clause (w) shall not exceed \$10,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(x) other Indebtedness of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness permitted by this clause (x) shall not exceed \$15,000,000 at any time outstanding; and

(y) Indebtedness in connection with any transaction permitted by Section 6.05(o).

SECTION 6.02. Liens. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any asset now owned or hereafter acquired by it, or assign or sell any income or revenues (including accounts receivable) or rights in respect of any thereof, except:

(a) Liens created under the Loan Documents and any Liens on cash or deposits granted in favor of any Issuing Bank to cash collateralize any Defaulting Lender's participation in Letters of Credit as contemplated by this Agreement;

(b) Permitted Encumbrances;

(c) any Lien on any asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary existing on the Second Amendment Effective Date and set forth in Schedule 6.02; provided that (i) such Lien shall not apply to any other asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than (x) the proceeds thereof and (y) assets financed by the same financing source pursuant to the same financing scheme in the ordinary course of business) and (ii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the Second Amendment Effective Date and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof so long as the amount of the obligations under such extensions, renewals or replacements does not exceed the amount of the obligations being extended, renewed, replaced (including accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such original obligations and any reasonable fees, premium and expenses relating to such extension, renewal or replacement) and if any such obligations constitute Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is permitted under Section 6.01(b);

(d) any Lien existing on any asset prior to and at the time of the acquisition thereof by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary or existing on any asset of any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or of any Person not previously a Restricted Subsidiary that is merged or consolidated with or into a Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction permitted hereunder) after the Effective Date prior to and at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated); provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such acquisition or such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary (or such merger or consolidation), (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other asset of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than (A) assets financed by the same financing source pursuant to the same financing scheme in the ordinary course of business and (B) in the case of any such merger or consolidation, the assets of any special purpose merger Subsidiary that is a party thereto) and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secures on the date of such acquisition or

the date such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (or is so merged or consolidated) and extensions, renewals and replacements thereof so long as the amount of the obligations under such extensions, renewals or replacements does not exceed the original amount of the obligations being extended, renewed or replaced (including accrued and unpaid interest with respect to such original obligations and any reasonable fees, premium and expenses relating to such extension, renewal or replacement) and if any such obligations constitute Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is permitted under Section 6.01(f);

(e) Liens on fixed or capital assets acquired, constructed, repaired, leased or improved (including any such assets made the subject of a Capital Lease Obligation incurred) by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) such Liens secure Indebtedness incurred to finance such acquisition, construction or improvement and permitted by clause (e)(i) of Section 6.01 or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof permitted by clause (e)(ii) of Section 6.01, (ii) such Liens and the Indebtedness secured thereby are incurred prior to or within 270 days after such acquisition or the completion of such construction or improvement (provided that this clause (ii) shall not apply to any Refinancing Indebtedness permitted by clause (e)(ii) of Section 6.01 or any Lien securing such Refinancing Indebtedness), (iii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the cost of acquiring, constructing or improving such fixed or capital asset and in any event, the aggregate principal amount permitted by Section 6.01(e), and (iv) such Liens shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (except (x) the proceeds thereof and (y) assets financed by the same financing source pursuant to the same financing scheme in the ordinary course of business);

(f) in connection with the sale or transfer of any Equity Interests or other assets in a transaction permitted under Section 6.05, customary rights and restrictions contained in agreements relating to such sale or transfer pending the completion thereof;

(g) in the case of (i) any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a wholly-owned Subsidiary or (ii) the Equity Interests in any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, any encumbrance or restriction, including any put and call arrangements, related to Equity Interests in such Subsidiary or such other Person set forth in the organizational documents of such Subsidiary or such other Person or any related joint venture, shareholders' or similar agreement;

(h) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits, escrow arrangements or similar arrangements made by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement for a Permitted Acquisition or other transaction permitted hereunder;

(i) (i) Liens on the Collateral securing any Permitted Pari Passu Refinancing Debt, Permitted Junior Lien Refinancing Debt, any Alternative Incremental Facility Debt or Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01(g) and (ii) any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of Indebtedness incurred or assumed pursuant to subclause (i) of this clause (i); provided that such Liens are subject to an Intercreditor Agreement that reflects the pari passu or junior nature of such Lien, as the case may be, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(j) Liens in connection with any sale and leaseback transaction to the extent that the aggregate outstanding amount of the obligations secured thereby does not exceed \$10,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(k) Liens granted by a Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party in respect of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by such Subsidiary under Section 6.01;

(l) Liens on assets of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party granted in favor the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary;

(m) Liens on accounts receivable sold pursuant to Section 6.05(o); and

(n) Liens not otherwise permitted by this Section to the extent that the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the obligations secured thereby does not exceed \$25,000,000 at any time outstanding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.02, a Lien need not be incurred solely by reference to one category of Liens described in clauses (b) through (n) above but may be incurred under any combination of such categories (including in part under one such category and in part under any other such category). The expansion of Liens by virtue of accrual of interest, amortization of original issue discount and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Liens for purposes of this Section 6.02.

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 liquidate or dissolve, except that, if at the time thereof and immediately after giving effect thereto no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (i) any Person may merge into or consolidate with the Borrower in a transaction in which (x) the Borrower is the surviving entity or (y) the other party is the surviving entity of such merger (in such event, such surviving entity shall be the “Successor Borrower”) so long as (A) the Successor Borrower is organized under the laws of the United States of America, (B) the Successor Borrower expressly assumes the Borrower’s obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which the Borrower is a party pursuant to a supplement hereto or thereto, as applicable, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, (C) the Successor Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent and each Lender (1) all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act that has been reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and (2) if the Successor Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received, to the extent reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in respect of the Successor Borrower and (D) each Subsidiary Loan Party, unless it is the other party to such merger or consolidation, shall have by a supplement to the Collateral Agreement and, if reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent, each other Security Document to which such Subsidiary Loan Party is a party confirmed that its obligations thereunder shall apply to the Successor Borrower’s obligations under this Agreement (it being understood that, if the foregoing conditions in clauses (A) through (D) are satisfied, then the Successor Borrower will automatically succeed to, and be substituted for, the Borrower under this Agreement), (ii) any Person (other than the Borrower) may merge into or consolidate with any Restricted Subsidiary in a transaction in which the surviving entity is a Restricted Subsidiary and, if any party to such merger or consolidation is a Subsidiary Loan Party, the surviving entity is or becomes a Subsidiary Loan Party, (iii) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge into or consolidate with any Person (other than the Borrower) in a transaction permitted under Section 6.05 in which, after giving effect to such transaction, the surviving entity is not a Restricted Subsidiary, and (iv) any Restricted Subsidiary may liquidate or dissolve or change its legal form if the Borrower determines in good faith that such liquidation or dissolution or change in legal form is in the best interests of the Borrower and is not materially disadvantageous to the Lenders; provided that any such liquidation, dissolution or change involving a Person that is not a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution or change shall not be permitted unless it is also permitted by Section 6.04; provided, further, that in connection with any such liquidation or dissolution of a Loan Party, the assets of such Loan Party shall be transferred to another Loan Party.

(b) The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage to any material extent in any business other than businesses of the type conducted by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries on the Effective Date and businesses reasonably related, complementary or ancillary thereto or a reasonable extension or expansion thereof as determined by the Borrower in good faith.

SECTION 6.04. Investments, Loans, Advances, Guarantees and Acquisitions. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, purchase, hold or acquire (including pursuant to any merger or consolidation with any Person that was not a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary prior to such merger or consolidation) any Equity Interests in or evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (including any option, warrant or other right to acquire any of the foregoing) of, make or permit to exist any loans or advances to, Guarantee any obligations of, or make or permit to exist any investment or any other interest in, any other Person, or purchase or otherwise acquire (in one transaction or a series of transactions) any assets of any other Person constituting a business unit, except:

(a) Permitted Investments;

(b) Permitted Acquisitions; provided that the aggregate amount of cash consideration paid in respect of all investments pursuant to this clause (b) if such investment is (i) an investment in the Equity Interests of any Person that does not become a Loan Party, or (ii) an investment in assets by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Subsidiary Loan Party shall not exceed at the time each such investment is made and after giving effect thereto, the greater of \$55,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter on or prior to the date of determination) (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(c) (i) investments existing on the Second Amendment Effective Date in the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, (ii) other investments existing on the Second Amendment Effective Date and set forth on Schedule 6.04 and (iii) any modification, replacement, renewal or extension of the foregoing; provided that the amount of the original investment is not increased unless otherwise permitted by this Section 6.04;

(d) investments by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries in Equity Interests of their respective Restricted Subsidiaries (including between or among Restricted Subsidiaries); provided that (i) any such Equity Interests held by a Loan Party shall be pledged in accordance with the requirements of the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement” and (ii) the aggregate amount of such investments made by Loan Parties in Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties (together with the aggregate principal amount of any (A) outstanding intercompany loans permitted under subclause (ii) to the proviso to clause (e) of this Section and (B) outstanding Guarantees permitted under the proviso to clause (e) of this Section) shall not exceed at the time such investment is made and after giving effect thereto, the greater of \$55,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter on or prior to the date of determination) (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(e) loans or advances made by the Borrower to any Restricted Subsidiary and made by any Restricted Subsidiary to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the amount of such loans and advances made by Loan Parties to Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties (together with the aggregate principal amount of any (A) outstanding investments permitted under subclause (ii) of the proviso to clause (d) of this Section and (B) outstanding Guarantees permitted under the proviso to clause (f) of this Section) shall not exceed at the time such loan or advance is made and after giving effect thereto, the greater of \$55,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter on or prior to the date of determination) (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(f) Guarantees of Indebtedness that is permitted under Section 6.01 (other than by reference to this Section 6.04 or any subclause thereof) or any other obligations, in each case of

the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the total of the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness and the aggregate amount of other obligations, in each case of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties that is Guaranteed by any Loan Party (together with the aggregate principal amount of any (A) outstanding investments permitted under subclause (ii) of the proviso to clause (d) of this Section and (B) intercompany loans permitted under subclause (ii) to the proviso to clause (e) of this Section) shall not exceed at the time of such Guarantee and after giving effect thereto, the greater of \$55,000,000 and 20.0% of Consolidated EBITDA (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter on or prior to the date of determination) (in each case determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs);

(g) loans or advances to officers, directors, members of management or employees of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary made (i) in the ordinary course of business of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, and (ii) in connection with such Person's purchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower; provided that to the extent such loans or advances are made in cash, the amount of such loans and advances used to acquire such Equity Interests shall be contributed or paid to the Borrower in cash; provided further that the aggregate amount of loans or advances permitted under this clause (g) (determined without regard to any write-downs or write-offs of such loans or advances) shall not exceed \$5,000,000 in the aggregate outstanding at any time;

(h) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(i) investments received (i) in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of, or settlement of delinquent accounts or disputes with or judgments against, any Person, or foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure with respect to any Lien held as security for an obligation, in each case in the ordinary course of business, (ii) upon the foreclosure with respect to any secured investment, (iii) as a result of the settlement, compromise or resolution of litigation, arbitration or other disputes or (iv) in settlement of debt created in the ordinary course of business;

(j) investments in the form of Hedging Agreements permitted by Section 6.06;

(k) investments of any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or consolidates or merges with the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (including in connection with a Permitted Acquisition) so long as such investments were not made in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or of such consolidation or merger;

(l) investments resulting from pledges or deposits described in clause (c) or (d) of the definition of the term "Permitted Encumbrance";

(m) investments made as a result of the receipt of noncash consideration from a Disposition of any asset in compliance with Section 6.05;

(n) investments in any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in an amount required to permit such Subsidiary to consummate an investment that, if undertaken by a Loan Party, would be permitted under this Section 6.04 (other than investments permitted under Section 6.04(a));

