

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-K

(Mark one)

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended **September 27, 2025**
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 **0-21272**

Sanmina Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

77-0228183

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2700 N. First St., San Jose CA

(Address of principal executive offices)

95134

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

408 964-3500

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	SANM	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See 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 has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C.7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☒

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$2.3 billion as of March 29, 2025 based upon the last reported sale price of the common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on March 28, 2025.

As of October 31, 2025, the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock was 54,563,887.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information is incorporated into Part III of this report by reference to the Proxy Statement for the registrant's 2026 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SANMINA CORPORATION**INDEX****PART I**

Item 1.	Business	4
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	16
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	27
Item 1C.	Cybersecurity	27
Item 2.	Properties	28
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	28
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	29

PART II

Item 5.	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	30
Item 6.	[Reserved]	31
Item 7.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	32
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	44
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	44
	Note 1. Organization of Sanmina	52
	Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	52
	Note 3. Balance Sheet Details	58
	Note 4. Revenue	59
	Note 5. Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk	60
	Note 6. Debt	63
	Note 7. Leases	66
	Note 8. Accounts Receivable Sale Programs	67
	Note 9. Contingencies	67
	Note 10. Income Taxes	70
	Note 11. Earnings Per Share	73
	Note 12. Stockholders’ Equity	73
	Note 13. Business Segment and Geographic Information	74
	Note 14. Stock-based Compensation	76
	Note 15. Employee Benefit Plans	77
	Note 16. Business Combination	78
Item 9.	Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	79
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	79
Item 9B.	Other Information	80
Item 9C.	Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections	80

PART III

Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	81
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	81
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	81
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	81
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	81

PART IV

Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	82
Item 16.	Form 10K Summary	85
	Signatures	86

Item 1. *Business*

Overview

Sanmina Corporation (“we” or “Sanmina” or the “Company”) is a leading global provider of integrated manufacturing solutions, components, products and repair, logistics and after-market services. We provide these comprehensive offerings primarily to original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”) in the following industries: industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, automotive, communications networks and cloud infrastructure. Our customer-focused organization with 39,000 employees, including 4,000 temporary employees, supports our customers from 20 countries on four continents. We locate our facilities near our customers and their end markets in major centers for the electronics industry or in lower-cost locations. The combination of our advanced technologies, extensive manufacturing expertise and economies of scale enables us to meet the specialized needs of our customers. All references in this report to years refer to our fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Our end-to-end solutions, combined with our global supply chain management expertise, allow us to manage our customers’ products throughout their life cycles. These solutions include:

- product design and engineering, including concept development, detailed design, prototyping, validation, preproduction services and manufacturing design release and product industrialization;
- manufacturing of components, subassemblies and complete systems;
- high-level assembly and test;
- direct order fulfillment and logistics services;
- after-market product service and support; and
- global supply chain management.

We manage our operations as two businesses:

- 1) Integrated Manufacturing Solutions (“IMS”). IMS is a single operating segment consisting of printed circuit board (“PCB”) assembly and test, high-level assembly and test and direct order fulfillment. This segment generated approximately 80% of our total revenue in 2025.
- 2) Components, Products and Services (“CPS”). Components include advanced PCBs, backplanes and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, and plastic injected molded parts. Products include optical, radio frequency (“RF”) and microelectronic design and manufacturing services from our Advanced Microsystems Technologies division; multi-chip package memory solutions from our Viking Technology division; high-performance storage platforms for hyperscale and enterprise solutions from our Viking Enterprise Solutions division; defense and aerospace products, design, manufacturing, repair and refurbishment services from our SCI Technology, Inc. (“SCI”) subsidiary; and cloud-based smart manufacturing execution software from our 42Q division. Services include design, engineering, logistics and repair and direct order fulfillment. CPS generated approximately 20% of our total revenue in 2025.

We target markets that we believe offer significant growth opportunities and in which OEMs sell complex mission critical products that are subject to strict regulatory requirements and/or rapid technological change. We believe these markets offer an opportunity to deliver higher margins as they require higher value-added manufacturing services and provide better opportunities for us to sell customers our advanced vertically integrated components. In addition, diversification across market segments and customers helps mitigate our dependency on any market or customer. We report our end markets as follows:

- 1) Industrial, Medical, Defense and Aerospace, and Automotive:
 - a. Industrial. Power generation, distribution, storage and controls for grid, data center, commercial and home applications. Industry 4.0 enabling, warehouse and factory asset management equipment, test and measurement systems and connected factory manufacturing software. Next generation semiconductor emulation and fabrication equipment supporting current and next generation artificial intelligence (“AI”) solutions.
 - b. Medical. Disposable, wearable and consumable products supporting glucose sensing, insulin and drug delivery, cancer treatment and general health monitoring. Lab diagnostic, life sciences, lab processing

equipment, high volume automated labs, point of care and personal use devices. Next generation imaging, monitoring and therapeutic delivery systems.

- c. Defense and Aerospace. Federal, regional, municipal and commercial surveillance systems, secure network communication systems and personal protection devices. Federal and commercial manned and unmanned aerospace products.
- d. Automotive and Transportation. Power conversion and battery management for battery electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles. Electronic systems for heavy equipment, agricultural, commercial and passenger vehicles. Autonomous, driver assistance and remote control vehicle applications.

- 2) Communications Networks and Cloud Infrastructure: Next generation fixed wireless networks. Optical (400G, 800G, 1.6T) shelves, modules and transceivers. Switches, servers, storage, racks and cooling for traditional data centers, edge compute and AI centric data center applications.

Industry Overview

Our industry has historically been comprised of companies that provide a range of design and manufacturing services to companies that utilize electronic components in their products. In recent years, the industry has expanded to respond to customer demand for products and services beyond electronic components, including product design and engineering, manufacturing, high-level assembly and test, direct order fulfillment and logistics services, after-market product services and support, and global supply chain management.

We monitor the current economic environment and its potential impact on both the customers we serve and our end markets, and closely manage our costs and capital resources so that we can respond appropriately as circumstances change. Over the long term, we believe our customers and potential customers rely on our industry's services to:

- focus on their core competencies;
- access leading design and engineering capabilities;
- optimize their supply chain while reducing risk and maximizing purchasing power;
- reduce their fixed and operating costs and capital investment;
- access global manufacturing services; and
- accelerate their time to market and time to volume.

We believe each of our market sectors is high value and well-aligned with our expertise in more complex and highly-regulated products. This provides us with an opportunity for increased value-add, higher profitability and greater market share as we seek to capitalize on increased outsourcing in our served markets.

Our Business Strategy

Our vision is to be the trusted leader in providing mission critical products, services and supply chain solutions to accelerate customer success. Key elements of our business strategy to deliver this vision include:

Capitalizing on Our Comprehensive Solutions. Capitalizing on our end-to-end solutions allows us to sell additional solutions to our existing customers and attract new customers. Our end-to-end solutions include product design and engineering, manufacturing, high-level assembly and test, direct order fulfillment and logistics services, after-market product service and support, and global supply chain management. Our vertically integrated manufacturing solutions enable us to manufacture additional system components and subassemblies for our customers. When we provide a customer with multiple services, such as component manufacturing or higher value-added solutions, we can often improve our margins and profitability. Consequently, our goal is to increase the number of manufacturing programs for which we provide multiple solutions. To achieve this goal, our sales and marketing organization seeks to cross-sell our solutions to customers.

Extending Our Technology Capabilities. We rely on advanced processes and technologies to provide our products, components and vertically integrated manufacturing solutions. We continually improve our manufacturing processes and develop more advanced technologies, providing a competitive advantage for our customers. We work with our customers to anticipate their future product and manufacturing requirements and align our technology investment activities with their needs. We use our design expertise to develop product technology platforms that we can customize by incorporating other components

and subassemblies to meet the needs of particular OEMs. These technologies enhance our ability to manufacture complex, high-value added products, maximizing our potential to continue to win business from existing and new customers.

Attracting and Retaining Long-Term Customer Partnerships. A core component of our strategy is to attract, build and retain long-term partnerships with companies in growth industries that will benefit from our global/regional footprint and unique value proposition in advanced electronics manufacturing.

Promoting New Product Introduction (“NPI”) and Joint Design Manufacturing (“JDM”) Solutions. As a result of customer demand and our customers’ desire to manage research and development expenses, we offer product design services to develop systems and components jointly with our customers. Our NPI services include quick-turn prototyping, supply chain readiness, functional test development, and release-to-volume production. In a JDM model, our customers bring market knowledge and product requirements, and we bring complete design engineering and NPI services. Our design engineering offerings include product architecture development, detailed design, simulation, test and validation, system integration, regulatory and qualification services.

Continuing to Penetrate Diverse End Markets. We focus our marketing and sales efforts on end markets that we believe offer significant growth opportunities and for which OEMs sell mission critical products that are subject to strict regulatory requirements and/or rapid technological change because the manufacturing of these products requires higher value-added services. We have invested in technologies and capabilities that further strengthen our value proposition in industries such as industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, and automotive. Our market focused approach increases our customers’ competitiveness by leveraging our vertical capabilities, industry expertise, global scale and regional presence, and global IT systems.

Pursuing Strategic Transactions. We continually seek to identify and undertake strategic transactions that give us the opportunity to grow our business by accessing new customers’ products, manufacturing solutions, repair service capabilities, intellectual property, technologies and geographic markets.

Continuing to Seek Cost Savings and Efficiency Improvements. We seek to optimize our facilities to provide cost-effective services for our customers. We continue to invest in factory automation, process improvements, robotics and AI to further enhance our manufacturing efficiency. We maintain extensive operations in lower-cost locations and we plan to expand our presence as appropriate to meet the needs of our customers. We believe we are well positioned to take advantage of future opportunities on a global/regional basis.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe our competitive strengths differentiate us from our competitors and enable us to better serve the needs of OEMs. Our competitive strengths include:

Customer-Focused Organization. We target customers that are leaders in their industries and value our superior capabilities in design, manufacturing and supply chain services. We focus on high growth industries and markets where we have distinctive competence and unique value proposition. We believe customer relationships are critical to our success and we are focused on providing a high level of customer service. Account teams led by global account managers are directly responsible for account management. Global account managers coordinate the additional resources required to facilitate customer-specific solutions. These teams may include subject matter experts in design, specific technology components, services, products, and supply chain. These teams create a hub for interaction between the customer and our locations, providing local support to customers worldwide.

End-to-End Solutions. We provide solutions throughout the world to support our customers’ products during their entire life cycle, from product design and engineering, through manufacturing, to direct order fulfillment, logistics and after-market product service and support. We believe our end-to-end solutions are among the most comprehensive in the industry because we focus on adding value before, during and after the actual manufacturing of our customers’ products. These solutions also enable us to (1) provide our customers with a single source of supply for their design, supply chain and manufacturing needs, (2) accelerate time to market and time to volume production and (3) lower product costs, while allowing our customers to focus on those activities they expect to add the highest value to their business. We believe our end-to-end solutions allow us to develop closer relationships with our customers and more effectively compete for their future business.

Product Design and Engineering Resources. We provide product design and engineering services for new product designs, cost reductions and Design-for-Manufacturability/Assembly/Test (“DFx”). Our engineers work with our customers

during the complete product life cycle. Our design and NPI centers provide turnkey system design services, including: electrical, mechanical, thermal, software, layout, simulation, test development, design verification, validation, regulatory compliance and testing services. We design high-speed digital, analog, radio frequency, mixed-signal, wired, wireless, optical and electro-mechanical modules and systems.

Our engineering engagement models include JDM, Contract Design Manufacturing (“CDM”) and consulting engineering for DFx and Value Engineering (cost reduction re-design). In these engagement models, our customers bring market knowledge and product requirements and we provide complete design engineering and new product introductions services. For JDM products, the intellectual property is typically jointly owned by us and the customer, and we perform manufacturing and logistics services. For CDM projects, customers pay for all services and own the intellectual property.

Vertically Integrated Manufacturing Solutions. We provide a range of vertically integrated manufacturing solutions, including high-technology components, new product introduction and test development services. These solutions are provided in every major region worldwide, with design and prototyping close to our customer’s product development centers. Our customers benefit significantly from our experience in these areas, including product cost reduction, minimization of assets deployed for manufacturing, accelerated time-to-market and a simplified supply chain. Key system components we manufacture include high-technology PCBs, PCB assemblies, backplanes and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, plastic injected molded parts, memory modules, and optical, RF microelectronics modules. These components and sub-assemblies are integrated into a final product or system, configured and tested to our customer’s or the end-customer’s specifications and delivered to the final point of use, with us managing the entire supply chain. By manufacturing system components and subassemblies ourselves, we enhance continuity of supply and reduce costs for our customers.

Advanced Component Technologies. We provide advanced component technologies, which we believe allow us to differentiate ourselves from our competitors. These advanced technologies include the fabrication of complex PCBs, PCB assemblies, backplanes and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, plastic injected molded parts, memory modules, and optical, RF and microelectronics modules.

We utilize a centralized Technology Council to coordinate the development and introduction of new technologies to meet our customers’ needs in various locations and to increase technical collaboration among our facilities and divisions.

Global Manufacturing Capabilities. Most of our customers compete and sell their products on a global basis. As such, they require global solutions that include regional manufacturing for selected end markets, especially when time to market, local manufacturing or content and best cost solutions are critical objectives. Our global network of manufacturing facilities provides our customers with flexibility through a combination of sites to maximize both the benefits of regional and best cost manufacturing solutions and repair services, especially in the constantly evolving tariff and geopolitical environments. In addition to our extensive network of manufacturing, distribution and repair locations, we support our customers’ logistics and repair requirements through selected certified partners around the world.

Comprehensive IT Systems and Global Supply Chain Management. To manage and coordinate our global operations, we employ an enterprise-wide Enterprise Resource Planning (“ERP”) system at substantially all of our manufacturing locations that operates on a single IT platform and provides us with company-wide inventory planning and purchasing capabilities. This system enables us to standardize planning and purchasing at the facility level and to optimize inventory visibility and management, improve asset utilization worldwide and reduce risk throughout the entire product lifecycle. Our systems also enable our customers to receive key information regarding the status of their programs.

We purchase large quantities of electronic components and other materials from a wide range of suppliers. We are committed to selecting ethical business partners that adhere to the Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”) Code of Conduct. Our primary supply chain goal is to consolidate our global spend to create the synergy and leverage to drive our supply base for better cost competitiveness, more favorable terms and leading-edge supply chain solutions. As a result, we often receive favorable terms and supply chain solutions from suppliers, which generally enables us to provide our customers with greater total cost reductions than they could obtain themselves. Our strong supplier relationships are beneficial when electronic components and other materials are in short supply and provide us the necessary support to better optimize the use of our inventories.

Supply chain management also involves the planning, purchasing, transportation and warehousing of product components. We use state of the art production management systems to manage our procurement and manufacturing processes in an efficient and cost-effective manner. We collaborate with our customers to enable us to respond to their changing

component requirements and to reflect any changes in these requirements in our ERP system. This system enables us to forecast future supply and demand imbalances and develop strategies to help our customers manage their component requirements, especially during supply shortages that have affected our industry in the recent past. Our enterprise-wide ERP systems provide us with company-wide information regarding component inventories and orders to help optimize inventories, planning and purchasing at the facility level.

Expertise in Serving Diverse End Markets. We have experience in serving customers in the industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, automotive, communications networks and cloud infrastructure end markets. In order to service to the specialized needs of customers in particular market segments, we have dedicated personnel, and in some cases facilities, with industry-specific capabilities and expertise.

Expertise in Industry Standards and Regulatory Requirements. We have achieved and maintain a comprehensive portfolio of regulatory compliance certifications for some of the most demanding industries, including among others, medical, automotive and defense and aerospace, delivering competitive differentiation in our high availability, mission critical markets.

Our Products and Solutions

Integrated Manufacturing Solutions includes:

Printed Circuit Board Assembly (“PCBA”) and Test. To meet the ever-changing needs across our diverse customer base, we continue to evolve in support of their current and future requirements. PCBAs are at the core of all electronic systems, and we continue to work to ensure that our PCBA manufacturing capabilities are aligned with the requirements for such complex systems. PCBA involves attaching electronic components, such as integrated circuits, capacitors, microprocessors, resistors, memory modules, and connectors to PCBs. The most common technologies used to attach components to PCBs employ surface mount technology (“SMT”) and pin-through-hole assembly (“PTH”) and press-fit technology for connectors. We use SMT, PTH, press-fit and other attachment technologies focused on miniaturization and increasing the density of component placement on PCBs. These technologies, which support the needs of our customers to provide greater functionality in smaller products, include chip-scale packaging, ball grid array, direct chip attach and high-density interconnect. We perform in-circuit and functional testing of PCBAs. In-circuit testing verifies that all components are properly inserted and attached and that electrical circuits are complete. Functional tests are performed to confirm the board or assembly operates in accordance with its final design and manufacturing specifications. We design and procure test fixtures and develop our own test software or use our customers’ test fixtures and test software. In addition, we provide environmental stress tests of the board or assembly that are designed to confirm that the board or assembly will meet the environmental stresses, such as heat, to which it will be subjected.

High-Level Assembly and Test. We provide high-level assembly and test in which assemblies and modules are combined to form complete, finished products. Examples include complex electro-mechanical assemblies, fluid and blood analysis systems, food dispensing equipment, diagnostic medical devices, high-voltage power management systems, rotating x-ray equipment for airport security, particle analyzers for homeland security and motorized magnetic resonance imaging units. Our facilities also support full system level assembly and test and logistic support for a variety of complex electronic and electro-mechanical, as well as liquid-cooled heat dissipation devices and systems, including radio base stations and transmission equipment for wireless networks, optical central offices and wireline switching and routing hardware, server and storage systems for data centers, carriers central offices and video streaming service providers, high-volume disposable sensors and drug delivery devices, lab diagnostics, surgical controllers, ultrasound systems, patient monitoring systems, automotive sensor assemblies, and electric vehicle power control systems and modules. These products require highly specialized manufacturing capabilities and processes, as well as integrated IT systems and, in most cases, rigorous regulatory compliance and certifications.

Direct Order Fulfillment. We provide direct order fulfillment for our OEM customers. Direct order fulfillment involves receiving customer orders, configuring products to quickly fill the orders and delivering the products either to the OEM, a distribution channel, or directly to the end customer. We manage our direct order fulfillment processes using a core set of common systems and processes that receive order information from the customer and provide comprehensive supply chain management, including procurement and production planning. These systems and processes enable us to process orders for multiple system configurations and varying production quantities including single units. Our direct order fulfillment services include build-to-order (“BTO”) and configure-to-order (“CTO”) capabilities: in BTO, we build a system with the particular configuration ordered by the OEM customer; in CTO, we configure systems to an end customer’s order, for example by installing software desired by the end customer. The end customer typically places this order by choosing from a variety of possible system configurations and options. Using advanced manufacturing processes and a real-time warehouse management

and data control system on the manufacturing floor, we can usually meet a 48-to-72 hour turn-around-time for BTO and CTO requests. We support our direct order fulfillment services with logistics that include delivery of parts and assemblies to the final assembly site, distribution and shipment of finished systems and processing of customer returns.

Components, Products and Services includes:

Product Design and Engineering. Our design and engineering groups provide customers with comprehensive services from initial product design and detailed product development to prototyping and validation, production launch and end-of-life support for a wide range of products covering all our market segments. These groups complement our vertically integrated manufacturing capabilities by providing component level design services for PCBs, backplanes and a variety of electro-mechanical systems. Our offerings in design engineering include product architecture, detailed development, simulation, test and validation, integration and regulatory and qualification services, and our NPI services include quick-turn prototypes, functional test development and release-to-volume production. We also offer post-manufacturing and end-of-life support, including repair and sustaining engineering support through our Global Services division. We can also complement our customer's design team with our unique skills and services which can be used to develop custom, high-performance products that are manufacturable and cost optimized to meet product and market requirements. Such engineering services can help in improving a customer's time-to-market and cost-to-market objectives.

Printed Circuit Boards. We produce a wide range of PCBs with multiple layers in our PCB fabrication plants around the world. Skilled professionals using specialized production equipment along with an in-depth understanding of sophisticated manufacturing processes and high-performance laminate materials allow us to fabricate some of the largest PCB's with very complex geometries and features.

Our ability to support our customers NPI activity with material selection and design for manufacturability advice coupled with very fast PCB fabrication followed by higher volume manufacturing in our PCB fabrication plants around the world allows our customers to accelerate their time-to-market as well as their time-to-volume.

Backplanes Fabrication and Backplane Assembly. Backplanes are typically very large PCBs that serve as the backbones of sophisticated electronics products, such as internet routers and switches, and in a wide variety of other applications. We assemble backplanes by press-fitting high-density connectors into plated through-holes in the fabricated backplane. In addition, many of the newer, advanced technology backplanes require surface-mounted attachment of components, including active high-pin count packages that come in a variety of sophisticated package types. These advanced assembly processes require specialized equipment and a strong focus on quality and process control. We often perform in-circuit and functional tests on backplane assemblies as well as more complex test to verify signal integrity.

Cable Assemblies. Cable assemblies are used to connect a wide variety of modules, assemblies and subassemblies, including backplane assemblies in a range of products in medical, industrial, military, data-center or computing, communications and other applications. We provide a wide range of cable assembly products of varying degrees of complexity and we provide mechanical assembly and integration services where we often assemble, integrate and test cables with electromechanical systems or sub-systems.

Fabricated Metal Parts. Parts that are fabricated from metal are often used in sub-assemblies and full enclosures, racks or cabinets used to house and protect complex, critical and fragile electronic components, modules and sub-systems. We fabricate metal parts that range from single parts to complex enclosures, racks or cabinets and we often integrate these with various electronic components and sub-systems including backplane assemblies and cables. We may also install air or liquid based cooling systems especially for data center applications.

Precision Machined Parts. We offer a suite of world-class precision machining services in multiple locations. We use sophisticated equipment that allows us to machine complex parts to very tight tolerances and we often perform further assembly services with these components in clean-room environments. Our capabilities include complex medium and large format mill and lathe machining of aluminum, stainless steel, plastics, ferrous and nonferrous alloys and exotic alloys as well as helium and hydrostatic leak-test capabilities.

Plastic Injection Molded Parts. Plastic injection molded parts are used to create a vast array of everyday items, from very small intricate plastic parts to enclosures designed to protect sensitive electronic equipment. Our diverse capability within the plastic injection molding space spans all major markets and industries. Our experienced tooling, process, quality and resin engineers work concurrently using a scientific molding approach to develop cost-effective, highly reliable manufacturing solutions for medical, industrial, defense, multimedia, computing and data storage customers.

Advanced Microsystems Technologies. Our Advanced Microsystems Technologies division focuses on optical, RF and microelectronics design and manufacturing services. Our mission is to deliver leading-edge technology solutions that enable our customer products while optimizing the value and performance of our customers' applications.

We currently supply a wide range of optical products from 100G to 1.6T supporting optical communication, AI, high performance computing, quantum computing and data center marketplaces. For the medical end market, we develop components and subassemblies that support our medical manufacturing operations for products such as blood analyzers, food contamination analyzers, and specialized optical spectrometers and fluorometers utilizing the latest optical technologies. In the automotive and industrial end markets, we are working with customers on next generation photonics based LIDAR product offerings.

Viking Technology. Our Viking Technology division provides advanced high-technology hardware products, such as Solid-State Drives ("SSDs"), DRAM memory modules, Non-Volatile DIMMs and the latest Compute Express Link ("CXL") attached memory which increases efficiency by allowing composability, scalability, and flexibility for heterogeneous and distributed computer architectures. Furthermore, Viking Technology specializes in delivering state-of-the-art ruggedized Microelectronics Multi-Chip Package ("MCP") memory solutions. The compact and rugged design of these MCPs makes them ideal for Size, Weight, and Power ("SWaP") optimized applications. Viking Technology product offerings cater to the networking, industrial, transportation, medical, AI, data centers, and defense and aerospace markets.

Viking Enterprise Solutions. Our Viking Enterprise Solutions division ("VES") is a market leader in high-performance storage platforms for both enterprise and hyperscaler data centers globally. Our differentiated nonvolatile memory express ("NVMe") flash and disk-based storage solutions enable VES to meet the growing demands for data processing and storage efficiency.

VES provides solutions ideal for a wide range of applications including rack scale data storage and AI and machine learning workloads. With the increasing demand for AI, hybrid cloud and edge solutions for compute workloads in hyperscaler and enterprise data centers, VES is well positioned to take advantage of these trends.

SCI. Our SCI subsidiary has provided engineering services, products, manufacturing, test, and depot and repair solutions to the global defense and aerospace industry for more than 60 years. SCI offers advanced products for aircraft systems and tactical communications, unmanned aerial systems and components, counter-unmanned aerial systems and components, and fiber-optics capabilities for use in a variety of defense-related applications.

SCI's customers include U.S. government agencies, U.S. allies and major defense and aerospace prime contractors. SCI has the infrastructure and facility security clearance to support the stringent certifications, regulations, processes and procedures required by these customers.

Global Services. Sanmina Global Services complements our end-to-end manufacturing strategy by integrating a full range of post-manufacturing and after-market services, engineering, supply chain, assembly, logistics, repair and environmentally friendly disposition into a seamless solution for customers, for both Sanmina-manufactured, and non-Sanmina-manufactured products around the world. We provide a wide range of services, including new product introduction, high-level assembly, configuration and direct order fulfillment services, warranty management, life-extension services and end-of-life management as well as programs that focus on reuse, repair, refurbishment, recycle, recover and redesign collectively designed to minimize landfill waste. Our reverse logistics services include detailed failure analysis and feedback to enhance product design and manufacturing quality. Our IT systems provide enhanced AI capabilities to address efficiency and effectiveness, as well as full traceability of the product's lifecycle, from manufacturing and distribution to product returns, the repair process, component swaps and product test results.

42Q. Our 42Q division provides an innovative, world-class cloud-based smart manufacturing execution solution that is scalable, flexible, secure and easy to implement. Our solution provides customers advantages in efficiencies and costs relative to legacy systems and offers traceability and genealogy, multi-plant visibility, compliance management and on-demand work instructions.

Seasonality

Because of the diversity of our customer base, we generally have not experienced significant seasonality in our business in recent years. However, we cannot predict whether this trend will continue.

Backlog

We generally do not obtain firm, long-term commitments from our customers and our customers usually do not make firm orders for product delivery more than thirty to ninety days in advance. Additionally, customers may cancel or postpone scheduled deliveries, in some cases without significant penalty. Therefore, we do not believe the backlog of expected product sales covered by firm orders is a meaningful measure of future sales.