(o) investments that result solely from the receipt by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary from any of its subsidiaries of a dividend or other Restricted Payment in the form of Equity Interests, evidences of Indebtedness or other securities (but not any additions thereto made after the date of the receipt thereof);

(p) receivables or other trade payables owing to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; provided that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;

(q) mergers and consolidations permitted under Section 6.03 that do not involve any Person other than the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries that are wholly-owned Subsidiaries;

(r) investments made in connection with the funding of contributions under any non-qualified retirement plan or similar employee compensation plan, in each case entered into in the ordinary course of business and in an amount not to exceed the amount of compensation expense recognized by the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such plans;

(s) Guarantees by the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries of leases of the Borrower and Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Capital Lease Obligations) or of other obligations not constituting Indebtedness, in each case entered into in the ordinary course of business and payments thereon or investments in respect thereof in lieu of such payments;

(t) investments consisting of endorsements for collection or deposit;

(u) investments (i) constituting deposits, prepayments and/or other credits to suppliers, (ii) made in connection with obtaining, maintaining or renewing client and customer contracts and/or (iii) in the form of advances made to distributors, suppliers, licensors and licensees, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(v) [reserved];

(w) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, other investments, loans and advances by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary in an aggregate amount, including all related commitments for future investments, loans or advances (and the principal amount of any Indebtedness that is assumed or otherwise incurred in connection with such investment, loan or advance), not exceeding, at the time such investments, loans or advances are made and immediately after giving effect thereto, the Available Amount at such time, for all such investments made or committed to be made from and after the Effective Date; provided that in the event any such investment, loan or advance by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary is made concurrently with an equity issuance the proceeds of which increase the Available Amount, any investment, loan or advance can be made in the same or lesser amount of the proceeds of such equity issuance notwithstanding the occurrence or continuation of any Event of Default; and

(x) other investments, loans and advances by the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary not otherwise permitted by this Section so long as at the time of the making of any such investment, loan or advance made pursuant to this clause (x) and immediately after giving effect thereto (i) the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, is less than or equal to 2.50 to 1.00 and (ii) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; provided that if the

proceeds of any such investment will be applied to finance a Limited Condition Acquisition, compliance with this clause (x) shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.03.

For purposes of compliance with this Section 6.04, the amount of any investment shall be the amount actually invested (measured at the time made), without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such investment but giving effect to any returns or distributions of capital or repayment of principal actually received in cash by such other Person with respect thereto (but only to the extent that the aggregate amount of all such returns, distributions and repayments with respect to such investment does not exceed the principal amount of such investment and less any such amount which increases the Available Amount). Any investment that exceeds the limits of any particular clause set forth above may be allocated amongst more than one of such clauses to permit the incurrence of holding of such investment to the extent such excess is permitted as an investment under such other clauses.

SECTION 6.05. Asset Sales. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of any asset, including any Equity Interest owned by it (each such sale, transfer, lease or other disposition herein, a “Disposition”), nor will the Borrower permit any Restricted Subsidiary to issue any additional Equity Interest in such Restricted Subsidiary (other than issuing directors’ qualifying shares and other than issuing Equity Interests to the Borrower or another Restricted Subsidiary in compliance with Section 6.04(d)), except:

(a) Dispositions of (i) inventory, (ii) used or surplus equipment or assets or obsolete or worn-out property no longer useful to the conduct of the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, (iii) cash and Permitted Investments, (iv) inventory reasonably determined in good faith by the management of the Borrower to be no longer useful to the conduct of the business of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries and (v) other tangible property exchanged in connection with upgrades to similar tangible property, in each case in the ordinary course of business;

(b) Dispositions to the Borrower or a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that any such Dispositions involving a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party shall be made in compliance with Sections 6.04 and 6.08;

(c) Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business and not as part of any accounts receivables financing transaction;

(d) Dispositions of assets to the extent that such assets constitute an investment permitted by clause (i), (k) or (m) of Section 6.04 or another asset is received as consideration for the Disposition of any asset permitted by this Section (in each case, other than Equity Interests in a Restricted Subsidiary, unless all Equity Interests in such Restricted Subsidiary (other than directors’ qualifying shares) are sold);

(e) leases or subleases entered into in the ordinary course of business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(f) licenses or sublicenses of property (including licensing and cross-licensing arrangements involving technology or other intellectual property of the Borrower or any Subsidiary) in the ordinary course of business, to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the business of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(g) Dispositions resulting from any casualty or other insured damage to, or any taking under power of eminent domain or by condemnation or similar proceeding of, any property or asset of any of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(h) Dispositions of assets to the extent that (i) such assets are exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement assets or (ii) the proceeds of such Disposition are promptly applied to the purchase price of such replacement assets;

(i) any surrender or waiver of contract rights pursuant to a settlement, release, recovery on or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(j) termination of any Hedging Agreement in accordance with its terms (other than any default termination);

(k) (i) Dispositions of the Equity Interests of, or securities of, Unrestricted Subsidiaries and (ii) Dispositions of investments in joint ventures to the extent required by, or made pursuant to, buy/sell arrangements between the joint venture parties set forth in the joint venture agreement or similar binding agreements entered into with respect to such investment in such joint venture;

(l) Dispositions that do not exceed \$5,000,000 in the aggregate in any Fiscal Year;

(m) Dispositions of non-core assets (which may include real property) acquired in an acquisition or investment permitted under this Agreement and that are identified as non-core assets by the Borrower or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary at the time of the acquisition thereof or promptly thereafter to the extent such Disposition is consummated within two years of such acquisition or investment;

(n) Dispositions of assets (other than Equity Interests in a Restricted Subsidiary unless all Equity Interests in such Restricted Subsidiary (other than directors' qualifying shares) are sold) that are not permitted by any other clause of this Section; provided that the aggregate fair market value of all Dispositions made in reliance upon this clause (n) during the term of this Agreement shall not exceed 25% of the consolidated total assets of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries determined as of the last day of the most recent Fiscal Quarter prior to the date of any such Disposition for which financial statements have been delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(a) or (b);

(o) Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with any accounts receivables financing transaction; provided, that the aggregate net book value of the accounts receivable sold pursuant to this clause (o) shall not exceed \$50,000,000 during any Fiscal Quarter; provided, further, that the aggregate amount owing by the account debtors obligated on such accounts receivable Disposed of in transactions permitted pursuant to this clause (o) shall not exceed \$50,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(p) sale and leaseback transactions permitted by Section 6.02(j); and

(q) Dispositions of equipment and other property purchased and subsequently sold to third party manufacturing partners for fair market value that do not exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate in any Fiscal Year;

provided that all Dispositions permitted hereby (other than those permitted by clause (b)) shall be made for fair value and all Dispositions permitted by clauses (a), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n) or (o) shall be made for at

least 75% consideration in the form of cash or investments described in clauses (a) through (d) of the definition of “Permitted Investments” payable at the time of such Disposition; provided, further, that (i) any consideration in the form of Permitted Investments that are disposed of for cash consideration within 30 Business Days after such sale, transfer or other disposition shall be deemed to be cash consideration in an amount equal to the amount of such cash consideration received for purposes of this proviso, (ii) any liabilities (as shown on the Borrower’s or such Restricted Subsidiary’s most recent balance sheet provided hereunder or in the footnotes thereto) of the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary, other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the payment in cash of the Obligations, that are assumed by the transferee with respect to the applicable Disposition or otherwise cancelled or terminated in connection with such Disposition and, in each case, for which the Borrower and all the Restricted Subsidiaries shall have been validly released by all applicable creditors in writing shall be deemed to be cash consideration in an amount equal to the liabilities so assumed, and (iii) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary in respect of such Disposition having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (iii) not in excess of, in any Fiscal Year, the greater of \$5,000,000 and 1.75% of Consolidated EBITDA (determined at the time of such Disposition (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis) as of the last day of the most recently ended Fiscal Quarter on or prior to the date of determination) at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-Cash Consideration, with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value, shall be deemed to be cash consideration.

SECTION 6.06. Hedging Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any Hedging Agreement, except (a) Hedging Agreements entered into to hedge or mitigate risks to which the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary has actual or potential exposure (other than those in respect of the Equity Interests or Indebtedness of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary) and (b) Hedging Agreements entered into in order to effectively cap, collar or exchange interest rates (from fixed to floating rates, from one floating rate to another floating rate or otherwise) with respect to any interest-bearing liability or investment of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.07. Restricted Payments. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, except that:

(a) any Restricted Subsidiary may declare and pay dividends or make other distributions with respect to its Equity Interests, or make other Restricted Payments in respect of its Equity Interests, in each case ratably to the holders of such Equity Interests;

(b) the Borrower may declare and make Restricted Payments with respect to its Equity Interests payable solely in shares of Qualified Equity Interests or Disqualified Equity Interests permitted hereunder;

(c) the Borrower may make Restricted Payments, not exceeding \$10,000,000 during any Fiscal Year (together with any Restricted Payments permitted under this clause (c) in the immediately prior Fiscal Year (without giving effect to this parenthetical) and not used in such prior Fiscal Year), pursuant to and in accordance with stock option plans, related stockholder agreements or other similar agreements, or other benefit plans approved by the Borrower’s board of directors for directors, officers or employees of the Borrower and the Restricted Subsidiaries, less any amount of Indebtedness issued pursuant to Section 6.01(q);

(d) [reserved];

(e) the Borrower may make cash payments in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares representing insignificant interests in the Borrower in connection with (i) any dividend, split or combination of its Equity Interests or (ii) the exercise of warrants, options or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for Equity Interests in the Borrower;

(f) the Borrower may make any repurchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower that is deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of such stock options;

(g) the Borrower may make any repurchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower that is deemed to occur upon the non-cash exercise of Equity Interests to pay Taxes due upon such exercise;

(h) concurrently with any issuance of Qualified Equity Interests (other than Cure Amounts), the Borrower may redeem, purchase or retire any Equity Interests of the Borrower using the proceeds of, or convert or exchange any Equity Interests of the Borrower for, such Qualified Equity Interests;

(i) (i) any Restricted Payment to pay listing fees and other costs and expenses attributable to being a publicly traded company which are reasonable and customary and (ii) additional Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount per annum not to exceed an amount equal to 6.0% of the net proceeds received by (or contributed to) the Borrower from the issuance by the Borrower of its Equity Interests;

(j) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary may make other Restricted Payments not otherwise permitted by this Section in an aggregate amount not exceeding, at the time such Restricted Payments are made and immediately after giving effect thereto, the Available Amount at such time; provided that at the time of any such Restricted Payments and immediately after giving effect thereto, the Borrower shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended;

(k) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower and any Restricted Subsidiary may make other Restricted Payments not otherwise permitted by this Section so long as at the time of the making of any such Restricted Payment made pursuant to this clause (k) and immediately after giving effect thereto, the Total Secured Net Leverage Ratio, calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as of the last day of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower most recently ended, is less than or equal to 2.50 to 1.00;

(l) [reserved];

(m) the Borrower may make any repurchase of Equity Interests of the Borrower that is deemed to occur upon the cashless exercise of stock options, warrants or other convertible securities as a result of the Borrower accepting a portion of such options, warrants or other convertible securities as satisfaction of the exercise price of such Equity Interests;

(n) on the Effective Date, the Borrower may pay the Specified Dividend; and

(o) the Borrower may make Additional Distributions that were originally permitted under clauses (a) through (n) of this Section 6.07.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the making of any dividend, payment or other distribution or the consummation of any irrevocable redemption within 180 days after the date of declaration of such dividend, payment or other distribution or giving of the redemption notice, as applicable, will not be prohibited if, at the date of declaration or notice, such dividend, payment or other distribution or redemption would have complied with the terms of this Agreement.