Customers and Marketing

A key component of our strategy is to attract and retain long-term customer partnerships with leading companies in growth industries that will benefit from our global/regional footprint and unique value proposition in advanced electronics manufacturing. We develop relationships with our customers and market our vertically integrated manufacturing solutions through our sales and marketing staff. Our sales team works closely with our customers' engineering and technical personnel to understand their strategy and roadmaps to enable their go-to-market strategy. Our sales and marketing staff supports our business strategy of providing end-to-end solutions by encouraging cross-selling vertically integrated manufacturing solutions and component manufacturing across a broad range of major OEM products. We utilize our existing technical capabilities in design, technology components, and complex assembly, integration, and after-sales services to provide tailored solutions to our customers. With our extensive market knowledge and global/regional footprint, we can align these solutions to our facilities in each region around the world.

Sales to our ten largest customers represented 52% of our net sales in 2025. One customer represented 10.1% of our net sales in both 2025 and 2024 and one customer represented 13.2% of our net sales in 2023.

We typically enter into supply agreements with our major OEM customers with terms ranging from three to five years. Our supply agreements generally do not obligate the customer to purchase minimum quantities of products. However, the customer is typically liable for the cost of the materials, tariffs and components we have ordered to meet their production forecast but which are not used, provided that the material was ordered in accordance with an agreed-upon procurement plan. In some cases, the procurement plan contains provisions regarding the types of materials for which our customers will assume responsibility. Our supply agreements generally contain provisions permitting cancellation and rescheduling of orders upon notice and are subject to cancellation charges and, in some cases, rescheduling charges. In some circumstances, our supply agreements with customers include provisions for cost reduction objectives during the term of the agreement, which can have the effect of reducing revenue and profitability from these arrangements.

Competition

Our business is highly competitive. We compete against numerous domestic and foreign electronic manufacturing service providers, diversified manufacturing service providers and design providers. In addition, our potential customers may also compare the benefits of outsourcing their manufacturing to us with the merits of manufacturing products themselves.

We compete with different companies depending on the type of solution or geographic area. We believe the primary competitive factors in our industry include manufacturing technology, quality, global/regional footprint, delivery, responsiveness, provision of value-added solutions and price. We believe we are extremely competitive with regard to all of these factors.

Intellectual Property

We hold U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications relating to, among other things, PCB manufacturing technology, enclosures, cables, memory modules, optical technology, medical devices, computing and storage, and defense and aerospace. For other proprietary processes, we rely primarily on trade secret protection. A number of our patents have expired or will expire in the near term. The expiration and abandonment of patents reduces our ability to assert claims against competitors or others who use similar technologies and to license such patents to third parties. We have registered a number of trademarks and have pending trademark applications in both the U.S. and internationally. Sanmina, Viking, Viking Enterprise Solutions, Viking Technology and 42Q are registered trademarks of Sanmina Corporation.

Compliance with Government Regulations

Environmental Regulations

We are subject to a variety of local, state, federal and foreign environmental laws and regulations relating to the storage and use of hazardous materials used in our manufacturing processes, as well as the storage, treatment, discharge, emission and disposal of hazardous waste that are by-products of these processes. We are also subject to occupational safety and health laws, product labeling and product content requirements, either directly or as required by our customers. Proper waste disposal is a major consideration for PCB manufacturers due to the metals and chemicals used in the manufacturing process. Water used in the PCB manufacturing process must be treated to remove metal particles and other contaminants before it can be discharged into municipal sanitary sewer systems. We operate on-site wastewater treatment systems at our PCB manufacturing plants in order to treat wastewater generated in the fabrication process.

Additionally, the electronics assembly process can generate lead dust. Upon vacating a facility, we are responsible for remediating lead dust from the interior of the manufacturing facility. Although there are no applicable standards for lead dust remediation in manufacturing facilities, we endeavor to remove the residues. To date, lead dust remediation costs have not been material to our results of operations. We also monitor for airborne concentrations of lead in our buildings and are unaware of any significant lead concentrations that exceed the applicable Occupational Safety & Health Administration (“OSHA”) or other local standards.

We have a range of corporate programs that aim to reduce the use of hazardous materials in manufacturing. We developed corporate-wide standardized environmental management systems, auditing programs and policies to enable better management of environmental compliance activities. For example, almost all of our manufacturing facilities are certified under ISO 14001, a set of standards and procedures relating to environmental compliance management. In addition, the electronics industry must adhere to the European Union’s Restrictions of Hazardous Substances (“RoHS”) and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (“WEEE”). Parallel initiatives have been adopted in other jurisdictions throughout the world, including several states in the U.S. and the Peoples’ Republic of China. RoHS limits the use of lead, mercury and other specified substances in electronics products. WEEE requires producers to assume responsibility for the collection, recycling and management of waste electronic products and components. We have implemented procedures intended to ensure our manufacturing processes are compliant with RoHS and the European Union’s Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (“REACH”) legislation, when required. WEEE compliance is primarily the responsibility of OEMs.

Asbestos containing materials (“ACM”) are present at several of our manufacturing facilities. Although ACM is being managed and controls have been put in place pursuant to ACM operations and maintenance plans, the presence of ACM could give rise to remediation obligations and other liabilities.

Our facilities generally operate under environmental permits issued by governmental authorities. For the most part, these permits must be renewed periodically and are subject to revocation in the event of violations of environmental laws. Any such revocation may require us to cease or limit production at one or more of our facilities, adversely affecting our results of operations.

In connection with certain acquisitions, we have incurred liabilities associated with environmental contamination. These include ongoing investigation and remediation activities at a number of current and former sites, including those located in Owego, New York; Derry, New Hampshire; and Brockville, Ontario. In addition, we are currently responding to a regulatory inquiry relating to environmental conditions at a former facility in Orange County, California and also have ongoing investigation activities at and adjacent to two other former facilities in Orange County to determine the extent of any soil, soil vapor, and groundwater contamination. Finally, there are some sites, including our acquired facility in Gunzenhausen, Germany, which are known to have groundwater contamination caused by a third-party, and that third-party has provided indemnification to us for the related liability. However, in certain situations, third-party indemnities may not be effective to reduce our liability for environmental contamination.

We use environmental consultants primarily for risk assessments and remediation, including remedial investigation and feasibility studies, remedial action planning and design and site remediation. Our consultants provide information regarding the nature and extent of site contamination, acceptable remediation alternatives and estimated costs associated with each remediation alternative. We consider their recommendations together with other information when determining the appropriate amount to accrue for environmental liabilities.

Other Regulations

We are also subject to a number of domestic and foreign regulations relating to our operations worldwide. In particular, our sales activities must comply with restrictions relating to the export of controlled technology and sales to denied or sanctioned parties contained in the U.S. International Traffic in Arms Regulations, U.S. Export Administration Regulations and sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Asset Controls of the U.S. Treasury Department. We must also comply with regulations relating to the award, administration and performance of U.S. government contracts and subcontracts with respect to our defense business, including regulations that govern price negotiations, cost accounting standards, procurement practices, termination at the election of the government and many other aspects of performance under government contracts and subcontracts. These regulations are complex, require extensive compliance efforts and expenditures in the form of additional personnel, systems and processes, and, in some cases, require us to ensure that our suppliers adhere to such regulations. Furthermore, our compliance with these regulations is subject to audit or investigation by governmental authorities and, from time to time, we receive formal and informal inquiries from government agencies and regulators regarding our compliance. Finally, the design, manufacture and repair of products that we conduct for the medical industry often requires compliance with domestic and foreign regulations, including the Food and Drug Administration's quality system regulations and the European Union's medical device directive. In addition to complying with these standards, our medical facilities comply with ISO 13485 (formerly EN 46002) and ISO 9001, where required. Should we be found to have violated one or more of such regulations, we could become subject to civil damages (which in some cases can be trebled) or criminal penalties and administrative sanctions, including fines, penalties, appointment of government monitors, termination of our government contracts and, ultimately, debarment from doing further business with the U.S. government. Any of such results would increase our expenses, reduce our revenue and damage our reputation as both a commercial and government supplier.

Human Capital Resources

General Information About Our Human Capital Resources

As of September 27, 2025, we had approximately 39,000 employees, including 4,000 temporary employees in 20 countries.

Region	Approximate Breakdown of Employees
Americas	55 %
APAC	36 %
EMEA	9 %
Total	100 %

Core Principles

At Sanmina, we believe our employees are the key to our success. We cultivate an agile, innovative workplace culture fueled by collaboration and inclusion. Having highly engaged employees is essential to our culture and achieving our mission. We embrace various perspectives and empower our employees to improve our organization, help us innovate, and continuously strengthen our workplace.

As a founding member of the RBA, its principles are fundamental to our corporate culture and core values and are reflected in our commitments to our customers, stakeholders, employees and communities in which we do business around the world. We have aligned our work programs, processes and procedures to the RBA Code of Conduct to help ensure a safe and positive work environment for our employees that emphasizes learning and professional development, respect for individuals and ethical conduct, and that is facilitated by a direct management-employee engagement model.

For over a decade, we have tracked human capital metrics that we consider to be key to our business, including health and safety, career growth and development, turnover, hiring and diversity, equity and inclusion. Management regularly reviews these metrics and seeks to improve them.

Health and Safety

The health and safety of our employees is of utmost importance to us. In the U.S., we are subject to the requirements of the United States Department of Labor's OSHA and we are guided by the Environmental Health and Safety principles as

described in the RBA's Code of Conduct worldwide. We conduct regular self-assessments and audits to ensure compliance with our health and safety guidelines and regulatory requirements. Our ultimate goal is to achieve a level of work-related injuries as close to zero as possible through continuous investment in our safety programs. We provide protective gear (e.g., eye protection, masks and gloves) as required by applicable standards and as appropriate given employee job duties.

Career Growth and Development

We invest resources in professional development and growth as a means of improving employee performance and retaining our employees. We leverage both formal and informal programs, including in-person, virtual, social and self-directed learning, mentoring, coaching, and outside seminars and educational programs, when applicable, to identify, foster, and retain top talent. Employees have access to courses through multiple learning and development platforms.

Our performance review process is intended to promote transparent communication of team member performance, which we believe is a key factor in our success. Performance reviews enable ongoing assessments, reviews, and mentoring to identify career development and learning opportunities for our employees.

Turnover

We continually monitor employee turnover rates, both regionally and as a whole, as our success depends upon retaining our highly trained manufacturing and operating personnel. We believe the combination of competitive compensation, career growth and development opportunities have helped increase employee tenure and reduce voluntary turnover. The average tenure of our employees is approximately eight years and approximately 30% of our employees have been employed by us for more than ten years.

Hiring Practices

We recruit the best people for the job without regard to gender, ethnicity or other protected characteristics and it is our policy to comply fully with all domestic, foreign and local laws relating to discrimination in hiring.

Inclusiveness

We are focused on creating a culture of belonging where employees can be their authentic selves and cultivate a workplace where everyone has an opportunity to succeed. Recognizing and respecting our global presence, we strive to maintain an inclusive workforce everywhere we operate. Approximately 49% of our employees worldwide are female and, in the U.S., non-Caucasian employees account for approximately 60% of the employee base. Our inclusion principles are reflected in our employee training, in particular with respect to our policies against harassment and bullying and the elimination of bias in the workplace.

Management Engagement Practices

We believe in a direct management-employee engagement model by which managers and employees maintain a regular dialogue about working conditions, compensation, compliance with laws and applicable standards, safety and advancement opportunities. This model is also reflected in our training and compliance programs, which emphasize the need to report concerns about violations of policy or law. None of our U.S. employees are represented by a labor union. In some international locations, our employees are represented by labor unions on either a national or plant level or are subject to collective bargaining agreements.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the name, position and age of our current executive officers and their ages as of September 27, 2025.

Name	Age	Position
Jure Sola	74	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Jonathan Faust	48	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Alan Reid	62	Executive Vice President, Global Human Resources
Charles C. Mason	60	Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales

Jure Sola has served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since August 2020. Prior to that time, from October 2017 until August 2020, Mr. Sola served as our Executive Chairman. Mr. Sola also served as our Chief Executive Officer from April 1991 until October 2017, as Chairman of our Board of Directors from April 1991 until December 2001 and from December 2002 until October 2017, and as Co-Chairman of our Board of Directors from December 2001 until December 2002. In 1980, Mr. Sola co-founded Sanmina and initially held the position of Vice President of Sales. In October 1987, he became the Vice President and General Manager of Sanmina, responsible for manufacturing operations, sales and marketing. Mr. Sola served as our President from October 1989 to March 1996.

Jonathan Faust has served as our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since December 2023. Mr. Faust previously served as Global Controller and Head of Corporate Finance & Services of HP Inc., which he joined in August 2021. From February 2020 until July 2021, Mr. Faust was Chief Financial Officer of Aruba, a Hewlett Packard Enterprise company. Mr. Faust spent more than 19 years at Hewlett Packard Enterprise (and formerly Hewlett Packard Co.) working in various finance roles, most recently as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer – Hybrid IT from August 2018 until January 2020.

Alan Reid has served as our Executive Vice President of Global Human Resources since October 2012. Mr. Reid has held various roles at Sanmina, including Senior Vice President of Global Human Resources and Human Resources Director of EMEA, from July 2001 to October 2012. Prior to joining us, he was Group Human Resources Manager at Kymata Ltd., an optoelectronic technology startup from June 2000 to July 2001. Prior to Kymata, Mr. Reid held various roles in operations and human resources with The BOC Group PLC. (British Oxygen Company), a global industrial gases and engineering company, from September 1986 to June 2000.