SECTION 6.08. Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, sell, lease or otherwise transfer any assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates, except:

- (a) transactions (i) that are at prices and on terms and conditions (taken as a whole) not materially less favorable to the Borrower or such Restricted Subsidiary than could be obtained on an arm's-length basis from unrelated third parties or (ii) for which the Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent a letter from an independent financial advisor stating that such transaction is fair from a financial point of view;
- (b) transactions otherwise permitted by this Agreement (other than by reference to this Section 6.08 (or any subclause hereof)) between or among the Borrower and its Restricted Subsidiaries and not involving any other Affiliate;
- (c) loans or advances to employees permitted under Section 6.04(g);
- (d) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters permitted under Section 6.04(h);
- (e) any contribution to the capital of the Borrower by the Permitted Holders or any purchase of Equity Interests in the Borrower by the Permitted Holders not prohibited by this Agreement;
- (f) the payment of fees to directors of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary who are not employees of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, and compensation and employee benefit arrangements paid to, and indemnities provided for the benefit of, directors, officers or employees of the Borrower or the Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;
- (g) any issuances of securities or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment agreements, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by the Borrower's board of directors;
- (h) employment and severance arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business between the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary and any employee thereof and approved by the Borrower's or any Restricted Subsidiary's board of directors (or equivalent governing body);
- (i) any Restricted Payment permitted by Section 6.07;
- (j) any issuance by the Borrower of its Equity Interests;
- (k) any agreement between any Person and an Affiliate of such Person existing at the time such Person is acquired by or merged into such Borrower or its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; provided, that, such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such acquisition or merger, or any subsequent amendment thereto (so long as any such amendment is not disadvantageous to the Lenders in any material respect in the good faith judgment of the Borrower as compared to such agreement as in effect on the date of such acquisition or merger);
- (l) any other transaction with an Affiliate, which is approved by a majority of disinterested members of the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of the Borrower in good faith; and

(m) any grant of board nomination rights, registration rights or other governance rights in connection with the Transactions and any issuance by the Borrower of its Equity Interests, provided that the recipient shall not receive any cash or cash equivalents with respect thereto.

SECTION 6.09. Restrictive Agreements. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any agreement or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (a) the ability of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its assets (other than any Excluded Assets (as defined in the Collateral Agreement)) to secure the Obligations or (b) the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to pay dividends or other distributions with respect to any of its Equity Interests or to make or repay loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Restricted Subsidiary or to Guarantee the Obligations; provided that (i) the foregoing shall not apply to (A) restrictions and conditions imposed by law or by this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (B) restrictions and conditions imposed by the definitive documentation in respect of (x) any Alternative Incremental Facility Debt or Credit Agreement Refinancing Indebtedness, (y) any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof or (z) any other Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01; provided that such restrictions and conditions when taken as a whole are no more restrictive in any material respect than the restrictions and conditions in the Loan Documents (as reasonably determined by the Borrower in consultation with the Administrative Agent), (C) in the case of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a wholly-owned Subsidiary, restrictions and conditions imposed by its organizational documents or any related joint venture or similar agreements; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary and to the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary, (D) customary restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Restricted Subsidiary or any assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case pending such sale; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary or the assets that are to be sold and, in each case, such sale is permitted hereunder, and (E) restrictions and conditions existing on the Second Amendment Effective Date and identified on Schedule 6.09 (or to any extension or renewal of, or any amendment, modification or replacement not expanding the scope of, any such restriction or condition); (ii) clause (a) of the foregoing shall not apply to (A) restrictions and conditions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by Section 6.01 if such restrictions and conditions apply only to the assets securing such Indebtedness and (B) customary provisions in leases and other agreements restricting the assignment thereof; and (iii) clause (b) of the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions imposed by any agreement relating to Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary in existence at the time such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary and otherwise permitted by Section 6.01 if such restrictions and conditions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary.

SECTION 6.10. Amendment of Organizational Documents. The Borrower will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, amend, modify, waive, terminate or release its certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents if the effect of such amendment, modification, waiver, termination or release is materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders.

SECTION 6.11. Total Net Leverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter to exceed 3.50 to 1.00.

SECTION 6.12. Interest Coverage Ratio. The Borrower will not permit the Interest Coverage Ratio as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter to be less than 3.00 to 1.00.

SECTION 6.13. Changes in Fiscal Periods. The Borrower will neither (a) permit its Fiscal Year or the fiscal year of any Restricted Subsidiary to end on a day other than the Saturday immediately preceding December 31, nor (b) change its method of determining Fiscal Quarters, in each case, other than (i) to conform such Restricted Subsidiary to the Saturday immediately preceding December 31 or the method of determining Fiscal Quarters used by the Borrower or (ii) after prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

ARTICLE VII
EVENTS OF DEFAULT

SECTION 7.01. Events of Default. If any of the following events (each such event, an “Event of Default”) shall occur:

(a) the Borrower 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) the Borrower 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 any other Loan Document, when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of three Business Days;

(c) any representation, warranty or statement made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Borrower or any Subsidiary in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other information furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof or waiver hereunder or thereunder, shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect (or, in the case of representations and warranties qualified as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect, in all respects) when made or deemed made;

(d) the Borrower shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Section 5.01(c), 5.02, 5.04 (with respect to the existence of the Borrower), 5.10 or 5.11 or in Article VI;

(e) any Loan Party shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document (other than those specified in clause (a), (b) or (d) of this Section 7.01), and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof from the Administrative Agent or any Lender to the Borrower;

(f) the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal, interest, premium or otherwise and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness (other than the Obligations), when and as the same shall become due and payable (after giving effect to any applicable grace period in respect of such failure under the documentation representing such Material Indebtedness);

(g) any event or condition occurs that results in any Material Indebtedness becoming due or being terminated or required to be prepaid, repurchased, redeemed or defeased prior to its scheduled maturity or that enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of any Material Indebtedness or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf, or, in the case of any Hedging Agreement the applicable counterparty, to cause any Material Indebtedness to become due or become subject to a mandatory offer to purchase by any obligor thereunder, or to terminate or require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that this clause (g) shall not apply to (i) any secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the Disposition of the assets securing such Indebtedness (to the extent such Disposition is not prohibited under this Agreement) or as a result of a casualty or condemnation event, (ii) any Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of a voluntary refinancing thereof permitted under Section 6.01 or (iii) with respect to Indebtedness incurred under any Hedging Agreement, termination events or equivalent events pursuant to the terms of the relevant Hedging Agreement which are not the result of any default thereunder by any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided, further, that such failure is unremedied

and is not waived by the holders of such Material Indebtedness prior to any termination of Commitments or acceleration of the Loans pursuant to this Section 7.01;

(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 Material Subsidiary or its debts, or of a substantial part of its assets, under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect or (ii) the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, sequestrator, conservator or similar official for the Borrower or any 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 Material Subsidiary shall (i) voluntarily commence any proceeding or file any petition seeking liquidation (other than any liquidation permitted under Section 6.03), reorganization, bankruptcy, administration, winding up, deregistration, suspension of payments or other relief under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, (ii) consent to the institution of, or fail to contest in a timely and appropriate manner, any proceeding or petition described in 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 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 or (v) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the board of directors (or similar governing body) of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary (or any committee thereof) shall adopt any resolution or otherwise authorize any action to approve any of the actions referred to above in this clause (i) or in clause (h) of this Section 7.01;

(j) the Borrower or any Material Subsidiary shall become unable, admit in writing its inability or fail generally to pay its debts as they become due;

(k) one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$30,000,000 (other than any such judgment covered by insurance (other than under a self-insurance program) to the extent a claim therefor has been made in writing and liability therefor has not been denied by the insurer) shall be rendered against the Borrower, any Restricted Subsidiary or any combination thereof and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of 45 consecutive days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary to enforce any such judgment;

(l) an ERISA Event shall have occurred that when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(m) any Lien purported to be created under any Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, a valid and perfected Lien on any material Collateral, with the priority required by the applicable Security Document, except as a result of (i) the Disposition of the applicable Collateral in a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents, (ii) the release thereof as provided in Section 9.14 or (iii) as a result of the Administrative Agent's failure to (A) maintain possession of any stock certificate, promissory note or other instrument delivered to it under the Collateral Agreement or (B) file Uniform Commercial Code continuation statements;

(n) any Guarantee purported to be created under any Loan Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, in full force and effect, except as a result of the release thereof as provided in the applicable Loan Document or Section 9.14;

(o) a Change in Control shall occur; or

(p) any material Security Document shall cease to be, or shall be asserted by any Loan Party not to be, in full force and effect, except as a result of the release thereof as provided in the applicable Loan Document or Section 9.14;

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 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 (but ratably as among the Classes of Loans and the Loans of each Class at such time outstanding), in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans then outstanding so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other obligations of the Borrower hereunder, shall become due and payable immediately and (iii) require the deposit of cash collateral in respect of LC Exposure as provided in Section 2.04(i), in each case without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; and in the 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 hereunder, shall immediately and automatically become due and payable and the deposit of such cash collateral in respect of LC Exposure shall immediately and automatically become due, in each case, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower.

SECTION 7.02. Right to Cure. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 7.01, in the event that the Borrower fails to comply with the requirements of the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, if then in effect, until the expiration of the tenth Business Day subsequent to the date a Compliance Certificate is required to be delivered pursuant to Section 5.01(c) (such required date, the “Delivery Deadline” and the tenth Business Day thereafter, the “Cure Deadline”), the shareholders of the Borrower shall have the right to contribute cash to the equity of the Borrower in an aggregate amount equal to the amount necessary to cure the relevant failure to comply with Sections 6.11 and 6.12 (the “Cure Right”), and upon the receipt by the Borrower of such cash (the “Cure Amount”) pursuant to the exercise by the shareholders of the Borrower of such Cure Right, the Total Net Leverage Ratio and the Interest Coverage Ratio shall be recalculated giving effect to the following pro forma adjustments:

(i) Consolidated EBITDA for the period in which the Cure Amount is being applied shall be increased, solely for the purpose of measuring compliance with Sections 6.11 and 6.12 as of the last day of such period and not for any other purpose under this Agreement, by an amount equal to the Cure Amount; and

(ii) If, after giving effect to the foregoing recalculations, the Borrower shall then be in compliance with the requirements of the Total Net Leverage Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio under Sections 6.11 and 6.12, the Borrower shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of the Total Net Leverage Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio as of the relevant date of determination with the same effect as though there had been no failure to comply therewith at such date, and the applicable breach or default of Sections 6.11 and 6.12 that had occurred shall be deemed cured for this purpose under this Agreement.

(b) Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of written notice on the Delivery Deadline that the Borrower intends to exercise the Cure Right in respect of such Fiscal Quarter or Fiscal Year, the Lenders shall not be permitted to accelerate the Loans held by them, exercise remedies against the Collateral or any other rights and remedies under any of the Loan

Documents that are available during the continuance of an Event of Default on the basis of a failure to comply with the requirements of the financial covenants set forth in Sections 6.11 and 6.12, unless such failure is not cured by the Borrower's receipt of the Cure Amount on or prior to the Cure Deadline; provided that, during such period until the Cure Amount has been received by the Borrower as provided above, a Default in respect of such failure to comply with Sections 6.11 and 6.12 shall continue to exist for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) in each four-Fiscal Quarter period of the Borrower there shall be at least two (2) Fiscal Quarters in which the Cure Right is not exercised and (ii) the Cure Right shall not be exercised more than five times during the term of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby irrevocably appoints the entity named as Administrative Agent in the heading of this Agreement and its successors to serve as administrative agent under the Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of the Loan Documents, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. In addition, to the extent required under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States of America, each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby grants to the Administrative Agent any required powers of attorney to execute any Security Document governed by the laws of such jurisdiction on such Lender's or such Issuing Bank's behalf. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" (or any similar term) herein or in any other Loan Document with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary duty or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law. Instead, such term is used as a matter of market custom and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

The Administrative Agent shall also act as the collateral agent under the Loan Documents, and each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to act as the agent of such Lender and Issuing Bank for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral granted by any of the Loan Parties to secure any of the Obligations, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto. In this connection, the Administrative Agent, as collateral agent and any co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact appointed by the Administrative Agent for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted under the Security Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article VIII and Article IX as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender or an Issuing Bank as any other Lender or Issuing Bank and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders or the Issuing Banks.

Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger shall have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent or the Arrangers, as applicable: (a) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of

whether a Default has occurred and is continuing; (b) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or to exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents); provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion, could expose the Administrative Agent to liability or be contrary to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or applicable law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Laws or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Laws; and (c) shall not have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, to any Lender or any Issuing Bank any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or creditworthiness of any of the Borrower, any Subsidiary or any other Affiliate of any of the foregoing that is communicated to, or in possession of, the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers or any of their Related Parties in any capacity, except for notices, reports and other documents expressly required to be furnished to the Lenders by the Administrative Agent herein. 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, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents) or in the absence of its own gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct (such absence to be presumed unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and nonappealable judgment). The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until written notice thereof (stating that it is a “notice of default”) is given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower, a Lender or an Issuing Bank, 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 or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the sufficiency, validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, (v) the value or the sufficiency of any Collateral or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or satisfaction of any condition that expressly refers to the matters described therein being acceptable or satisfactory to the Administrative Agent. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be liable for, or be responsible for any loss, cost or expense suffered by the Borrower or any Lender as a result of, any determination of the Revolving Exposure or the component amounts thereof or of the Weighted Average Yield in the absence of its own gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct (such absence to be presumed unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and nonappealable judgment).

The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Institutions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a Disqualified Institution or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Institution.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it in good faith to be genuine and to have been signed or sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the signatory, sender or authenticator thereof). The Administrative Agent also shall be entitled to rely, and shall not incur any liability for relying, upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be made by the proper Person (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the signatory, sender or authenticator thereof), and may act upon any such statement prior to receipt of written confirmation thereof. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an Issuing Bank, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such Issuing Bank unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such Issuing Bank prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. 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.

The Administrative Agent may perform any of and all its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any of and all their duties and exercise their rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of 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. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and nonappealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

Subject to the terms of this paragraph, the Administrative Agent may resign at any time from its capacity as such. In connection with such resignation, the Administrative Agent shall give notice of its intent to resign to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, subject to the consent of the Borrower (which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed), to appoint a successor; provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. 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 intent to resign (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders and the Borrower), then the retiring Administrative Agent may, on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, with the consent of the Borrower (which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed), to 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, provided that in no event shall any such successor Administrative Agent be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing. 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 and under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed by the Borrower and such successor. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

in the event no successor Administrative Agent shall have been so appointed and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its intent to resign, the retiring Administrative Agent may give notice of the effectiveness of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower, whereupon, on the date of effectiveness of such resignation stated in such notice, (a) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents; provided that solely for purposes of maintaining any security interest granted to the Administrative Agent under any Security Document for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the retiring Administrative Agent shall continue to be vested with such security interest as collateral agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties and, in the case of any Collateral in the possession of the Administrative Agent, shall continue to hold such Collateral, in each case until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed and accepts such appointment in accordance with this paragraph (it being understood and agreed that the retiring Administrative Agent shall have no duty or obligation to take any further action under any Security Document, including any action required to maintain the perfection of any such security interest), and (b) the Required Lenders shall succeed to and become vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent; provided that (i) all payments required to be made hereunder or under any other Loan Document to the Administrative Agent for the account of any Person other than the Administrative Agent shall be made directly to such Person (provided, however, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Loan Party shall suffer any penalty for the failure of any such payment to be received by such Person so long as such Loan Party diligently attempted to make such payment in good faith) and (ii) all notices and other communications required or contemplated to be given or made to the Administrative Agent shall also directly be given or made to each Lender and each Issuing Bank (provided, however, that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Loan Party shall suffer any penalty for the failure of such Lender or Issuing Bank to receive such notices or communications so long as such Loan Party diligently attempted to deliver such notices or communications in good faith). Following the effectiveness of the Administrative Agent's resignation from its capacity as such, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.03, as well as any exculpatory, reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in any other Loan Document, 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 and in respect of the matters referred to in the proviso under clause (a) above.

Each Lender and each Issuing Bank expressly acknowledges that none of the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger has made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by the Administrative Agent or any Arranger hereafter taken, including any consent to, and acceptance of any assignment or review of the affairs of any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent or any Arranger to any Lender or any Issuing Bank as to any matter, including whether the Administrative Agent or any Arranger has disclosed material information in their (or their Related Parties') possession. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank represents to the Administrative Agent and each Arranger that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis of, appraisal of, and investigation into, the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties and their Subsidiaries, and all applicable bank or other regulatory Laws relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any other Lender or Issuing Bank, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own credit analysis, appraisals and decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document

furnished hereunder or thereunder, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Loan Parties. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank represents and warrants that (i) the Loan Documents set forth the terms of a commercial lending facility and (ii) it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course and is entering into this Agreement as a Lender or Issuing Bank for the purpose of making, acquiring or holding commercial loans and providing other facilities set forth herein as may be applicable to such Lender or Issuing Bank, and not for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument, and each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank represents and warrants that it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to make, acquire and/or hold commercial loans and to provide other facilities set forth herein, as may be applicable to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to make, acquire and/or hold such commercial loans or to provide such other facilities, is experienced in making, acquiring or holding such commercial loans or providing such other facilities.

Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement and funding its Loans on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to an Assignment and Assumption or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, this Agreement and each other Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

Except with respect to the exercise of setoff rights of any Lender in accordance with Section 9.08 or with respect to a Lender's right to file a proof of claim in an insolvency proceeding, no Secured Party shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce any Guarantee of the Obligations, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof. In the event of a foreclosure by the Administrative Agent on any of the Collateral pursuant to a public or private sale or other disposition, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may be the purchaser or licensor of any or all of such Collateral at any such sale or other disposition, and the Administrative Agent, as agent for and representative of the Secured Parties (but not any Lender or Lenders in its or their respective individual capacities unless the Required Lenders shall otherwise agree in writing) shall be entitled, for the purpose of bidding and making settlement or payment of the purchase price for all or any portion of the Collateral sold at any such public sale, to use and apply any of the Loan Document Obligations as a credit on account of the purchase price for any collateral payable by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties at such sale or other disposition.

In furtherance of the foregoing and not in limitation thereof, no Hedging Agreement or Cash Management Services the obligations under which constitute Secured Hedging Obligations or Secured Cash Management Obligations, as applicable, will create (or be deemed to create) in favor of any Secured Party that is a party thereto any right to notice of any action or to consent to, direct or object to any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document or otherwise in respect of the Collateral (including the release or impairment of any Collateral) other than in such Secured Party's capacity as a Lender and, in such case, only to the extent expressly provided in the Loan Documents. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article IX to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to verify the payment of, or that other satisfactory arrangements have been made with respect to, Obligations arising under Secured Hedging Obligations and Secured Cash Management Obligations unless the Administrative Agent has received written notice of such Obligations, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Secured Party. By accepting the benefits of the Guarantee and the Collateral, each Secured Party that is a party to any such Hedging Agreement or Cash Management Services shall be deemed to have appointed the Administrative Agent to

serve as administrative agent and collateral agent under the Loan Documents and agreed to be bound by the Loan Documents as a Secured Party thereunder, subject to the limitations set forth in this paragraph.

The Secured Parties irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion, (a) to release any Lien on any property granted or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon termination of the Commitments and payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations) and the expiration or termination of all Letters of Credit (other than Letters of Credit that have been cash collateralized or backstopped in a manner reasonably acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank), (ii) is sold or otherwise disposed of or to be sold or otherwise disposed of as part of or in connection with any sale or other disposition permitted hereunder or under any other Loan Document to a Person that is not a Loan Party, (iii) that constitutes Excluded Assets (as defined in the Collateral Agreement) or (iv) if approved, authorized or ratified in writing in accordance with Section 9.02(b), (b) to release any guarantor from its obligations under the Guarantee if such Person ceases to be a Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents and (c) to subordinate any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 6.02(e). Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release or subordinate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any guarantor from its obligations under the Guarantee pursuant to this paragraph. In each case as specified in this paragraph, the Administrative Agent will, at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Loan Party such documents as such Loan Party may reasonably request to evidence the release of such item of Collateral from the assignment and security interest granted under the Security Documents or to subordinate its interest in such item, or to release such guarantor from its obligations under the Collateral and Guarantee Requirement, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this paragraph. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent's Lien thereon or any certificate prepared by any Loan Party in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

The Administrative Agent is authorized to enter into any Intercreditor Agreement in accordance with the terms hereof and any other intercreditor arrangements including any required hereunder, in each case, with respect to Indebtedness, that is required or permitted to be incurred hereunder and for which accession to the Intercreditor Agreement is required, and the parties hereto acknowledge that the Intercreditor Agreement is binding upon them; provided that no Intercreditor Agreement shall provide for the subordination of the Obligations to any other Indebtedness. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank (a) hereby agrees that it will be bound by, and will not take any action contrary to, the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement and (b) hereby authorizes and instructs the Administrative Agent to enter into any Intercreditor Agreement and to subject the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations to the provisions thereof. The foregoing provisions are intended as an inducement to the Secured Parties to extend credit to the Borrower, and the Secured Parties are intended third-party beneficiaries of such provisions and the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement.

In case of the pendency of any proceeding with respect to any Loan Party under any Federal, State or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or any LC Disbursement shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, LC Exposure and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.11, 2.12, 2.14, 2.15, 2.16 and 9.03) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

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

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender, each Issuing Bank and each other Secured Party to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or the other Secured Parties, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due to it, in its capacity as the Administrative Agent, under the Loan Documents (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.11 and 9.03).

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender or Issuing Bank any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or Issuing Bank to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender or Issuing Bank or in any such proceeding.

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 Obligations (including accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the 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, (b) at any other sale or 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 Obligations owed to the Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that would 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) in the asset or assets so purchased (or in the Equity Interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are used to consummate such purchase). In connection with any such bid (i) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles to make a bid, (ii) 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 the vote of the Required Lenders, 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(b) of this Agreement), and (iii) to the extent that 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 Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the

amount of debt credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Lenders pro rata and the Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of the Obligations that had been assigned to the acquisition vehicle shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Secured Party or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, none of the bookrunners, Arrangers, Syndication Agents or Documentation Agents listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers, duties or obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except in its capacity, as applicable, as a Lender or an Issuing Bank), but all such Persons shall have the benefit of the indemnities provided for hereunder.

The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, and, except solely to the extent of the Borrower's rights to consent pursuant to and subject to the conditions set forth in this Article, and the Borrower shall not have any rights as a third party beneficiary of any such provisions. Each Secured Party, whether or not a party hereto, will be deemed, by its acceptance of the benefits of the Collateral and the Guarantees of the Obligations provided under the Loan Documents, to have agreed to the provisions of this Article.

Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Loan Documents, the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and each Lender hereby agree that no Lender shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral under any Security Documents or to enforce the guarantee set forth in the Collateral Agreement, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Collateral Agreement and the other Security Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof.

Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using "plan assets" (within the meaning of Section 3(42) of ERISA or otherwise) of one or more Benefit Plans with respect to such Lender's entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments, or this Agreement,

(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 sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84–14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84–14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

In addition, unless either (1) clause (i) above is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with clause (iv) above, such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrower or any other Loan Party, that the Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary with respect to the assets of such Lender involved in such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Loans, the Letters of Credit, the Commitments and this Agreement (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01. Notices. (a) General. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and subject to Section 9.01(b)), 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 e-mail or fax, as follows:

(i) if to the Borrower, to it at 7601 Southwest Parkway, Austin, TX 78735 (E-Mails: paul.carbone@yeti.com; bryan.barksdale@yeti.com);

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent, to Bank of America, N.A., 555 California Street, 4th Floor, Mail Code: CA5-705-04-09, San Francisco, CA 94104, Attention: Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry (Fax No.: 415-503-5011; E-Mail: bridgett.manduk@bofa.com);

(iii) if in respect of funding or payments, to Patrick Richardson, Bank of America, N.A., Building C, 2380 Performance Drive, 3rd Floor, Mail Code: TX2-984-03-23, Richardson, TX 75082, Attention: Credit Services (Fax No.: 817- 230- 8914, E-Mail: prichardson3@bofa.com);

(iv) if to any Issuing Bank, to it at its address (or fax number) most recently specified by it in a notice delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (or, in the absence of any such notice, to the address (or fax number) set forth in the Administrative Questionnaire of the Lender that is serving as such Issuing Bank or is an Affiliate thereof); and

(v) if to any other Lender, to it at its address (or fax number) set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire.

Notices and communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices sent by fax shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given

during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices delivered through electronic communications, to the extent provided in paragraph (b) of this Section, shall be effective as provided in such paragraph.

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet and intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices under Article II to any Lender or any Issuing Bank if such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. Any notices or other communications to 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 or may be rescinded by any such Person by notice to each other such Person.

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 acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgment) and (ii) notices and other 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 therefore; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice, e-mail 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) Change of Address, etc. Any party hereto may change its address or fax number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

(d) Platform. The Borrower agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make any Communications by posting such Communication on Debt Domain, IntraLinks, SyndTrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the "Platform"). The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available". Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties warrants, or shall be deemed to warrant, as to the adequacy of the Platform and each such Person expressly disclaims any 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, or shall be deemed to be made, by the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties have any liability to the Loan Parties, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any other Person 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 the Platform, except to the extent of the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (as determined by a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction).

SECTION 9.02. Waivers; Amendments. (a) No failure or delay by the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in exercising any right or power 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 Banks and the Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents are cumulative and are not exclusive of any rights or remedies that they would otherwise have. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or consent to any departure by any Loan Party therefrom shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be permitted by paragraph (b) of this Section, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the making of a Loan or the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of a Letter of Credit shall not be construed as a waiver of any Default, regardless of whether the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may have had notice or knowledge of such Default at the time. No notice or demand on the Borrower in any case shall entitle the Borrower to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.

(b) Except as provided in Sections 2.13(b), 2.20, 2.21, 2.22 and 9.02(c) (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not change Section 5.02 of the Collateral Agreement), none of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any provision hereof or thereof may be waived, amended or modified except, in the case of this Agreement, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders), and, in the case of any other Loan Document, pursuant to an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Administrative Agent and the Loan Party or Loan Parties that are parties thereto, in each case with the consent of the Required Lenders; provided that no such agreement shall (i) increase 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, or reduce any fees payable hereunder (in each case, other than as a result of any change in the definition of the term "Total Net Leverage Ratio" or in any component thereof), in each case without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (iii) postpone the scheduled maturity date of any Loan, or the date of any scheduled payment of the principal amount of any Term Loan under Section 2.09 or the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, or the required date of reimbursement of any LC Disbursement, or any date for the payment of any interest or fees payable hereunder, or reduce the amount of, waive or excuse any such payment, or postpone the scheduled date of expiration of any Commitment, without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (iv) change Section 2.17(b) or 2.17(c) in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (v) change Section 5.02 of the Collateral Agreement without the written consent of each Lender affected thereby, (vi) change any of the provisions of this Section or the percentage set forth in the definition of the term "Required Lenders" or any other provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders (or Lenders of any Class) required to waive, amend or otherwise modify any rights thereunder or make any determination or grant any consent thereunder, without the written consent of each Lender (or each Lender of such Class, as applicable); provided that, with the consent of the Required Lenders, the provisions of this Section and the definition of the term "Required Lenders" may be amended to include references to any new class of loans created under this Agreement (or to lenders extending such loans) on substantially the same basis as the corresponding references relating to the existing Classes of Loans or Lenders, (vii) release, subordinate or otherwise limit all or substantially all of the value of the Guarantees provided by the Subsidiary Loan Parties (including, in each case, by limiting liability in respect thereof) under the Collateral Agreement, in each case without the written consent of each Lender (except as expressly provided in Section 9.14 or the Collateral Agreement (including any such release by the Administrative Agent in connection with any sale or other disposition of any Subsidiary upon the exercise of remedies under the Security Documents), it being understood and agreed that an amendment or other modification of the type of obligations guaranteed under the Collateral Agreement shall not be deemed to be a release or limitation of any Guarantee), (viii) release or subordinate all or substantially all the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents without the written consent of each Lender (except as expressly provided in Section 9.14 or the applicable Security Document (including any such release by the Administrative Agent in connection with any sale or other disposition of the Collateral upon the exercise of remedies under the Security Documents), it being understood and agreed that an amendment or other modification of the type of obligations secured by the Security Documents shall not be deemed to be a release of the Collateral from the Liens of the Security Documents), (ix) change any provisions of this Agreement or any other Loan Document in a manner that by its terms adversely affects the rights in respect of payments due to, or the Collateral of, Lenders holding Loans of any Class differently than those holding Loans of any other Class, without the

written consent of each Lender of each affected Class, (x) modify the protections afforded to an SPV pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.04(g), without the written consent of such SPV or (xi) change the rights of the Tranche A Term Lenders to decline mandatory prepayments as provided in Section 2.10 or the rights of any Additional Lenders of any Class to decline mandatory prepayments of Term Loans of such Class as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, without the written consent of Tranche A Term Lenders or Additional Lenders of such Class, as applicable, holding a majority of the outstanding Tranche A Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans of such Class, as applicable; provided further that (A) no such agreement shall amend, modify, extend or otherwise affect the rights or obligations of the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, (B) any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement that by its terms affects the rights or duties under this Agreement of the Lenders of one or more Classes (but not the Lenders of any other Class) may be effected by an agreement or agreements in writing entered into by the Borrower and the requisite number or percentage in interest of each affected Class of Lenders that would be required to consent thereto under this Section if such Class of Lenders were the only Class of Lenders hereunder at the time, (C) each Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto, (D) if the terms of any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement or any other Loan Document provide that any Class of Loans (together with all accrued interest thereon and all accrued fees payable with respect to the Commitments of such Class) will be repaid or paid in full, and the Commitments of such Class (if any) terminated, as a condition to the effectiveness of such waiver, amendment or other modification, then so long as the Loans of such Class (together with such accrued interest and fees) are in fact repaid or paid in full and such Commitments are in fact terminated, in each case prior to or substantially simultaneously with the effectiveness of such amendment, then such Loans and Commitments shall not be included in the determination of the Required Lenders with respect to such amendment and (E) as to any amendment or other modification of this Agreement that is otherwise approved in accordance with this Section 9.02(b), it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent or approval of any Lender that, upon giving effect to such amendment or other modification, would not have any Commitment or outstanding Loans, so long as such Lender receives payment in full of the principal of and interest accrued on each Loan made by, and all other amounts owing to, such Lender under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as of the effective date of such amendment or other modification. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, (1) no consent with respect to any waiver, amendment or other modification of this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be required of any Defaulting Lender, except with respect to any waiver, amendment or other modification referred to in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of the first proviso of this paragraph and then only in the event such Defaulting Lender shall be affected by such waiver, amendment or other modification, (2) any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document may be amended by an agreement in writing entered into by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to cure any ambiguity, omission, mistake, defect or inconsistency so long as, in each case, the Lenders shall have received at least five Business Days prior written notice thereof and the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five Business Days of the date of such notice to the Lenders, a written notice from (x) the Required Lenders stating that the Required Lenders object to such amendment or (y) if affected by such amendment, any Issuing Bank stating that it objects to such amendment, (3) this Agreement may be amended to provide for Incremental Extensions of Credit in the manner contemplated by Section 2.20 and the extension of the Maturity Date as provided in Section 2.21 and the incurrence of Refinancing Term Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans as provided in Section 2.22, in each case without any additional consents and (4) no agreement referred to in the immediately preceding sentence shall waive any condition set forth in Section 4.02 without the written consent of the Majority in Interest of the Revolving Lenders (it being understood and agreed that any amendment or waiver of, or any consent with respect to, any provision of this Agreement (other than any waiver expressly relating to Section 4.02) or any other Loan Document, including any amendment of an affirmative or negative covenant set forth herein or in any other Loan Document or any waiver of a Default or an Event of Default, shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any condition set forth in Section 4.02).

(c) In connection with any proposed amendment, modification, waiver or termination (a “Proposed Change”) requiring the consent of all Lenders or all affected Lenders, if the consent of the Required Lenders (and, to the extent any Proposed Change requires the consent

of Lenders holding Loans of any Class pursuant to clause (v), (viii) or (x) of paragraph (b) of this Section, the consent of a Majority in Interest of the outstanding Loans and unused Commitments of such Class) to such Proposed Change is obtained, but the consent to such Proposed Change of other Lenders whose consent is required is not obtained (any such Lender whose consent is not obtained as described in paragraph (b) of this Section being referred to as a “Non-Consenting Lender”), then, so long as the Lender that is acting as Administrative Agent is not a Non-Consenting Lender, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Non-Consenting Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Non-Consenting Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in Section 9.04), all its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an 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, each Issuing Bank), which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed, (ii) such Non-Consenting 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 (with such assignment being deemed to be an optional prepayment for purposes of determining the applicability of such Section) from the assignee (in the case of such principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts), (iii) the Borrower or such assignee shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the processing and recordation fee specified in Section 9.04(b), (iv) such assignment does not conflict with applicable law and (v) the assignee shall have given its consent to such Proposed Change and, as a result of such assignment and delegation and any contemporaneous assignments and delegations and consents, such Proposed Change can be effected.

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent may, without the consent of any Secured Party, consent to a departure by any Loan Party from any covenant of such Loan Party set forth in this Agreement, the Collateral Agreement or any other Security Document to the extent such departure is consistent with the authority of the Administrative Agent set forth in the definition of the term “Collateral and Guarantee Requirement”.

(e) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to any SOFR-Based Rate, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document; provided, that, with respect to any such amendment effected, the Administrative Agent shall post each such amendment implementing such Conforming Changes to the Borrower and the Lenders reasonably promptly after such amendment becomes effective.

(f) The Administrative Agent may, but shall have no obligation to, with the concurrence of any Lender, execute waivers, amendments or other modifications on behalf of such Lender. Any waiver, amendment or other modification effected in accordance with this Section, shall be binding upon each Person that is at the time thereof a Lender and each Person that subsequently becomes a Lender.

SECTION 9.03. Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver. (a) The Borrower shall pay, within 30 days of a written demand therefor (together with reasonable backup documentation supporting such reimbursement request), (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Arranger and their respective Affiliates, including the reasonable and

documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of counsel (limited to one primary counsel for the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and their respective Affiliates, and, if reasonably necessary, one additional counsel in each relevant material jurisdiction and one specialty counsel acting in multiple jurisdictions), in connection with the structuring, arrangement and syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein and any credit or similar facility refinancing or replacing, in whole or in part, any of the credit facilities provided for herein, as well as the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any waiver, amendments or modifications of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel (limited to one counsel to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders, taken as a whole, and, if reasonably necessary, one additional counsel in each relevant material jurisdiction and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to each group of similarly situated Persons), in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with the Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or in connection with the Loans made 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 Letters of Credit.