Charles C. Mason has served as our Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales since March 2023. Mr. Mason has held various senior sales and marketing roles at Sanmina since joining us through an acquisition in 1997, most recently Executive Vice President, Sales for Integrated Manufacturing Services and Senior Vice President, Strategic Accounts.

Available Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 2700 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95134, and our telephone number is (408) 964-3500. We were originally incorporated in California in 1980 and reincorporated in Delaware in May 1989. Our Internet address is <http://www.sanmina.com>. We make available through our website, free of charge, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). All reports we file with the SEC are also available free of charge via EDGAR through the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

End Market and Operational Risks

Adverse changes in the key end markets we target could harm our business by reducing our sales.

We provide products and services to companies that serve the industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, automotive, communications networks and cloud infrastructure industries. Adverse changes in any of these end markets could reduce demand for our customers' products or make these customers more sensitive to the cost of our products and services, either of which could reduce our sales, gross margins and net income. A number of factors could affect these industries in general and our customers in particular, leading to reductions in net sales. These factors include:

- intense competition among our customers and their competitors, leading to reductions in prices for their products and increases in pricing pressure placed on us;
- failure of our customers' products to gain widespread commercial acceptance, which could decrease the volume of orders our customers place with us;
- changes in regulatory requirements affecting the products we build for our customers, leading to product redesigns or obsolescence and potentially causing us to lose business; and
- the negative effects of inflation, high interest rates and any potential resultant recession on customers' end markets and their demand for our products and services.

We realize a substantial portion of our revenue from communications equipment customers, including cloud service providers and data center operators. This market is highly competitive, particularly in the area of price. Should any of our larger customers in this market fail to effectively compete with their competitors, they could reduce their orders to us or experience liquidity difficulties, either of which could have the effect of substantially reducing our revenue and net income.

Our operating results are subject to significant uncertainties, which can cause our future sales, net income and cash generated from operations to be variable.

Our operating results can vary due to a number of significant uncertainties, including:

- our ability to replace declining sales from end-of-life programs and customer disengagements with new business wins;
- conditions in the global economy as a whole and in the industries we serve, which have been significantly impacted by supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, higher interest rates and, more recently, significant changes in U.S. and international trade policies;
- fluctuations in component prices, component shortages and extended component lead times caused by high demand and supply chain constraints and disruptions caused by natural disasters, geopolitical conditions and events, such as the war in Ukraine, conflict in the Middle East and tensions between the U.S. and China, or otherwise;
- timing and success of new product developments and ramps by our customers, which create demand for our services, but which can also require us to incur start-up costs relating to new tooling and processes;
- levels of demand in the end markets served by our customers and the amount of inventory held by them;
- timing of orders from customers, the accuracy of their forecasts which drive the amount of components we order and the extent to which customers reschedule or cancel their orders;
- the extent to which our customers may choose to in-source the manufacturing of their products;
- our inventory levels, which in the past have been driven higher as a result of supply chain disruptions, with higher levels of inventory reducing our operating cash flow;
- our customers' inventory levels, which, if high, decrease demand for new orders for products;
- customer payment terms and the extent to which we factor customer receivables during the quarter;
- increasing labor costs in the regions in which we operate;
- mix of products ordered by and shipped to major customers, as high volume and low complexity manufacturing services typically have lower gross margins than more complex and lower volume services;
- our ability to pass tariffs and price increases of components through to our customers;
- quality or other claims made by our customers;

- the degree to which we are able to fully utilize our available manufacturing capacity or expand, when necessary to satisfy customer demand;
- customer insolvencies resulting in bad debt or inventory exposures that are in excess of our reserves;
- our ability to efficiently move manufacturing operations to lower cost regions when requested by our customers;
- changes in our tax provision due to changes in our estimates of pre-tax income in the jurisdictions in which we operate, uncertain tax positions and our continued ability to utilize our deferred tax assets;
- political and economic developments in countries in which we or our customers or our suppliers have operations, which could restrict our operations or those of our suppliers and/or customers or increase our costs; and
- accuracy of management's estimates of materials, labor and subcontractor costs relating to long-term contracts, particularly for new products, as any impact due to changes in estimates must be recognized in the period of change.

Variability in our operating results may also lead to variability in cash generated by operations, which can adversely affect our ability to make capital expenditures, repurchase stock and engage in strategic transactions.

We are subject to risks arising from our international operations.

The substantial majority of our net sales are generated through our non-U.S. operations. As a result, we are or can be negatively impacted by economic, political and other conditions in the foreign countries in which we do business, including:

- changes in trade and tax laws that may result in us or our customers being subject to increased taxes, duties and tariffs, and import and export restrictions, which could increase our costs and/or reduce our customers' willingness to use our services in countries in which we are currently manufacturing their products;
- compliance with foreign laws, including labor laws that generally provide for increased notice, severance and consultation requirements compared to U.S. labor laws;
- labor unrest, including strikes;
- difficulties in staffing due to immigration or travel restrictions imposed by national governments, including the U.S.;
- security concerns;
- political instability and/or regional military tension or hostilities, such as the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East, the possibility of such conflicts broadening to areas outside the area of immediate hostilities and the actions taken by national governments in response to such hostilities;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates, which may either increase or decrease our operating costs and for which we have significant exposure;
- the imposition of currency controls, which would have the effect of preventing us from repatriating profits from our foreign subsidiaries;
- exposure to heightened corruption risks;
- aggressive, selective or lax enforcement of laws and regulations by national governmental authorities; and
- potentially increased risk of misappropriation of intellectual property.

We operate in countries that have experienced labor unrest, political instability or conflict and strife in the past, including China, India, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico and Thailand, and we have experienced work stoppages and similar disruptions at our plants in these countries. To the extent these factors prevent us from adequately staffing our plants and manufacturing and shipping products in those jurisdictions, our margins and net income could be reduced and our reputation as a reliable supplier could be negatively impacted.

We rely on a relatively small number of customers for a substantial portion of our sales and declines in sales to these customers could significantly reduce our net sales and net income.

Sales to our ten largest customers have historically represented approximately half of our net sales. We expect to continue to depend upon a relatively small number of customers for a significant percentage of our sales for the foreseeable future. The loss of, a significant reduction in sales or pricing to, or an inability to recover components liabilities from our largest customers could therefore substantially reduce our revenue and margins.

Customer order cancellations, push-outs and reduced forecasts could reduce our sales, net income and liquidity.

We generally do not obtain firm, long-term purchase commitments from our customers and our bookings may generally be canceled prior to the scheduled shipment date. Although customers are generally liable for components we procure on their behalf, finished goods and work in progress at the time of cancellation, customers may fail to honor this commitment or we may be unable to, or, for other business reasons, choose not to, enforce our contractual rights. Cancellations, reductions or push-outs of orders by customers and reduced customer forecasts, whether due to changes in individual customer circumstances, such as customer inventory levels, or end market changes or recessionary conditions in general, could cause our inventory levels to increase, consume working capital, lead to write-offs of inventory that customers fail to purchase for any reason, which could reduce our sales, net income and liquidity.

Our strategy to pursue higher margin business depends in part on the success of our CPS businesses, which, if not successful, could cause our future gross margins and operating results to be lower.

A key part of our strategy of providing end-to-end manufacturing solutions is to grow our CPS businesses, which supplies PCBs, backplane and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, and plastic injected molded parts, memory, RF, optical and microelectronic solutions, and data storage solutions and design, engineering, logistics and repair services and our SCI defense and aerospace products. A decrease in orders for these components, products and services can have a disproportionately adverse impact on our profitability since these components, products and services generally yield higher margins than our core IMS business. In addition, in order to grow this portion of our business profitably, we must continue to make substantial investments in the development of our product development capabilities, research and development activities, test and tooling equipment and skilled personnel, all of which reduce our operating results in the short term. The success of our CPS businesses also depends on our ability to increase sales of our proprietary products, convince our customers to purchase our components rather than those of third parties for use in the manufacture of their products, and expand the number of our customers who contract for our design, engineering, logistics and repair services. We may face challenges in achieving commercially viable yields and difficulties in manufacturing components in the quantities and to the specifications and quality standards required by our customers, as well as in qualifying our components for use in our customers' designs. Our proprietary products and design, engineering, logistics and repair services must compete with products and services offered by established vendors which focus solely on development of similar technologies or the provision of similar services. Any of these factors could reduce the revenue and margins of our CPS businesses, which in turn would have an adverse and potentially disproportionate effect on our overall revenue and profitability.

Current U.S. trade policy could increase the cost of using both our onshore and offshore manufacturing services for our customers, leading them to reduce their orders to us; unrecovered tariffs would reduce our gross margins.

The U.S. has recently announced or enacted broad increases in tariffs on all imported components, as well as on aluminum, steel, copper and derivatives thereof, subject to limited exceptions. As a result, we are exposed to increased tariffs with respect to components, products and certain raw materials we import into the U.S. from China, Mexico and other countries, with some exceptions. Although our customers are generally liable for tariffs we pay on their behalf on importation of components used in the manufacture of their products and the importation of the products themselves, our gross margins would be reduced, potentially significantly, in the event we are for any reason unable to fully recover tariffs or duties from our customers. Any decision by a large number of our customers to cease using our non-U.S. manufacturing locations due to the application of increased tariffs would materially reduce our revenue and net income. Further, although we are required to pay tariffs upon importation of the components, we may not be able to recover these amounts from our customers until sometime later, if at all, which could materially adversely impact our operating cash flow in a given period, especially if the recently announced higher tariffs actually take effect.

Transfers of business or operations may increase our costs and cause disruptions in our ability to service our customers.

Our customers sometimes require that we transfer the manufacturing of their products from one of our facilities to another to achieve cost reductions, tariff reductions and other objectives. These transfers have resulted in increased costs to us due to facility downtime, less than optimal utilization of our manufacturing capacity and delays and complications related to the transition of manufacturing programs to new locations. These transfers, and any decision by a significant customer to terminate manufacturing services in a particular facility, could require us to close or reduce operations at certain facilities and, as a result, we may incur in the future significant costs for the closure of facilities, employee severance and related matters. We may be required to relocate or close additional manufacturing operations in the future and, accordingly, we may incur additional costs that decrease our net income.

In addition, certain of our foreign manufacturing facilities are leased from third parties. To the extent we are unable to renew the leases covering such facilities as they expire on reasonable terms, or are forced to move our operations at those facilities to other locations as a result of a failure to agree upon renewal terms, production for our customers may be interrupted, we may breach our customer agreements, we could incur significant start-up costs at new facilities and our lease expense may increase, potentially significantly.

Regulatory, Compliance and Litigation Risks

We are subject to a number of U.S. export control and regulatory requirements relating to our defense business, with which the failure to comply could result in fines and reduction of future revenue.

We are subject to a number of laws and regulations relating to the export of U.S. technology, anti-corruption and the award, administration and performance of U.S. government contracts and subcontracts. In particular, our activities must comply with the restrictions relating to the export of controlled technology and sales to denied or sanctioned parties contained in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, the U.S. Export Administration Regulations and sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department. The U.S. Commerce Department has released rules that in some cases significantly restrict the export of U.S. technology to or from China. These laws could negatively impact our operations in China by making it more difficult to import components containing U.S. technology into China and to export finished products containing such components out of China. Any failure to comply with export control laws could result in significant fines or penalties. We must also comply with regulations relating to the award, administration and performance of U.S. government contracts and subcontracts with respect to our defense business, including regulations that govern price negotiations, cost accounting standards, procurement practices, termination at the election of the government and many other aspects of performance under government contracts and subcontracts. These laws and regulations are complex, require extensive compliance efforts and expenditures in the form of additional systems and personnel, and, in some cases, require us to ensure that our suppliers adhere to such regulations. Furthermore, our compliance with such regulations is subject to audit or investigation by governmental authorities. From time to time, we receive formal and informal inquiries from government agencies and regulators regarding our compliance. For example, in 2023 we responded to several Civil Investigative Demands from the U.S. Department of Justice relating to certain contracts, projects, proposals, and business activities of our SCI subsidiary, and in 2024 a qui tam lawsuit filed by a former SCI employee was unsealed relating to these matters. Should we be found to have violated one or more government contracting laws or regulations, we could become subject to civil damages (which in some cases could be trebled) or criminal penalties and administrative sanctions, including appointment of government monitors, termination of our government contracts and, ultimately, debarment from doing further business with the U.S. government. Any of such results would increase our expenses, reduce our revenue and damage our reputation as both a commercial and government supplier.

If we manufacture or design defective products, if there are manufacturing defects in the components we incorporate into customer products or if our manufacturing processes do not comply with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and standards, we could be subject to claims, damages and fines and lose customers.

We manufacture products to our customers' specifications, and in some cases our manufacturing processes and facilities need to comply with various statutory and regulatory requirements and standards. For example, many of the medical products that we manufacture, as well as the facilities and manufacturing processes that we use to produce them, must comply with standards established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and products we manufacture for the automotive end market are generally subject to the IATF 16949:2016 standard. In addition, our customers' products and the manufacturing processes that we use to produce them often are highly complex. As a result, products that we design or manufacture may at times contain design or manufacturing defects, and our manufacturing processes may be subject to errors or may not be in compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and standards. Finally, customer products can experience quality problems or failures as a result of defects in the components customers specify to be included in the products we manufacture for them. Defects in the products we design or manufacture, even if caused by components specified by the customer, may result in product recalls, warranty claims by customers, including liability for repair costs, delayed shipments to customers or reduced or canceled customer orders. The failure of the products that we design or manufacture or of our manufacturing processes and facilities to comply with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and standards may subject us to legal fines or penalties, cause us to lose business and, in some cases, require us to shut down or incur considerable expense to correct a manufacturing program or facility. In addition, these defects may result in product liability claims against us by third parties. The risk and magnitude of such claims may increase as we continue to expand our presence in the medical and automotive end markets since defects in these types of products can result in death or significant injury to end users of these products. Even when our customers or suppliers are contractually responsible for defects in the design of a product and defects in components used in the manufacture of such products, there is no guarantee that any indemnities provided by such parties will be adequate to cover all damages to which we may become subject or that these parties will have the financial resources to

indemnify us for such liabilities, in which case we could be required to expend significant resources to defend ourselves if named in a product liability suit over such defects.

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property or if we infringe, or are alleged to infringe, upon the intellectual property of others, we could be required to pay significant amounts in costs or damages.

We rely on a combination of copyright, patent, trademark and trade secret laws and contractual restrictions to protect our intellectual property rights. However, a number of our patents covering certain aspects of our manufacturing processes or products have expired and will continue to expire in the future. Such expirations reduce our ability to assert claims against competitors or others who use or sell similar technology. Any inability to protect our intellectual property rights could diminish or eliminate the competitive advantages that we derive from our proprietary technology. In addition, should a current or former employee use or disclose any of our or our customers' proprietary information, we could become subject to legal action by our customers or others, our key technologies could become compromised and our ability to compete could be adversely impacted.

In addition, we may become involved in administrative proceedings, lawsuits or other proceedings if others allege that the products we manufacture for our customers or our own manufacturing processes and products infringe on their intellectual property rights. If successful, such claims could force our customers and us to stop importing or producing products or components of products that use the challenged intellectual property, to pay up to treble damages and to obtain a license to the relevant technology or to redesign those products or services so as not to use the infringed technology. The costs of defense and potential damages and/or impact on production of patent litigation could be significant and have a materially adverse impact on our financial results. In addition, although our customers typically indemnify us against claims that the products we manufacture for them infringe others' intellectual property rights, there is no guaranty that these customers will have the financial resources to stand behind such indemnities should the need arise, nor is there any guarantee that any such indemnity could be fully enforced. We sometimes design products on a contract basis or jointly with our customers. In such situations, we may become subject to claims that products we design infringe third party intellectual property rights and may also be required to indemnify our customer against liability caused by such claims.

Any of these events could reduce our revenue, increase our costs and damage our reputation with our customers.

Allegations of failures to comply with domestic or international employment and related laws could result in the payment of significant damages, which would reduce our net income.

We are subject to a variety of domestic and foreign employment laws, including those related to safety, wages and overtime, meal and rest periods, discrimination, harassment, collective bargaining, whistleblowing, classification of employees, privacy and severance payments. We may be required to defend against allegations that we have violated such laws. Allegations that we have violated labor laws could lead to damages being awarded to employees or fines from or settlements with plaintiffs or federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities, the amounts of which could be substantial, and which would reduce our net income. For example, in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, we paid approximately \$4 million in a judicially approved settlement in connection with a lawsuit against us alleging violations of California Labor Code provisions governing overtime, meal and rest periods, wages, wage statements and reimbursements of business expenses, and in fiscal 2024, four putative class actions were filed in California alleging similar violations.

Cyberattacks and other disruptions of our information technology network and systems could interrupt our operations, lead to loss of our customer and employee data and subject us to damages.

We rely on internal and cloud-based networks and systems furnished by third parties for worldwide financial reporting, inventory management, procurement, invoicing, employee payroll and benefits administration and email communications, among other functions. In addition, our 42Q manufacturing execution solutions software used by us and certain of our customers operates in the cloud. Despite our business continuity planning, including maintaining redundant data sites and network availability, both our internal and cloud-based infrastructure may be susceptible to outages due to fire, floods, power loss, telecommunications failures, terrorist attacks, performance failures by our IT vendors and similar events. For example, in July 2024, a misconfigured system update initiated by one of our network security vendors caused our worldwide manufacturing operations to be temporarily disrupted. In addition, our systems, like those of other large companies, are regularly subject to third-party hacking attempts. Despite the implementation of numerous network security measures, both our internal and our cloud-based infrastructure may also be vulnerable to such hacking attempts, the installation of computer viruses, malware or similar disruptions either by third parties or employees with access to key IT infrastructure. Cybersecurity attacks can come in many forms, including distributed denial of service attacks, advanced persistent threat, phishing, business email compromise efforts and ransomware attacks. There can be no assurance that a future malware attack or hacking attempt will not be successful in breaching our systems. Hacking, malware and other cybersecurity attacks, if not prevented, could lead

to the collection and disclosure of sensitive personal or confidential information relating to our business, customers, employees or others, exposing us to legal liability and causing us to suffer reputational damage. In addition, our SCI defense and aerospace business is subject to U.S. government regulations requiring the safeguarding of certain unclassified government information and to report to the U.S. government certain cyber incidents that affect such information. The increasing sophistication of cyberattacks requires us to continually evaluate new technologies and processes intended to detect and prevent these attacks. Our insurance coverage for cyberattacks is limited. There can be no assurance that our cybersecurity measures will be sufficient to protect the data we manage. If we and our cloud infrastructure vendors are not successful in preventing such outages and cyberattacks, our operations could be disrupted, we could incur losses, including losses relating to claims by our customers, employees or privacy regulators relating to loss of personal or confidential business information, the willingness of customers to do business with us may be damaged and, in the case of our defense business, we could be barred from future participation in U.S. government programs.

Any failure to comply with applicable environmental laws could adversely affect our business by causing us to pay significant amounts for cleanup of hazardous materials or for damages or fines.

We are subject to various federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including those governing the use, generation, storage, discharge and disposal of hazardous substances and waste in the ordinary course of our manufacturing operations. If we violate environmental laws or if we own or operate, or owned or operated in the past, a site at which we or a predecessor company caused contamination, we may be held liable for damages and the costs of remedial actions. For example, in April 2023, a court issued a ruling finding us and other defendants liable for certain investigation and remediation costs relating to a site owned by a predecessor company in Southern California at which a disposal was alleged to have occurred, which claim has since been settled. Although we estimate and regularly reassess our potential liability with respect to violations or alleged violations and accrue for such liability, our accruals may not be sufficient. Any increase in existing reserves or establishment of new reserves for environmental liability would reduce our net income. Our failure or inability to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations could also limit our ability to expand facilities or could require us to acquire costly equipment or to incur other significant expenses to comply with these laws and regulations.

Partly as a result of certain of our acquisitions, we have incurred liabilities associated with environmental contamination. These liabilities include ongoing investigation and remediation activities at a number of current and former sites. The time required to perform environmental remediation can be lengthy and there can be no assurance that the scope, and therefore cost, of these activities will not increase as a result of the discovery of new contamination or contamination on adjoining landowners' properties or the adoption of more stringent regulatory standards covering sites at which we are currently performing remediation activities.

We cannot assure that past disposal activities will not result in liability that will materially affect us in the future, nor can we provide assurance that we do not have environmental exposures of which we are unaware and which could adversely affect our future operating results. Changes in or restrictions on discharge limits, emissions levels, permitting requirements and material storage or handling could require a higher than anticipated level of remediation activities, operating expenses and capital investment or, depending on the severity of the impact of the foregoing factors, costly plant relocation, any of which would reduce our net income.

Changes in financial accounting standards or policies have affected, and in the future may affect, our reported financial condition or results of operations; there are inherent limitations to our system of internal controls; changes in corporate governance requirements, policies and practices may impact our business.

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities and net income during the reporting period. A change in the facts and circumstances surrounding those estimates could result in a change to our estimates and could impact our future operating results. GAAP is subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB"), the SEC and various bodies formed to interpret and create accounting policies. A change in those policies can have a significant effect on our reported results and may affect our reporting of transactions which are completed before a change is announced. For example, in fiscal 2019, we implemented the new revenue recognition standard, which is complex and requires significant management judgment. Although we believe the judgments we applied in implementation of the new revenue recognition standard are appropriate, there can be no assurance that we will not be required to change our judgments relating to implementation of such standard in the future, whether as a result of new guidance or otherwise. A significant change in our accounting judgments could have a significant impact on our reported revenue, gross profit, assets and liabilities. In general, changes to accounting rules or challenges to our interpretation or application of the rules by regulators may have a material adverse effect on our reported financial results or on the way we conduct business.

Our system of internal and disclosure controls and procedures was designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving its objectives. However, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been or will be detected. As a result, there can be no assurance that our system of internal and disclosure controls and procedures will be successful in preventing all errors, theft and fraud, or in informing management of all material information in a timely manner.

Finally, corporate governance, public disclosure and compliance practices continue to evolve based upon continuing legislative action, SEC rulemaking and policy positions taken by large institutional stockholders and proxy advisors. As a result, the number of rules, regulations and standards applicable to us may become more burdensome to comply with, could increase scrutiny of our practices and policies by these or other groups and increase our legal and financial compliance costs and the amount of time management must devote to governance and compliance activities. For example, the SEC has adopted rules requiring that issuers provide significantly increased disclosures concerning cybersecurity risk management, strategy, governance and incident reporting and adopt more stringent executive compensation clawback policies and several agencies and governments, including the SEC, the EU and California have enacted legislation or adopted rules that will require large companies to provide significant disclosures concerning their greenhouse gas emissions and financial risks relating to climate change. Increasing regulatory burdens and corporate governance requirements impose both internal and external costs on us, require significant management attention and oversight and could make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified members of our Board of Directors and qualified executive officers.

Global, national and corporate initiatives addressing climate change could increase our costs.

Concern over climate change may lead to state, federal and international legislative and regulatory initiatives aimed at reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions through incentives, taxes or mandates and there is increased interest generally in voluntary corporate commitments to reduce the generation of greenhouse gases. Collectively, such initiatives and commitments could lead to an increase in both the price of energy and our operating costs. A sustained increase in energy prices for any reason could increase our raw material, components, operations and transportation costs, which we may not be able to pass on to our customers and which would therefore reduce our profitability, as would any increase in operating costs and investments due to our adoption, whether voluntary or mandatory, of measures to reduce our carbon footprint. We could also suffer reputational damage if our sustainability practices are perceived to be inadequate.

Liquidity and Credit Risks

Our customers could experience credit problems, which could reduce our future revenue and net income.

Certain of our customers have experienced significant financial difficulties in the past, with a few filing for bankruptcy. Financial difficulties experienced by one or more of our customers, could negatively affect our business by decreasing demand from such customers and through the potential inability of these companies to make full payment on amounts owed to us. Customer bankruptcies also entail the risk of potential recovery by the bankruptcy estate of amounts previously paid to us that are deemed a preference under bankruptcy laws. There can be no assurance that additional customers will not declare bankruptcy or suffer financial distress, in which case our future revenue, net income and cash flow could be reduced.

We may be unable to generate sufficient liquidity to maintain or expand our operations, which would reduce the amount of business our customers and vendors are able to do with us and impact our ability to continue operations at current levels without seeking additional funding; high interest rates reduce our net income and operating cash flow; we could experience losses if one or more financial institutions holding our cash or other financial counterparties were to fail; repatriation of foreign cash could increase our taxes.

Our liquidity is dependent on a number of factors, including profitability, business volume, inventory levels, the extension of trade credit by our suppliers, the degree of alignment of payment terms from our suppliers with payment terms granted to our customers, the amount we invest in our facilities and equipment, the timing of acquisitions and divestitures, the schedule for repayment of our outstanding indebtedness, the timing of stock repurchases, the amount available to borrow under our credit facilities, and the amount of accounts receivable eligible and accepted for sale under our factoring programs. In the event we need or desire additional liquidity beyond the sources described above to maintain or expand our business levels, make acquisitions or repurchase stock, there can be no assurance that such additional liquidity will be available on acceptable terms or at all. The sale of receivables under our factoring programs is subject to the approval of the banks or customers involved and there can be no assurance that we will be able to sell the maximum amount of receivables permitted by these

programs when desired. In addition, because the interest rate we pay for borrowings under our credit facilities and the interest rate used to calculate the purchase price for receivables under our factoring programs are variable. When interest rates are high, this both increases the amount of interest expense we pay, which reduces net income, and reduces the amount of proceeds we receive from purchasers under our receivables factoring program, which reduces operating cash flow.

Any failure to maintain adequate liquidity would prevent us from maintaining operations at current or desired levels, which in turn would reduce both our revenue and profitability.

Although we believe our existing cash resources and sources of liquidity, together with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months, should demand for our services increase significantly over the next 12 months or should we experience significant increases in delinquent or uncollectible accounts receivable for any reason, including recessionary economic conditions, our cash provided by operations could decrease significantly and we could be required to seek additional sources of liquidity to continue our operations at their current level. In such a case, there can be no assurance that such additional sources of financing would be available.

A principal source of our liquidity is our cash and cash equivalents, which are held with various financial institutions. Although we distribute such funds among a number of financial institutions that we believe to be of high quality, there can be no assurance that one or more of such institutions will not become insolvent in the future. For example, in the spring of 2023, three mid-sized regional banks failed and were placed under the temporary control of federal regulators. Although none of our cash and cash equivalents were deposited with any of such banks, should the financial institutions in which our cash and cash equivalents are deposited fail in the future and not be backstopped by the federal government or otherwise guaranteed, all or a portion of our uninsured funds on deposit with such institutions could be lost. Similarly, should the financial institutions holding the cash and cash equivalents of our customers fail and not be backstopped or otherwise guaranteed, our customers may become unable to satisfy their obligations to us. Finally, if one or more counterparties to our interest rate or foreign currency hedging instruments were to fail, we could suffer losses and our hedging of risk could become less effective.