(b) The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any subagent thereof), each Arranger, each Lender and each Issuing Bank, their successors and assigns and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnatee”), against, and hold each Indemnatee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, penalties, liabilities and related expenses, including the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnatee (limited to one counsel to the Indemnitees, taken as a whole, and, if reasonably necessary, one additional counsel in each material jurisdiction and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, one additional counsel in each relevant jurisdiction to the each group of similarly situated Indemnitees, taken as a whole), incurred by or asserted or awarded against any Indemnatee arising out of, in connection with or as a result of (including, without limitation, in connection with any investigation, litigation or proceeding or preparation of a defense in connection therewith) (i) the structuring, arrangement and syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents or any other agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties to this Agreement or the other Loan Documents of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the Transactions or any other transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any 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), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or Release of Hazardous Materials on, at, to or from any Mortgaged Property or any other property currently or formerly owned or operated by the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any other Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or (iv) 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 whether initiated against or by any party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, any Affiliate of any of the foregoing or any third party (and regardless of whether any Indemnatee is a party thereto); provided that the foregoing indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnatee, apply to any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses to the extent they (A) are found in a final and non-appealable judgment of a

court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of an Indemnatee, (B) result from a claim brought by the Borrower or any Subsidiary against an Indemnatee for material breach in bad faith of such Indemnatee's obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document if the Borrower or such Subsidiary has obtained a final and non-appealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, (C) result from a proceeding that does not involve an act or omission by the Borrower or any of its Affiliates and that is brought by an Indemnatee against any other Indemnatee (other than a proceeding that is brought against the Administrative Agent or any Arranger in its capacity or in fulfilling its roles as an agent or arranger hereunder or any similar role with respect to the Indebtedness incurred or to be incurred hereunder) or (D) result from settlements effected without the Borrower's prior written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) but if settled with the Borrower's written consent, or if there is a final judgment against an Indemnatee in any such proceeding, the Borrower shall indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnatee to the extent and in the manner set forth above; provided that neither the Borrower nor its Subsidiaries shall, without the prior written consent of an Indemnatee (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), effect any settlement in respect of which indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such Indemnatee unless such settlement (w) includes an unconditional release of such Indemnatee in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnatee from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such settlement, (x) does not include any statement as to or any admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of such Indemnatee, (y) does not obligate such Indemnatee to make any payment that is not paid by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or Affiliates and (z) does not require any specific performance obligation on the part of such Indemnatee that is not performed by the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or Affiliates. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) neither the Borrower nor its Subsidiaries shall be liable to pay any settlement effected without the Borrower or such Subsidiary's written consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and (b) each Indemnatee shall be obligated to refund and return any and all amounts paid by the Borrower under this paragraph to such Indemnatee for any such fees, expenses or damages to the extent it is determined within six months of payment that such Indemnatee is not entitled to payment of such amount in accordance with the terms hereof. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims or damages arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) To the extent that the Borrower fails to pay any amount required to be paid by it under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any Issuing Bank or any Related Party of any of the foregoing (and without limiting their obligation to do so), each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such Issuing Bank or such Related Party, as applicable, such Lender's pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount (it being understood and agreed that the Borrower's failure to pay any such amount shall not relieve the Borrower of any default in the payment thereof); provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as applicable, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or such subagent), such Issuing Bank in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or any Issuing Bank in connection with such capacity; provided further that, with respect to such unpaid amounts owed to any Issuing Bank in its capacity as such, or to any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for any Issuing Bank in connection with such capacity, only the Revolving Lenders shall be required to pay such unpaid amounts. For purposes of this Section, a Lender's "pro rata share" shall be determined based upon its share of the sum of the total Revolving Exposures, unused Revolving Commitments and, except for purposes of the second proviso of the immediately preceding

sentence, the outstanding Term Loans and unused Term Commitments, in each case at that time. The obligations of the Lenders under this paragraph are subject to the last sentence of Section 2.02(a) (which shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Lenders' obligations under this paragraph).

(d) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Borrower shall not assert, or permit any of its Affiliates or Related Parties to assert, and hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee for any damages arising from the use by others of information or other materials obtained through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet), provided that the foregoing waiver shall not apply to any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses to the extent they are found in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from the bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence of such Indemnitee.

(e) To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, none of the parties hereto (nor any Indemnities) shall assert, or permit any of its Affiliates or Related Parties to assert, and each such party hereby waives, any claim against each other party for any 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, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the Transactions, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that nothing in this clause (e) shall relieve the Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary 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.

(f) Unless otherwise specified, all amounts due under this Section shall be payable not later than 30 days after written demand therefor.

SECTION 9.04. Successors and Assigns. (a) General. 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 any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), except that (i) the Borrower may not assign, delegate or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender (and any attempted assignment, delegation or transfer by the Borrower without such consent shall be null and void) and (ii) no Lender may assign, delegate or otherwise transfer its rights or obligations hereunder except in accordance with this Section. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby (including any Affiliate of any Issuing Bank that issues any Letter of Credit), Participants (to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of this Section), the Arrangers and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the sub-agents of the Administrative Agent and the Related Parties of any of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, any Issuing Bank and any Lender) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. (i) Subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b)(ii) below, any Lender may assign and delegate to one or more Eligible Assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it) with the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of (A) the Borrower; provided that no consent of the Borrower shall be required (1) for an assignment and delegation to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund and (2) if an Event of Default under clause (a), (b), (h) or (i) of Section 7.01 has occurred and is continuing, for any other assignment and delegation; provided further that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment and delegation unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten Business Days after having received notice thereof, (B) the Administrative Agent; provided that no consent of the Administrative Agent shall be required for an assignment and delegation of all

or any portion of a Term Loan to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, and (C) each Issuing Bank, in the case of any assignment and delegation of all or a portion of a Revolving Commitment or any Lender's obligations in respect of its LC Exposure.

(ii) Assignments and delegations shall be subject to the following additional conditions: (A) except in the case of an assignment and delegation to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund or an assignment and delegation of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment or Loans of any Class, the amount of the Commitment or Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment and delegation (determined as of the trade date specified in the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment and delegation or, if no trade date is so specified, as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment and delegation is delivered to the Administrative Agent) shall not be less than \$5,000,000 or, in the case of Term Loans, \$1,000,000, unless each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent otherwise consents (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed); provided that no such consent of the Borrower shall be required if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (B) each partial assignment and delegation shall be made as an assignment and delegation of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement; provided that this clause (B) shall not be construed to prohibit the assignment and delegation 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 and delegation shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 (which fee may be waived or reduced in the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent); provided that (1) only one such processing and recordation fee shall be payable in the event of simultaneous assignments and delegations from any Lender or its Approved Funds to one or more other Approved Funds of such Lender, (2) no such fee shall apply to an assignment and delegation by a Lender to its Affiliate and (3) with respect to any assignment and delegation pursuant to Section 2.18(b) or 9.02(c), the parties hereto agree that such assignment and delegation may be effected pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption executed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the assignee and that the Lender required to make such assignment and delegation need not be a party thereto, and (D) the assignee, if it shall not be a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent any tax forms required by Section 2.16(f) and an Administrative Questionnaire in which the assignee designates one or more credit contacts to whom all syndicate-level information (which may contain MNPI) will be made available and who may receive such information in accordance with the assignee's compliance procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws.

(iii) Subject to acceptance and recording thereof pursuant to paragraph (b)(v) 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 and delegated 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 and delegated by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of (and subject to the obligations and limitations of) Sections 2.14, 2.15, 2.16 and 9.03 and to any fees payable hereunder that have accrued for such Lender's account but have not yet been paid). Any assignment, delegation or other transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this Section 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 Section 9.04(c).

(iv) The Administrative Agent, acting solely 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 of (and stated interest on) 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 Banks and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Issuing Bank or any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(v) Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of a duly completed Assignment and Assumption executed by an assigning Lender and an assignee, the assignee’s completed Administrative Questionnaire and any tax forms required by Section 2.16(f) (unless the assignee shall already be a Lender hereunder), the processing and recordation fee referred to in paragraph (b) of this Section and any written consent to such assignment and delegation required by paragraph (b) of this Section, the Administrative Agent shall accept such Assignment and Assumption and record the information contained therein in the Register; provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to accept such Assignment and Assumption or so record the information contained therein if the Administrative Agent reasonably believes that such Assignment and Assumption lacks any written consent required by this Section or is otherwise not in proper form, it being acknowledged that the Administrative Agent shall have no duty or obligation (and shall incur no liability) with respect to obtaining (or confirming the receipt) of any such written consent or with respect to the form of (or any defect in) such Assignment and Assumption, any such duty and obligation being solely with the assigning Lender and the assignee. No assignment or delegation shall be effective for purposes of this Agreement unless it has been recorded in the Register as provided in this paragraph and, following such recording, unless otherwise determined by the Administrative Agent (such determination to be made in the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent, which determination may be conditioned on the consent of the assigning Lender and the assignee), shall be effective notwithstanding any defect in the Assignment and Assumption relating thereto. Each assigning Lender and the assignee, by its execution and delivery of an Assignment and Assumption, shall be deemed to have represented to the Administrative Agent that all written consents required by this Section with respect thereto (other than the consent of the Administrative Agent) have been obtained and that such Assignment and Assumption is otherwise duly completed and in proper form, and each assignee, by its execution and delivery of an Assignment and Assumption, shall be deemed to have represented to the assigning Lender and the Administrative Agent that such assignee is an Eligible Assignee.

(c) Participations. Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank, sell participations to one or more Eligible Assignees (each, a “Participant”) in all or a portion of such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments and Loans of any Class); provided that (A) such Lender’s obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (C) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document; 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 or requires the approval of all the Lenders. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.14, 2.15 and 2.16 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 2.16(f) (it being understood and agreed that the documentation required under Section 2.16(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment and delegation pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.17 and 2.18 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 2.14 or 2.16, 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 2.18(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 agrees to be subject to Section 2.17(c) as though it were a Lender. The Borrower shall be entitled to seek specific performance to unwind any such participation in addition to any other remedies available to the Borrower at law or at equity in respect of any participation made by a Lender to any Disqualified Institutions without the Borrower's consent, to the extent the Borrower's consent is required under the terms hereof (and not obtained or deemed given). Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under this Agreement or any other Loan Document (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 this Agreement or any other Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan, Letter 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) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank, at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank, 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) Special Purpose Funding Vehicles. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender (a "Granting Lender") may grant to a special purpose funding vehicle (an "SPV"), identified as such in writing from time to time by the Granting Lender to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, the option to provide to the Borrower all or any part of any Loan that such Granting Lender would otherwise be obligated to make to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement; provided that (i) nothing herein shall constitute a commitment by any SPV to make any Loan and (ii) if an SPV elects not to exercise such option or otherwise fails to provide all or any part of such Loan, the Granting Lender shall be obligated to make such Loan pursuant to the terms hereof. The making of a Loan by an SPV hereunder shall utilize the Commitment of the Granting Lender to the same extent, and as if, such Loan were made by such Granting Lender. Each party hereto hereby agrees that no SPV shall be liable for any indemnity

or similar payment obligation under this Agreement (all liability for which shall remain with the Granting Lender). In furtherance of the foregoing, each party hereto hereby agrees (which agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement) that, prior to the date that is one year and one day after the payment in full of all outstanding commercial paper or other senior indebtedness of any SPV, such party will not institute against, or join any other person in instituting against, such SPV any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof. In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section, any SPV may (i) with notice to, but without the prior written consent of, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and without paying any processing fee therefor, assign and delegate all or a portion of its interests in any Loans to the Granting Lender or to any financial institutions (consented to by the Borrower and Administrative Agent) providing liquidity or credit support to or for the account of such SPV to support the funding or maintenance of Loans and (ii) disclose on a confidential basis any non-public information relating to its Loans to any rating agency, commercial paper dealer or provider of any surety, guarantee or credit or liquidity enhancement to such SPV.