As of September 27, 2025, approximately 60% of our cash was held in foreign jurisdictions. Some of these jurisdictions restrict the amount of cash that can be transferred to the U.S. or impose taxes and penalties on such transfers of cash. To the extent we have excess cash in foreign locations that could be used in, or is needed by, our U.S. operations, we may incur significant foreign taxes to repatriate these funds which would reduce the net amount ultimately available for such purposes.

Our credit facilities contain covenants that may adversely impact our business; the failure to comply with such covenants or the occurrence of an event of default could cause us to be unable to borrow additional funds and cause our outstanding debt to become immediately payable.

Our credit facilities contain a maximum leverage and minimum interest coverage ratio and a number of restrictive covenants, including restrictions on incurring additional debt, making investments and other restricted payments, selling assets and paying dividends, subject to certain exceptions, with which we must comply. Collectively, these covenants could constrain our ability to grow our business through acquisition or engage in other strategic transactions. Such facilities also contain customary events of default. Finally, such facilities include covenants requiring, among other things, that we timely file quarterly and annual financial statements with the SEC, comply with all laws, pay all taxes and maintain casualty insurance. If we are not able to comply with these covenants or if an event of default were to occur and not be cured or waived by our lenders, all of our outstanding debt would become immediately due and payable and the incurrence of additional debt under our credit facilities would not be allowed, either of which would have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and ability to continue to conduct our business.

Strategic Transaction Risks

We may not be successful in implementing and integrating strategic transactions, including acquisition of ZT Group Int'l, Inc. ("ZT Systems"), or in divesting assets or businesses, which could harm our operating results; we could become required to book a charge to earnings should we determine that goodwill and other acquired assets are impaired.

From time to time, we may undertake strategic transactions that give us the opportunity to access new customers and new end markets, increase our proprietary product offerings, obtain new manufacturing and service capabilities and technologies, enter new geographic manufacturing locations, lower our manufacturing costs, increase our margins or further develop existing customer relationships. For example, in October 2025, we acquired the data center infrastructure

manufacturing business of ZT Systems from Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., and in October 2022, we entered into a joint venture with a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited (“RSBVL”).

Our ability to realize any of the anticipated benefits from the acquisition of ZT Systems depends on us successfully integrating ZT Systems into our business and executing on our business plan to support large scale data center rack deployments. If we cannot successfully integrate or are delayed in integrating newly acquired businesses or fail to execute our business plan, it would negatively impact our ability to manufacture new products for and to grow our business, which would materially adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Even if ZT Systems is successfully integrated, the benefits of such acquisition may not be realized within the anticipated time frame or at all. The success of our India joint venture is also subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including adverse changes in the key markets the joint venture targets and the risks described above under the caption “We are subject to risks arising from our international operations”.

Strategic transactions, including the acquisition of ZT Systems, involve a number of risks, uncertainties and costs, including: difficulty in integrating acquired operations and workforce, businesses and products; resolving quality issues involving acquired products; incurring severance and other restructuring costs; diverting management attention from their normal operational duties; maintaining customer, supplier or other favorable business relationships of acquired operations; terminating unfavorable commercial arrangements; losing key employees; integrating the systems of acquired operations into our management information systems; satisfying the liabilities of acquired businesses, including liability for historical contract and intellectual property infringement liabilities, past violations of law and material environmental liabilities; significant transaction and integration costs, or unknown or inestimable liabilities associated with the transaction, such as increased interest expense and compliance with debt covenants or other obligations; and the possibility that we may not realize the expected benefits, cost savings, accretion, synergies, or growth from the transaction, or that such benefits may be delayed. Any of these risks could cause our strategic transactions, including the ZT Systems acquisition and our India joint venture, not to be as profitable or accretive as expected or planned.

Separately, we may also choose to divest plants, businesses or products lines in the future. Divestitures reduce revenue and, potentially, margins and can involve the risk of retained liabilities from the operations divested, including environmental liabilities.

Finally, we have in the past recorded, and, as a result of the closing of the ZT Systems acquisition, will be required to record substantial goodwill and other intangible assets on our balance sheet. We evaluate, at least on an annual basis, whether events or circumstances have occurred that indicate all, or a portion, of the carrying amount of our goodwill and other intangible assets may no longer be recoverable. Should we determine in the future that our goodwill or other intangible assets have become impaired, an impairment charge to earnings would become necessary, which could be significant.

General Risk Factors

We are subject to intense competition in the electronics manufacturing services (“EMS”) industry, which could cause us to lose sales and, therefore, harm our financial performance.

The EMS industry is highly competitive and the industry has experienced a surplus of manufacturing capacity. Our competitors include major global EMS providers, including Benchmark Electronics, Inc., Celestica, Inc., Flex Ltd., Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (Foxconn), Jabil Inc. and Plexus Corp., as well as other companies that have a regional, product, service or industry-specific focus. We also face competition from current and potential OEM customers who may elect to manufacture their own products internally rather than outsource to EMS providers.

Competition is based on a number of factors, including end markets served, price and quality. We may not be able to offer prices as low as some of our competitors for any number of reasons, including the willingness of competitors to provide EMS services at prices we are unable or unwilling to offer. There can be no assurance that we will win new business or maintain existing business due to competitive factors, which could decrease our sales and net income. In addition, due to the extremely price sensitive nature of our industry, business that we do win or maintain may have lower margins than our historical or target margins. As a result, competition may cause our gross and operating margins to fall.

Consolidation in the electronics industry may adversely affect our business by increasing customer buying power and increasing prices we pay for components.

Consolidation in the electronics industry among our customers, our suppliers and/or our competitors may increase, which could result in a small number of very large electronics companies offering products in multiple sectors of the electronics industry. If one of our customers is acquired by another company that does not rely on us to provide EMS services, we may lose that customer's business. Similarly, consolidation among our suppliers could result in a sole or limited source for certain components used in our customers' products. Any such consolidation could cause us to be required to pay increased prices for such components, which could reduce our gross margin and profitability if we are unable to pass on the corresponding cost to our customers.

Changes in our income tax rates or exposure to additional tax liabilities or expiration of our net operating loss carryforwards could increase our taxes and decrease our net income; developments in pending audits could result in an increase in our tax expenses which would decrease our net income.

We are or may become subject to income, sales, value-added, goods and services, withholding and other taxes in the United States and various foreign jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining our worldwide provision for taxes and, in the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Our effective income tax rates and liability for other taxes could increase as a result of changes in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in enacted tax laws, the effectiveness of our cash and tax management strategies, our ability to negotiate advance pricing agreements with foreign tax authorities, compliance with local trade laws and other factors. International initiatives require multinational enterprises, like ours, to report profitability on a country-by-country basis, which could increase scrutiny by foreign tax authorities. In addition, our tax determinations are regularly subject to audit by tax authorities. For example, we are currently undergoing audits of our tax returns for certain recent tax years in a number of jurisdictions, including the United States. In connection with one such audit, on November 17, 2023, we received a Revenue Agent's Report ("RAR") from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), which asserted an underpayment of tax of approximately \$8 million for fiscal 2009. The proposed underpayment results from the IRS's proposed disallowance of a \$503 million worthless stock deduction previously taken by us. We disagree with the IRS's position as asserted in the RAR and are vigorously contesting this matter through the applicable IRS administrative and judicial procedures, as appropriate. However, an adverse result in this matter or additional developments in these or future audits would adversely affect our tax provisions, including through the disallowance or reduction of deferred tax assets or the assessment of back taxes, interest and penalties, any of which could result in a material increase to our income tax expense and therefore a material decrease in our net income and could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements. Further, as of September 27, 2025, we have cumulative net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") for state and foreign tax purposes of \$200 million and \$481 million, respectively, and none for federal. The state NOLs began expiring in fiscal 2025, and expire at various dates through September 26, 2043. Certain foreign NOLs began expiring in fiscal 2025. As our NOLs expire, our state income tax rates will increase, which will reduce our net income.

We can experience losses due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations and currency controls, which could reduce our net income and impact our ability to repatriate funds.

Because we manufacture the majority of our products abroad, our operating results can be negatively impacted due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We use financial instruments, primarily short-term foreign currency forward contracts, to hedge our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. However, the success of our foreign currency hedging activities in preventing foreign exchange losses depends largely upon the accuracy of our forecasts of future sales, expenses, capital expenditures and assets and liabilities. As such, our foreign currency hedging program may not fully cover all of our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. If our hedging activities are not successful, our net income may be reduced. In addition, certain countries in which we operate have adopted currency controls requiring that local transactions be settled only in local currency rather than in our functional currency, which is generally different than the local currency. Such controls could require us to hedge larger amounts of local currency than we otherwise would and/or prevent us from repatriating cash generated by our operations in such countries.

We may not have sufficient insurance coverage for potential claims and losses, which could leave us responsible for certain costs and damages.

We carry various forms of business and liability insurance in types and amounts we believe are reasonable and customary for similarly situated companies in our industry. However, our insurance program does not generally cover losses due to failure to comply with typical customer warranties for workmanship, product and medical device liability, intellectual property infringement, product recall claims, or environmental contamination. In particular, our insurance coverage with respect to damages to or closure of our facilities, or damages to our customers' products caused by cyberattacks, outages and certain

natural disasters, such as earthquakes, epidemics and pandemics, is limited and is subject to policy deductibles, coverage limits, and exclusions, and as a result, may not be sufficient to cover all of our losses. For example, our policies have very limited coverage for damages due to earthquakes or losses caused by business disruptions. In addition, such coverage may not continue to be available at commercially reasonable rates and terms. Our policies generally have deductibles and/or limits or may be limited to certain lines or business or customer engagements that reduce the amount of our potential recoveries from insurance. As a result, not all of our potential business losses are covered under our insurance policies. Should we sustain a significant uncovered loss, our net income will be reduced. Additionally, if one or more counterparties to our insurance coverage were to fail, we would bear the entire amount of an otherwise insured loss.

Recruiting and retaining our key personnel is critical to the continued growth of our business.

Our success depends upon the continued service of our key personnel, particularly our highly skilled sales and operations executives, managers and engineers with many years of experience in the EMS industry. Such individuals can be difficult to identify, recruit and retain and are heavily recruited by our competitors. As our key employees choose to retire or terminate their employment with us, we will be required to replace them with new employees with the required experience, which has become challenging in the U.S. due to the strong employment market. Should we be unable to recruit new employees to fill key positions with us, our operations and growth prospects could be negatively impacted.

We are subject to risks associated with natural disasters and global events.

Our activities, including manufacturing, administration and information technology management, can be adversely affected by natural disasters such as major earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, tsunamis, tornadoes, fires and epidemics or pandemics. Climate change may cause certain of these events to become more severe and therefore more damaging. In the event of a major natural disaster affecting one or more of our facilities, our operations and management information systems, which control our worldwide procurement, inventory management, shipping and billing activities, could be significantly disrupted. Such events could delay or prevent product manufacturing for an extended period of time. Any extended inability to continue our operations at affected facilities following such an event could reduce our revenue. Further, geopolitical conditions and events like the war in Ukraine, conflict in the Middle East and tensions between the U.S. and China may also impact our operations by affecting our supply chain or impacting our plants located in the region of instability.

Risks of Investing in Our Stock

The market price of our common stock is volatile and is impacted by factors other than our financial performance.

The stock market in recent years has experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have affected our stock price. These fluctuations have often been unrelated to our operating performance. Factors that can cause such fluctuations include announcements by our customers, suppliers, competitors or other events affecting companies in the electronics industry, such as component shortages, changes in trade and tax policies, currency fluctuations, the impact of natural disasters and global events, geopolitical conditions and events, and general market fluctuations and macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, recession and slowing global economic growth, any of which may cause the market price of our common stock to fluctuate widely.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

Item 1C. *Cybersecurity*

Risk Management and Strategy

We have implemented a cybersecurity risk management program based on multiple cybersecurity frameworks, primarily the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (800-171), as well as information security standards issued by international bodies. We use this program, which is integrated into our overall enterprise risk management framework, to help us identify, assess, and manage cybersecurity risks relevant to our business.

We employ various measures to help manage our cybersecurity risks, including end-to-end email encryption, two-factor authentication for access to Company applications, strong password requirements and firewall and email protection against malware and phishing campaigns. We augment these protective technologies with security monitoring and detection capabilities to limit the impact of cybersecurity incidents. Our program includes processes designed to identify material risks related to the use of third party service providers, such as cloud service providers.

We provide cybersecurity and information security compliance training to relevant employees at least once per year, tracking completion and requiring testing, and conduct simulated phishing campaign tests. We also provide additional specialized training for our security team and for employees with access to certain sensitive information.

Our SCI subsidiary has been certified under the U.S. Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) program. We also engage third-party experts to improve our cybersecurity posture, including through penetration testing.

We have adopted a cybersecurity and privacy incident reporting framework to assess and manage cybersecurity incidents, which includes escalation procedures based on the nature and severity of the incident, assessment of public disclosure considerations and reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board.

As of the date of this report, we do not believe that any risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our Company, including our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition. However, despite our security measures, there can be no assurance that we, or third parties with which we interact, will not experience a cybersecurity incident in the future that will materially affect us. For more information on our cybersecurity related risks, see “Item 1A. Risk Factors - Cyberattacks and other disruptions of our information technology network and systems could interrupt our operations, lead to loss of our customer and employee data and subject us to damages.”

Governance

Our Board has primary responsibility for overseeing risks associated with our information technology, including cybersecurity. Our Board receives regular reports from our Chief Information Officer (“CIO”) regarding our information systems and technology and associated policies, processes and practices for managing and mitigating cybersecurity and technology-related risks. Our Audit Committee oversees our SEC reporting process generally, including with respect to any required disclosures relating to a material cybersecurity event.

At the management level, our Vice President, IT Security leads our enterprise-wide cybersecurity program and is primarily responsible for assessing and managing our material risks from cybersecurity threats. In performing his role, the Vice President, IT Security monitors the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity risks and incidents and is a key stakeholder and participant in the Company’s cybersecurity and privacy incident reporting framework described above. Our Vice President, IT Security reports to our CIO who, in turn, reports to our Chief Financial Officer.

Our Vice President, IT Security is an experienced cybersecurity professional with more than 10 years of experience building and leading cybersecurity, risk management, and information technology teams, and holds industry-recognized cybersecurity certifications, including Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) certification.

Item 2. Properties

We own or lease facilities located primarily in the geographies listed below. We believe our properties are generally in good condition, are well maintained and are generally suitable and adequate to carry out our business at expected capacity for the foreseeable future.

As of September 27, 2025, the approximate square footage of our active manufacturing facilities by region was as follows:

	Approximate Square Footage
Americas	5,615,766
APAC	4,277,270
EMEA	1,548,274
Total	<u>11,441,310</u>

As of September 27, 2025, our active manufacturing facilities consist of nine million square feet in facilities that we own and two million square feet in leased facilities with lease terms expiring between 2026 and 2042.

Certifications and Registrations. Certifications and registrations under industry standards are important to our business because many customers rely on them to confirm our adherence to manufacturing process and quality standards. Certain markets, such as telecommunications, medical, defense, aerospace, automotive and oil and gas, require adherence to industry-specific standards. Substantially all of our manufacturing facilities are certified to ISO 9001:2015, a standard published by the International Organization for Standardization. As part of the ISO 9001:2015 certification process, we have a highly developed quality management system and continually improve its effectiveness in accordance with its requirements. We use this certification to demonstrate our ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements and enhance customer satisfaction through its effective application.

In addition to ISO 9001:2015, many of our facilities are TL 9000 6.3 certified. The TL 9000 quality system requirements and quality system metrics are designed specifically for the telecommunications industry to promote consistency and efficiency, reduce redundancy and improve customer satisfaction. Included in the TL 9000 system are performance-based metrics that quantify reliability and quality performance of the product. The majority of our facilities are also compliant with the standards set by Underwriters Laboratories. These standards define requirements for quality, manufacturing process control and manufacturing documentation and are required by many OEMs in the communications sector of the electronics industry.

For our medical systems businesses, we have identified certain manufacturing facilities to be centers of excellence for medical products manufacturing. These facilities are ISO 13485:2016 certified and, where appropriate, FDA registered and MDSAP certified. All such facilities are fully compliant with the FDA's quality systems regulations.

Our SCI subsidiary's defense and aerospace operations are headquartered in Huntsville, Alabama in a facility dedicated to meeting the specialized needs of our defense and aerospace customers. These operations are AS9100 Rev D certified and maintain other certifications in accordance with various U.S. military specifications, ANSI and other standards as appropriate for defense and aerospace suppliers. Other selected operations around the world are also AS9100 Rev. D certified.

Our automotive facilities are strategically located worldwide. Substantially all of our automotive facilities are certified to IATF16949:2016, the automotive industry standard.

Our oil and gas related manufacturing operations are, as applicable, certified to American Petroleum Institute requirements.

Other certifications and registrations are obtained and maintained at our sites in accordance with specific customer requirements.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

For a description of our material legal proceedings, see Note 9 "Contingencies" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures.*

Not applicable.

PART II

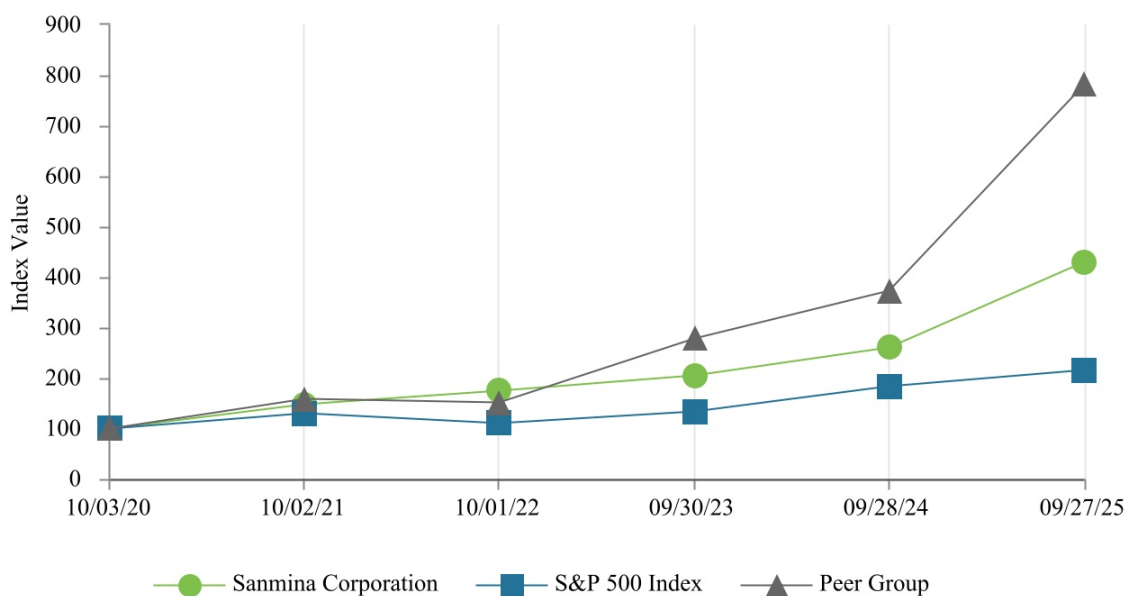
Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.*

Market Information

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol SANM. As of October 31, 2025, we had approximately 659 holders of record of our common stock.

The following graph compares the cumulative 5-year total stockholder return on our common stock relative to the cumulative total returns of the S&P 500 index and a peer group index consisting of Flex Ltd., Jabil Inc., Celestica Inc., Benchmark Electronics, Inc., and Plexus Corp. An investment of \$100 (with reinvestment of all dividends, if any) is assumed to have been made in our common stock on October 3, 2020 and in each of such indices at month end starting on October 3, 2020 and its relative performance is tracked through September 27, 2025.

Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return *



* \$100 invested on 10/3/2020 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends. Index performance is calculated on a month-end basis.

Copyright © 2025 Standard & Poor's, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

	10/3/2020	10/2/2021	10/1/2022	9/30/2023	9/28/2024	9/27/2025
Sanmina Corporation	100.00	147.57	173.56	204.44	259.40	429.79
S&P 500	100.00	130.01	109.89	133.65	182.23	214.30
Peer Group	100.00	158.27	150.05	277.71	371.63	781.82

Sanmina's stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently expect to retain future earnings for use in our operations, expansion of our business, share repurchases and debt repayments and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Additionally, our ability to pay dividends is limited pursuant to covenants contained in our credit agreements. See also “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

Stock Repurchases

During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, our Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$300 million of our common stock in the open market or in negotiated private transactions. The program has no expiration date.

There was no stock repurchase activity during the fourth quarter of 2025. As of September 27, 2025, an aggregate of \$239 million remains available under the stock repurchase program.

Item 6. [Reserved]

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This report on Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to our expectations for future events and time periods. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed to be forward-looking statements, including any statements regarding trends in future revenue or results of operations, gross margin, operating margin, expenses, earnings or losses from operations, or cash flow; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations and the anticipated benefits of such plans, strategies and objectives; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements regarding litigation or pending investigations, claims or disputes; any statements regarding the timing of closing of, future cash outlays for, and benefits of acquisitions and other strategic transactions, including our India joint venture and our acquisition of ZT Group Int'l, Inc. ("ZT Systems"); any statements regarding expected restructuring costs and benefits; any statements concerning the adequacy of our current liquidity and the availability of additional sources of liquidity; any statements regarding the potential impact of any future pandemics on our business, results of operations and financial condition; any statements regarding the potential impact of supply chain shortages and inflation on our business; any statements regarding the future impact of tariffs, export controls and evolving trade policies on our business; any statements relating to future tax rates and tax policies and our expectations concerning developments in the audit by the IRS of certain tax returns filed by us, including the potential impact of the IRS revenue agent's report received by us in November 2023; any statements relating to the expected impact of accounting pronouncements not yet adopted; any statements regarding future repurchases of our common stock; any statements of expectation or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Generally, the words "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "expect," "future," "intend," "may," "will," "should," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, forecasts and assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those contained in Part I, Item 1A of this report. As a result, actual results could vary materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly disclose any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring subsequent to filing this report with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Investors and others should note that Sanmina announces material financial information to our investors using our investor relations website (<http://ir.sanmina.com/investor-relations/overview/default.aspx>), SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls and webcasts. We use these channels to communicate with our investors and the public about Sanmina, its products and services and other issues. It is possible that the information we post on our investor relations website could be deemed to be material information. Therefore, we encourage investors, the media, and others interested in Sanmina to review the information we post on our investor relations website. The contents of our investor relations website are not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in any other report or document we file with the SEC.

Overview

We are a leading global provider of integrated manufacturing solutions, components, products and repair, logistics and after-market services. Our revenue is generated from sales of our products and services primarily to original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") that serve the industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, automotive, communications networks and cloud solutions industries.

Our operations are managed as two businesses:

- 1) Integrated Manufacturing Solutions ("IMS"). IMS is a single operating segment consisting of printed circuit board ("PCB") assembly and test, high-level assembly and test and direct-order-fulfillment.
- 2) Components, Products and Services ("CPS"). Components include advanced PCBs, backplanes and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, and plastic injected molded parts. Products include optical, radio frequency ("RF") and microelectronic design and manufacturing services from our Advanced Microsystems Technologies division; multi-chip package memory solutions from our Viking Technology division; high-performance storage platforms for hyperscale and enterprise solutions from our Viking Enterprise Solutions division; defense and aerospace products, design, manufacturing, repair and refurbishment services from our SCI Technology, Inc. ("SCI") subsidiary; and cloud-based smart manufacturing execution software from our 42Q division. Services include design, engineering, and logistics and repair.

Our only reportable segment for financial reporting purposes is IMS, which represented approximately 80% of our total revenue in 2025. Our CPS business consists of multiple operating segments which do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds for being presented as reportable segments. Therefore, financial information for these operating segments is combined and presented in a single category called "CPS".

Our strategy is to leverage our comprehensive product and service offerings, advanced technologies and global capabilities to further penetrate diverse end markets that we believe offer significant growth opportunities and have complex products that require higher value-added services. We believe this strategy differentiates us from our competitors and will help drive more sustainable revenue growth and provide opportunities for us to achieve operating margins that exceed industry standards.

A core component of our business strategy is to secure and retain long-term customer partnerships with leading companies in growth industries, capitalizing on our global/regional footprint and unique value proposition in advanced electronics manufacturing. We provide tailored solutions by leveraging our technical capabilities in design, technology, assembly, integration, and after-sales services, aligning them with facilities globally. Historically, we have had substantial recurring sales to existing customers. Sales to our ten largest customers represent approximately 50% of net sales.

We typically enter into long-term supply agreements with our major OEM customers. These agreements generally have terms ranging from three to five years and cover the manufacture of a range of products. Under these agreements, we manufacture products to customers' unique specification leveraging our global factory footprint in locations chosen by our customers. However, these agreements generally do not obligate the customer to purchase minimum quantities of products. In addition, some customer contracts contain cost reduction objectives, which can have the effect of reducing revenue from such customers.

We generate about 80% of our net sales from products manufactured in our foreign operations. The concentration of foreign operations has resulted primarily from a desire on the part of many of our customers to manufacture in lower-cost locations in regions such as Latin America, Asia and Eastern Europe and we plan to expand our presence as appropriate to meet the needs of our customers. We also intend to continue to invest in factory automation, process improvements, robotics and artificial intelligence, keeping up with the trends in technology to further enhance our efficiency output.

Trends and Uncertainties

We believe our end-to-end manufacturing solutions combined with our global supply chain management expertise differentiate us from our competitors and enable us to better serve the needs of OEM customers. However, our business faces many challenges. For example, we compete with a number of companies in each of our key end markets. This includes companies that are much larger than we are and smaller companies that focus on a particular niche product, service or end market. Although we believe we are well-positioned in each of our key end markets and offer many advantages compared to our competitors, profitably growing revenues are often constrained by intense competition. Additionally, we are impacted by macroeconomic challenges such as tariffs, inflation, supply chain constraints, foreign currency fluctuations, high interest rates, market volatility and recession concerns that have been and could be in the future exacerbated by geopolitical environment such as the tensions between the U.S. and other nations, conflict in the Middle East and the war in Ukraine.

Further, uncertainties around U.S. tariffs, retaliatory tariffs from other countries, and import/export restrictions may impact customer decisions to use our services in certain manufacturing locations and increase the complexity and cost of our supply chain. Although our customers are generally liable for tariffs we pay for components and finished products, our gross margins could be impacted if we are unable to fully recover these costs. The timing of tariff recovery from customers could adversely affect our operating cash flow in a given period.