(f) Assignments to Affiliated Lenders. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Term Lender may assign and delegate all or a portion of its Term Loans to an Affiliated Lender in accordance with this paragraph, provided that:

- (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom;
- (ii) the assigning Term Lender and the Affiliated Lender purchasing such Lender's Term Loans, as applicable, shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption in lieu of an Assignment and Assumption;
- (iii) for the avoidance of doubt, Lenders shall not be permitted to assign or delegate Revolving Commitments or Revolving Exposure to any Affiliated Lender;
- (iv) (A) the Affiliated Lender shall have identified itself in writing as an Affiliated Lender to the assigning Term Lender and the Administrative Agent prior to the execution of the Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption and (B) the Affiliated Lender shall be deemed to have represented and warranted to the assigning Term Lender and the Administrative Agent that the requirements set forth in clause (vii) below, shall have been satisfied upon consummation of the applicable Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption;
- (v) Affiliated Lenders will not (A) have the right to receive information, reports or other materials provided solely to Lenders by the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, except to the extent made available to the Borrower, (B) attend or participate in meetings attended solely by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, or (C) access any electronic site established for the Lenders or confidential communications from counsel to or financial advisors of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders;
- (vi) (A) for purposes of determining whether the Required Lenders or any other requisite Class vote required by this Agreement have (x) consented (or not consented) to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any departure by any Loan Party therefrom, (y) otherwise acted on any matter related to this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (z) directed or required the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender to undertake any action (or refrain from taking any action) under this Agreement or any

other Loan Document, all Term Loans held by any Affiliated Lender shall be deemed to be not outstanding for all purposes of calculating whether the Required Lenders or the requisite vote of any Class of Lenders have taken any actions, (B) with respect to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under this Agreement or any other Loan Document that requires the consent of all, or all affected, Lenders, the Term Loans held by any Affiliated Lender shall be deemed to be outstanding only if such amendment, waiver, modification or other action adversely affects such Affiliated Lender more than other Term Lenders in any material respect, (C) for purposes of voting on any plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation pursuant to any Debtor Relief Laws (a “Plan of Reorganization”), each Affiliated Lender hereby agrees (x) not to vote on such Plan of Reorganization, (y) if such Affiliated Lender does vote on such Plan of Reorganization notwithstanding the restriction in the foregoing clause (x), such vote will be deemed not to be in good faith and shall be “designated” pursuant to Section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), and such vote shall not be counted in determining whether the applicable class has accepted or rejected such Plan of Reorganization in accordance with Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws) and (z) not to contest any request by any party for a determination by the Bankruptcy Court (or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction) effectuating the foregoing clause (y), in each case under this clause (vi) (B) unless such Plan of Reorganization adversely affects such Affiliated Lender more than other Term Lenders in any material respect, and (D) each Affiliated Lender hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent (such appointment being coupled with an interest) as such Affiliated Lender’s attorney-in-fact, with full authority in the place and stead of such Affiliated Lender and in the name of such Affiliated Lender (solely in respect of Term Loans therein and not in respect of any other claim or status such Affiliated Lender may otherwise have), from time to time in the Administrative Agent’s discretion to take any action and to execute any instrument that the Administrative Agent may deem reasonably necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this clause (vi), including to ensure that any vote of such Affiliated Lender on any Plan of Reorganization is withdrawn or otherwise not counted;

(vii) the aggregate principal amount of any Class or tranche of Term Loans held at any one time by Affiliated Lenders may not exceed 25% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of any Class or tranche of Term Loans; and

(viii) the Affiliated Lender will not be entitled to make or bring (or participate in, other than as a passive participant in or recipient of its pro rata benefits of) actions against the Administrative Agent, in its role as such, or receive advice of counsel or other advisors to the Administrative Agent or any other Lenders or challenge the attorney client privilege of their respective counsel.

Each Affiliated Lender that is a Term Lender hereunder agrees to comply with the terms of this paragraph (f) (notwithstanding that it may be granted access to the Platform or any other electronic site established for the Lenders by the Administrative Agent), and agrees that in any subsequent assignment of all or any portion of its Term Loans it shall identify itself in writing to the assignee as an Affiliated Lender prior to the execution of such assignment.

(g) Purchasing Borrower Parties. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in this Agreement (including the definition of “Eligible Assignees”), any Lender may assign and delegate all or a portion of its Term Loans to any Purchasing Borrower Party in accordance with this paragraph (which assignment and delegation will not constitute a

prepayment of Loans for any purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents); provided that:

(i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom;

(ii) each Auction Purchase Offer shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures, terms and conditions set forth in this paragraph and the Auction Procedures;

(iii) the assigning Lender and Purchasing Borrower Party purchasing such Lender's Term Loans, as applicable, shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Affiliated Lender Assignment and Assumption in lieu of an Assignment and Assumption;

(iv) for the avoidance of doubt, the Lenders shall not be permitted to assign or delegate Revolving Commitments or Revolving Exposure to a Purchasing Borrower Party;

(v) to the extent permitted by applicable law and not giving rise to any adverse tax consequence (other than any tax imposed in connection with the forgiveness of any Indebtedness income), any Term Loans assigned and delegated to any Purchasing Borrower Party shall be automatically and permanently cancelled upon the effectiveness of such assignment and delegation and will thereafter no longer be outstanding for any purpose hereunder (it being understood and agreed that (A) except as expressly set forth in any such definition, any gains or losses by any Purchasing Borrower Party upon purchase or acquisition and cancellation of such Term Loans shall not be taken into account in the calculation of Excess Cash Flow, Consolidated Net Income and Consolidated EBITDA and (B) any purchase of Term Loans pursuant to this paragraph (g) shall not constitute a voluntary prepayment of Term Loans for purposes of this Agreement);

(vi) the Purchasing Borrower Party shall not have any MNPI that either (A) has not been disclosed to the assigning Lender (other than any such Lender that does not wish to receive MNPI) on or prior to the date of any initiation of an Auction by such Purchasing Borrower Party or (B) if not disclosed to such Lender, would reasonably be expected to have a material effect upon, or otherwise be material to, (1) such Lender's decision to participate in any such Auction or (2) the market price of the Term Loans, in each case, with respect to such Lender, except to the extent that such Lender has entered into a customary "big boy" letter with the Borrower; and

(vii) no Purchasing Borrower Party may use the proceeds from Revolving Loans to purchase any Term Loans.

(h) Disqualified Institutions. (i) No assignment or participation shall be made to any Person that was a Disqualified Institution as of the date (the "Trade Date") on which the assigning Lender entered into a binding agreement to sell and assign all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to such Person (unless the Borrower has consented to such assignment in writing in its sole and absolute discretion, in which case such Person will not be considered a Disqualified Institution for the purpose of such assignment or participation). For the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any assignee that becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date (including as a result of the delivery of a notice pursuant to, and/or the expiration of the notice period referred to in, the definition of "Disqualified Institution"), (x) such

assignee shall not retroactively be disqualified from becoming a Lender and (y) the execution by the Borrower of an Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignee will not by itself result in such assignee no longer being considered a Disqualified Institution. Any assignment in violation of this clause (h)(i) shall not be void, but the other provisions of this clause (h) shall apply.

(ii) If any assignment or participation is made to any Disqualified Institution without the Borrower's prior written consent in violation of clause (i) above, or if any Person becomes a Disqualified Institution after the applicable Trade Date, the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to the applicable Disqualified Institution and the Administrative Agent, (A) terminate any Revolving Commitment of such Disqualified Institution and repay all obligations of the Borrower owing to such Disqualified Institution in connection with such Revolving Commitment, (B) in the case of outstanding Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions, purchase or prepay such Term Loan by paying the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such Term Loans, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder and/or (C) require such Disqualified Institution to assign, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in this Section 9.04), all of its interest, rights and obligations under this Agreement to one or more Eligible Assignees at the lesser of (x) the principal amount thereof and (y) the amount that such Disqualified Institution paid to acquire such interests, rights and obligations, in each case plus accrued interest, accrued fees and all other amounts (other than principal amounts) payable to it hereunder. For the avoidance of doubt, the Borrower shall not use the proceeds of any Revolving Loans to purchase Loans or Commitments from any Term Lender or Revolving Lender pursuant to this clause (h)(ii).

(iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Disqualified Institutions (A) will not (x) have the right to receive information, reports or other materials provided to Lenders by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any other Lender, (y) attend or participate in meetings attended by the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, or (z) access any electronic site established for the Lenders or confidential communications from counsel to or financial advisors of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders and (B) (x) for purposes of any consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of, or any action under, and for the purpose of any direction to the Administrative Agent or any Lender to undertake any action (or refrain from taking any action) under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, each Disqualified Institution will be deemed to have consented in the same proportion as the Lenders that are not Disqualified Institutions consented to such matter, and (y) for purposes of voting on any Plan of Reorganization, each Disqualified Institution party hereto hereby agrees (1) not to vote on such Plan of Reorganization, (2) if such Disqualified Institution does vote on such Plan of Reorganization notwithstanding the restriction in the foregoing clause (1), such vote will be deemed not to be in good faith and shall be "designated" pursuant to Section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), and such vote shall not be counted in determining whether the applicable class has accepted or rejected such Plan of Reorganization in accordance with Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws) and (3) not to contest any request by any party for a determination by the Bankruptcy Court (or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction) effectuating the foregoing clause (2).

(iv) The Administrative Agent shall (A) have the right, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent, to post the list of Disqualified Institutions provided by the Borrower and any updates thereto from time to time (collectively, the “DQ List”) on the Platform, including that portion of the Platform that is designated for “public side” Lenders and (B) provide, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent to provide, the DQ List to each Lender requesting the same promptly following such request

(i) Resignation as Issuing Bank after Assignment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if at any time any Issuing Bank assigns all of its Revolving Commitment and Revolving Loans pursuant to clause (b) above, such Issuing Bank may, upon 30 days’ notice to the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Lenders, resign as an Issuing Bank. In the event of any such resignation as an Issuing Bank, the Borrower shall be entitled to appoint from among the Lenders a successor Issuing Bank; provided, however, that no failure by the Borrower to appoint any such successor shall affect the resignation of the applicable Issuing Bank as an Issuing Bank, as the case may be. If the applicable Issuing Bank resigns as an Issuing Bank, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an Issuing Bank hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit issued by it and outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as an Issuing Bank and all LC Exposure with respect thereto (including the right to require the Lenders to make ABR Rate Loans or fund risk participations in the amount of such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage of each LC Disbursement made by such Issuing Bank and not reimbursed by the Borrower on the date due as provided in Section 2.04(e)). Upon the appointment of a successor Issuing Bank, (x) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring Issuing Bank, as the case may be, and (y) the successor Issuing Bank shall issue letters of credit in substitution for the Letters of Credit, if any, outstanding at the time of such succession or make other arrangements satisfactory to the applicable retiring Issuing Bank to effectively assume the obligations of the applicable retiring Issuing Bank with respect to such Letters of Credit.

SECTION 9.05. Survival. All covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made by the Loan Parties in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents 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 this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the making of any Loans and issuance of any Letters of Credit, regardless of any investigation made by any such other party or on its behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Issuing Bank, any Lender or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing may have had notice or knowledge of any Default or incorrect representation or warranty at the time this Agreement or any other Loan Document is executed and delivered or any credit is extended hereunder, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as the principal of or any accrued interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount payable under this Agreement is outstanding and unpaid or any LC Exposure is outstanding and so long as the Commitments have not expired or terminated. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary set forth in this Agreement or any other Loan Document, in the event that, in connection with the refinancing or repayment in full of the credit facilities provided for herein, an Issuing Bank shall have provided to the Administrative Agent a written consent to the release of the Revolving Lenders from their obligations hereunder with respect to any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank (whether as a result of the obligations of the Borrower (and any other account party) in respect of such Letter of Credit having been collateralized in full by a deposit of cash with such Issuing Bank, or being supported by a letter of credit that names such Issuing Bank as the beneficiary thereunder, or otherwise), then from and after such time such Letter of Credit shall cease to be a “Letter of Credit” outstanding hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and the Revolving Lenders shall be deemed to have no participations in such Letter of Credit, and no obligations with respect thereto, under Section 2.04(d) or 2.04(e). The provisions of Sections 2.14, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17(e) 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 or prepayment of the Loans, the expiration or termination of the Letters of Credit and the Commitments or the termination of this Agreement or any provision hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, if any entity ceases to be a Lender under this Agreement pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption, such entity shall be entitled to the benefits of the surviving provisions in the previous sentence but only with respect to the period during which such entity was a Lender under this Agreement.

SECTION 9.06. Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or the syndication of the Loans and Commitments constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof, including the commitments of the Lenders and, if applicable, their Affiliates under the commitment letter in respect of the credit facilities set forth herein and any related commitment advices submitted by the Lenders (but do not supersede any other provisions of such commitment letter or any related fee letters that do not, by the terms of such documents, terminate upon the effectiveness of this Agreement, all of which provisions shall remain in full force and effect). This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by facsimile transmission or other electronic imaging means shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

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, each Issuing Bank and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) or other amounts at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any of and all the obligations then due of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement held by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement and although such obligations of the Borrower are owed to a branch or office of such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such Indebtedness. Each Lender and each Issuing Bank agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application; provided that the failure to give or any delay in giving such notice shall not affect the validity of any such setoff and application under this Section. The rights of each Lender, each Issuing Bank and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such Issuing Bank and any such Affiliate may have.

SECTION 9.09. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Consent to Service of Process. (a) This Agreement and any claim, controversy, dispute or cause of action (whether in contract or tort or otherwise) based upon, arising out of or relating to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

(b) The Borrower irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether in law or equity, whether in contract or in tort or otherwise, against the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any Related Party of any of the foregoing in any way relating to this Agreement or any

other Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the courts of the State of New York sitting in New York County and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, in such Federal court. Each party hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action, litigation or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any right that the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank may otherwise have to bring any action, litigation or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any Loan Party or any of its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any action, litigation 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 IRREVOCABLY 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 OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS 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 Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and each Person that was the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Issuing Bank at the time it received any Information (as defined below) agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information, except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Related Parties, including accountants, legal counsel and other agents and advisors, it being understood and agreed that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential and each of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders shall be responsible for the compliance with this Section by its Related Parties, (b) to the extent required or requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or similar organization) (in which case, to the extent practicable, and not prohibited by law or such process, the party in receipt of such request shall promptly inform the Borrower in advance other than in connection with any examination of the financial condition or other routine examination of

such Lender), (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process (in which case such party agrees to inform the Borrower thereof promptly prior to disclosure to the extent practicable, and not prohibited by law or such process), (d) to any other party to this Agreement, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies under this Agreement or any other Loan Document 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 confidentiality undertakings not less restrictive than 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 any current or prospective financing sources (it being understood that the list of Disqualified Institutions may be disclosed to any assignee, Participant or financing source, or prospective assignee, Participant or financing source, in reliance on this clause (f)); provided that any such disclosure provided to a financing source is provided on a “need to know” basis and no disclosure of Information may be made under this clause (f)(i) to any Disqualified Institution or (ii) any actual or prospective counterparty (or its Related Parties) to any Hedging Agreement relating to the Borrower or any Subsidiary and its obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, (g) on a confidential basis in accordance with the agencies’ standard practices for maintaining confidentiality of information, to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided for herein, (ii) the provider of any Platform or other electronic delivery service used by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank to deliver information furnished by the Borrower pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or notices to the Lenders or (iii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the credit facilities provided for herein, (h) with the consent of the Borrower, (i) otherwise to the extent consisting of general portfolio information that does not identify the Loan Parties by name or disclose the size of the facilities, (j) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or (k) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section, (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing and is, to the knowledge of the Administrative Agent, such Lender, such Issuing Bank or Affiliate, on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower or (iii) is independently discovered or developed by a party hereto without utilizing any Information received from the Borrower or violating the terms of this Section 9.12. For purposes of this Section, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower or learned upon inspection or examination of the Borrower’s books and records or premises relating to the Borrower or any Subsidiary or their businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower 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. Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan or participation in any LC Disbursement, together with all fees, charges and other amounts that are treated as interest on such Loan or LC Disbursement or participation therein under applicable law (collectively the “Charges”), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the “Maximum Rate”) that may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Lender or Issuing Bank holding such Loan or LC Disbursement or participation therein 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 or LC Disbursement or participation therein 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 or Issuing Bank in respect of other Loans or LC Disbursement or participation therein or periods shall be increased (but not above the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Rate to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender or Issuing Bank.

SECTION 9.14. Release of Liens and Guarantees. Subject to the reinstatement provisions set forth in the Collateral Agreement, a Subsidiary Loan Party shall automatically be released from its obligations under the Loan Documents, and all security interests created by the Security Documents in Collateral owned by such Subsidiary Loan Party shall be automatically released, upon the consummation of any transaction permitted by this Agreement as a result of which such Subsidiary Loan Party ceases to be a Subsidiary Loan Party or a Designated Subsidiary; provided that, if so required by this Agreement, the Required Lenders shall have consented to such transaction and the terms of such consent shall not have provided otherwise. Upon any sale or other transfer by any Loan Party (other than to the Borrower or any other Loan Party) of any Collateral in a transaction not prohibited under this Agreement, or upon the effectiveness of any written consent to the release of the security interest created under any Security Document in any Collateral pursuant to Section 9.02, or in the event that any Collateral is no longer required to be subject to a Lien under the Loan Documents, the security interests in such Collateral created by the Security Documents shall be automatically released. In connection with any termination or release pursuant to this Section, the Administrative Agent shall execute and deliver to any Loan Party, at such Loan Party's expense, all documents that such Loan Party shall reasonably request to evidence such termination or release. Any execution and delivery of documents pursuant to this Section shall be without recourse to or warranty by the Administrative Agent. Each of the Secured Parties irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion, to effect the releases set forth in this Section. The Administrative Agent is irrevocably authorized by the Secured Parties, without any consent or further agreement of any Secured Party, to release the Administrative Agent's Liens upon the date the Commitments shall have expired or been terminated and the principal of and interest on each Loan and all fees, expenses and other amounts payable under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall have been paid in full (other than contingent amounts not yet due) and all Letters of Credit shall have expired or been terminated or shall have been backstopped or cash collateralized (in each case, in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the applicable Issuing Bank) and all LC Disbursements shall have been reimbursed.

SECTION 9.15. USA PATRIOT Act Notice. Each Lender, each Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies each Loan Party that, pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies such Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of such Loan Party and other information that will allow such Lender, such Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify such Loan Party in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act, and each Loan Party agrees to provide such information from time to time to such Lender, such Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent, as applicable. This notice is given in accordance with the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act and is effective for each Lender, each Issuing Bank and the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 9.16. No Fiduciary Relationship. The Borrower, on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, agrees that in connection with all aspects of the transactions contemplated hereby and any communications in connection therewith, the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and their respective Affiliates, on the other hand, will have a business relationship that does not create, by implication or otherwise, any fiduciary duty on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or their Affiliates, and no such duty will be deemed to have arisen in connection with any such transactions or communications. The Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and their respective Affiliates may be engaged, for their own accounts or the accounts of customers, in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower, the Subsidiaries and their respective Affiliates, and none of the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their respective Affiliates has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower, the Subsidiaries or any of their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Borrower hereby waives and releases any claims that it or any of its Affiliates may have against the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

SECTION 9.17. Non-Public Information. (a) Each Lender acknowledges that all information, including requests for waivers and amendments, furnished by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent pursuant to or in connection with, or in the course of administering, this Agreement will be syndicate-level information, which may contain MNPI. Each Lender represents to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent that (i) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of MNPI and that it will handle MNPI in accordance with such procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws, and (ii) it has identified in its Administrative Questionnaire a credit contact who may receive information that may contain MNPI in accordance with its compliance procedures and applicable law, including Federal, State and foreign securities laws.

(b) The Borrower and each Lender acknowledge that, if information furnished by the Borrower pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement is being distributed by the Administrative Agent through the Platform, (i) the Administrative Agent may post any information that the Borrower has indicated as containing MNPI solely on that portion of the Platform as is designated for Private Side Lender Representatives and (ii) if the Borrower has not indicated whether any information furnished by it pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement contains MNPI, the Administrative Agent reserves the right to post such information solely on that portion of the Platform as is designated for Private Side Lender Representatives. The Borrower agrees to clearly designate all information provided to the Administrative Agent by or on behalf of the Borrower that is suitable to be made available to Public Side Lender Representatives, and the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely on any such designation by the Borrower without liability or responsibility for the independent verification thereof.

SECTION 9.18. Acknowledgment 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 the parties hereto, 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 an 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 9.19. Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for any swap contract 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 of America or any other state of the United States of America): 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 of America or a state of the United States of America. 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 of America or a state of the United States of America. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

SECTION 9.20. Electronic Execution of Assignments and Certain Other Documents. The words “execution”, “execute”, “signed”, “signature” and words of like import in or related to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (including Assignment and Assumptions, amendments or other modifications, Borrowing Requests, waivers and consents) shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, the electronic matching of assignment terms and contract formations on electronic platforms approved by the Administrative Agent, or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act; provided that notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary the Administrative Agent is under no obligation to agree to accept electronic signatures in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent pursuant to procedures approved by it.

SECTION 9.21. Recovery of Erroneous Amounts. Without limitation of any other provision in this Agreement, if at any time the Administrative Agent makes a payment hereunder in error to any Lender Recipient Party, whether or not in respect of an Obligation due and owing by the Borrower at such time, where such payment is a Rescindable Amount, then in any such event, each Lender Recipient Party receiving a Rescindable Amount severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the Rescindable Amount received by such Lender Recipient Party in same day funds in the currency so received, with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such Rescindable Amount is received by it to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation. Each Lender Recipient Party irrevocably waives any and all defenses, including any “discharge for value” (under which a creditor might otherwise claim a right to retain funds mistakenly paid by a third party in respect of a debt owed by another) or similar defense to its obligation to return any Rescindable Amount. The Administrative Agent shall inform each Lender Recipient Party promptly upon determining that any payment made to such Lender Recipient Party comprised, in whole or in part, a Rescindable Amount. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 9.21 will not create any additional Obligations of the Loan Parties under the Loan Documents or otherwise increase or alter such Obligations.

[Signature Pages Omitted]

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Matthew J. Reintjes, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of YETI Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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: May 11, 2023

/s/ Matthew J. Reintjes

Matthew J. Reintjes
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael J. McMullen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of YETI Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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: May 11, 2023

/s/ Michael J. McMullen

Michael J. McMullen

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Matthew J. Reintjes, 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 on Form 10-Q of YETI Holdings, Inc. for the quarterly period ended April 1, 2023, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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 YETI Holdings, Inc.

Date: May 11, 2023

By: /s/ Matthew J. Reintjes
Name: Matthew J. Reintjes
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Michael J. McMullen, 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 on Form 10-Q of YETI Holdings, Inc. for the quarterly period ended April 1, 2023, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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 YETI Holdings, Inc.

Date: May 11, 2023

By: /s/ Michael J. McMullen
Name: Michael J. McMullen
Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)