Despite these challenges, we remain focused on improving our operations, building flexibility and efficiencies in our processes and adjusting our business models to changing circumstances. We intend to continue diversifying into mission critical markets and creating a portfolio of more complex, higher technology products with longer product life cycles. As our end markets evolve and grow, our ability to optimize our product and portfolio mix towards higher value opportunities will continue to be an important driver for our business going forward.

Acquisition of ZT Systems

In line with our strategic intent to expand our presence in the Cloud and Artificial Intelligence ecosystem, we acquired the data center infrastructure manufacturing business, excluding certain research and development functions, of ZT Group Int'l, Inc. ("ZT Systems"), from AMD Design, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. On October 27, 2025 (the "Closing Date"), we completed the acquisition of ZT Systems (the "ZT Acquisition") for an aggregate consideration of \$1.6 billion consisting of \$1.46 billion in cash consideration (subject to adjustment for certain working capital and other items), a number of shares of our common stock valued at \$150 million and up to \$450 million contingent cash consideration upon the achievement of certain financial metrics during the three-year period following the closing of ZT Systems acquisition.

See Note 16, “Business Combination” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for more information.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management’s discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). We review the accounting policies used in reporting our financial results on a regular basis. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, net sales and expenses and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate the processes used to develop estimates related to accounts receivable, inventories, income taxes, environmental matters, litigation and other contingencies, as well as estimates related to costs expected to be incurred to satisfy performance obligations under long-term contracts and variable consideration related to such contracts. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. We have considered information available to us as of the date of issuance of these financial statements and are not aware of any specific events or circumstances that would require an update to our estimates or judgments, or a revision to the carrying value of our assets or liabilities. Our estimates may change as new events occur and additional information becomes available. Our actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

We believe the following critical accounting policies reflect the more significant judgments and estimates used by us in preparing our consolidated financial statements:

Revenue Recognition— We recognize revenue for the majority of our contracts on an over time basis. This is primarily due to the fact that we do not have an alternative use for the end products we manufacture for our customers and have an enforceable right to payment, including a reasonable profit, for work in progress upon a customer’s cancellation of a contract for convenience. In certain circumstances, we recognize over time because our customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by our services or, our customer controls the end product as we perform manufacturing services (continuous transfer of control).

In our Defense and Aerospace division, we apply the cost-to-cost method for government contracts which requires the use of significant judgments with respect to estimated materials, labor and subcontractor costs included in the total estimated costs at completion. Additionally, we evaluate whether contract modifications for claims have been approved and, if so, estimate the amount, if any, of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price of the contract.

Estimates of materials, labor and subcontractor costs expected to be incurred to satisfy a performance obligation are updated on a quarterly basis. These estimates consider costs incurred to date and estimated costs to be incurred over the remaining expected period of performance to satisfy a performance obligation. There is inherent uncertainty in estimating the amount of costs that will be required to complete a contract. Factors that contribute to the inherent uncertainty in estimates include, among others, (1) the long-term duration of contracts, (2) the highly-complex nature of the products we manufacture, (3) the readiness of our customer’s design for manufacturing, (4) the cost and availability of purchased materials, (5) labor cost, availability and productivity, (6) subcontractor performance and (7) the risk of delayed performance/completion. Therefore, such estimates are reviewed each quarter by a group of employees that includes representatives from numerous functions such as engineering, materials, contracts, manufacturing, program management, finance and senior management. If a change in estimate is deemed necessary, the impact of the change is recognized in the period of change. Additionally, contract modifications for claims are assessed each quarter to determine whether the claims have been approved. If it is determined that a claim has been approved, the amount of the claim, if any, that can be included in transaction price is estimated considering a number of factors such as the length of time expected to lapse until uncertainty about the claim has been resolved and the extent to which our experience with claims for similar contracts has predictive value.

Changes in our estimates of transaction price and/or costs to complete may result in a favorable or unfavorable impact to revenue and operating income. The impact of changes in estimates on revenue and operating income resulting from application of the cost-to-cost method for recognizing revenue was as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Revenue:	(In thousands)		
Favorable	\$ 23,740	\$ 12,220	\$ 6,023
Unfavorable	(3,786)	(2,697)	(2,556)
Total	<u>\$ 19,954</u>	<u>\$ 9,523</u>	<u>\$ 3,467</u>

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Operating Income:	(In thousands)		
Favorable	\$ 25,640	\$ 21,229	\$ 8,657
Unfavorable	(19,510)	(16,102)	(44,838)
Total	<u>\$ 6,130</u>	<u>\$ 5,127</u>	<u>\$ (36,181)</u>

For contracts for which revenue is required to be recognized at a point-in-time, we recognize revenue when we have transferred control of the related goods, which generally occurs upon shipment or delivery of the goods to the customer. Revenue streams for which revenue is recognized at a point-in-time include our proprietary products and sales of raw materials.

Inventories— We state inventories at the lower of cost (based on standard cost, which approximates first-in, first-out method) and net realizable value. Cost includes raw materials, labor and manufacturing overhead. We regularly evaluate the carrying value of our inventories and make provisions to reduce excess and obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. The ultimate realization of inventory carrying amounts is affected by changes in customer demand for inventory that customers are not contractually obligated to purchase and inventory held for specific customers who are experiencing financial difficulties. Inventory write-downs are recorded based on forecasted demand, past experience with specific customers, the ability to redistribute inventory to other programs or return inventories to our suppliers, and whether customers are contractually obligated and have the ability to pay for the related inventory.

We generally procure inventory based on specific customer orders and forecasts. Customers generally have limited rights of modification (for example, rescheduling or cancellations) with respect to specific orders. Customer modifications of orders affecting inventory previously procured by us and our purchases of inventory beyond customer needs may result in excess and obsolete inventory. Although we may be able to use some excess inventory for other products we manufacture, a portion of this excess inventory may not be returnable to vendors or recoverable from customers. In certain instances, in accordance with agreed terms, we receive advances from customers to offset our working capital investment in raw materials. Write-offs or write-downs of inventory could be caused by:

- changes in customer demand for inventory, such as cancellation of orders, and our purchases of inventory beyond customer needs that result in excess quantities on hand that we are not able to return to the vendor, use to fulfill orders from other customers or charge back to the customer;
- financial difficulties experienced by specific customers for whom we hold inventory; and
- declines in the market value of inventory.

Our raw materials inventories are generally acquired in anticipation of specific customer orders and pursuant to customer-specific design specifications. When we and our customers agree that the quantity of customer-specific inventory is in excess of anticipated demand, we may seek advance payments from our customers against such inventories. These advances are presented under deferred revenue and customer advances on the consolidated balance sheets. In the past, in some arrangements with some customers, we transferred control of excess inventories to our customers in exchange for a cash payment, which resulted in a derecognition of the inventory. Those transactions were reported as transfers of non-financial assets – i.e., reported on a net basis in the income statement – and not included in revenue.

Consolidation— In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 810, we consolidate our Indian manufacturing entity, even though we only hold 49.9% of its outstanding shares. This is because we have the unilateral ability to make all significant financial and operating decisions for the entity. We concluded that, despite not having a majority ownership, we have a controlling financial interest, which requires us to consolidate the entity. We periodically assess this arrangement to determine if there is any change in facts and circumstances that might require us to deconsolidate the entity.

Income Taxes— We estimate our income tax provision or benefit in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate, including estimating exposures related to examinations by taxing authorities. We believe our accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open years based on our assessment of many factors, including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter. Although we believe our accruals for tax liabilities are adequate, tax regulations are subject to interpretation and the tax controversy process is inherently lengthy and uncertain; therefore, our assessments can involve a series of complex judgments about future events and rely heavily on estimates and assumptions. To the extent the probable tax outcome of these matters changes, such changes in estimate will impact our income tax provision in the period in which such

determination is made. We only recognize or continue to recognize tax positions that meet a “more likely than not” threshold of being upheld. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recognized as a component of income tax expense.

We must also make judgments regarding the realizability of deferred tax assets. The carrying value of our net deferred tax assets is based on our belief that it is more likely than not that we will generate sufficient future taxable income in certain jurisdictions to realize these deferred tax assets. We evaluate positive and negative evidence each reporting period when assessing the need for a valuation allowance. A valuation allowance is established for deferred tax assets if we believe realization of such assets is not more likely than not. Our judgments regarding future taxable income may change due to changes in market conditions, new or modified tax laws, tax planning strategies or other factors. If our assumptions, and consequently our estimates, change in the future, the valuation allowances we have established may be increased or decreased, resulting in a respective increase or decrease in income tax expense.

Our effective tax rate is highly dependent upon the amount and geographic distribution of our worldwide income or losses, the tax regulations, rates and holidays in each geographic region, the utilization of net operating losses, the availability of tax credits and carryforwards, and the effectiveness of our tax planning strategies.

Results of Operations

Refer to Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2024 filed with the SEC on November 27, 2024 for discussion of our results of operations for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2024 compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The following table presents our key operating results.

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Net sales	\$ 8,128,382	\$ 7,568,328	\$ 8,935,048
Gross profit	\$ 716,357	\$ 640,429	\$ 743,211
Gross margin	8.8 %	8.5 %	8.3 %
Operating expenses	\$ 361,789	\$ 304,935	\$ 287,553
Operating income	\$ 354,568	\$ 335,494	\$ 455,658
Operating margin	4.4 %	4.4 %	5.1 %
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 245,893	\$ 222,536	\$ 309,970

Net Sales

Net sales increased from \$7.6 billion for 2024 to \$8.1 billion for 2025, an increase of 7.4%. Sales by end market were as follows:

	Year Ended			2025 vs. 2024		2024 vs. 2023		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023	Increase/(Decrease)		Increase/(Decrease)		
(Dollars in thousands)								
Industrial, Medical, Defense and Aerospace, and Automotive	\$ 5,022,934	\$ 4,915,880	\$ 5,388,877	\$ 107,054	2.2 %	\$ (472,997)	(8.8)%	
Communications Networks and Cloud Infrastructure	3,105,448	2,652,448	3,546,171	453,000	17.1 %	(893,723)	(25.2)%	
Total	\$ 8,128,382	\$ 7,568,328	\$ 8,935,048	\$ 560,054	7.4 %	\$ (1,366,720)	(15.3)%	

Comparison of 2025 to 2024 by End Market

The increase in sales was primarily due to new program wins and program ramp-ups in our communications networks and cloud infrastructure, as well as our medical end markets.

Gross Margin

Gross margin was 8.8%, 8.5% and 8.3% in 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. IMS gross margin increased slightly to 7.7% in 2025 from 7.5% in 2024. CPS gross margin increased to 13.9% in 2025 from 12.8% in 2024, primarily due to improved operating efficiencies partially offset by unfavorable product mix.

We have experienced fluctuations in gross margin in the past and may continue to do so in the future. Fluctuations in our gross margin may be caused by a number of factors, including:

- the impacts of supply chain constraints on our operations, the operations of our suppliers and on our customers’ businesses;
- capacity utilization which, if lower, results in lower margins due to fixed costs being absorbed by lower volumes;
- changes in the mix of high and low margin products demanded by our customers;
- competition in the EMS industry and pricing pressures from OEMs due to greater focus on cost reduction;

- the amount of our provisions for excess and obsolete inventory, including those associated with distressed customers;
- levels of operational efficiency and production yields;
- our performance on long-term contracts, including our ability to recover claims for cost overruns; and
- our ability to transition the location of and ramp up manufacturing and assembly operations when requested by a customer in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$290 million and \$266 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were 3.6% and 3.5% for 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase in absolute dollars in 2025 from 2024 was primarily attributable to higher employee compensation, largely due to increased stock compensation expense from new equity grants and variable compensation, as well as higher professional fees and increased expenditures supporting IT systems.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses were \$31 million and \$29 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. As a percentage of net sales, research and development expenses were 0.4% for each of 2025 and 2024. The increase in absolute dollars in 2025 from 2024 was primarily due to higher expenses for design and engineering support for existing projects.

Acquisition and Integration Charges

Acquisition and integration charges were \$34 million in 2025 and are related to the acquisition of ZT Systems. There were no such charges in prior years.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net was \$(11) million in 2025 and \$(1) million in 2024. The increase in other expense in 2025 was primarily caused by a lower market-value gain on participant investment accounts in our deferred compensation plan compared to 2024 as a result of the total return swap contract ("TRS") entered in the second quarter of 2025 that substantially offsets changes in the deferred compensation plan liabilities elections made by plan participants.

Provision for Income Taxes

We recorded income tax expense of \$73 million and \$80 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 22% and 25% for 2025 and 2024, respectively. The tax rate was lower in 2025 primarily due to the release of tax reserves.

As a result of an audit by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for fiscal 2008 through 2010, we received a Revenue Agent's Report ("RAR") on November 17, 2023 asserting an underpayment of tax of approximately \$8 million for fiscal 2009. The asserted underpayment results from the IRS's proposed disallowance of a \$503 million worthless stock deduction in fiscal 2009. Such disallowance, if upheld, would reduce our available net operating loss carryforwards and result in additional tax and interest attributable to fiscal 2021 and later years, which could be material. We disagree with the IRS's position as asserted in the RAR and are vigorously contesting this matter through the applicable IRS administrative and judicial procedures, as appropriate. We cannot predict with any certainty the timing of the resolution of this matter. Although the final resolution of this matter remains uncertain, we continue to believe that it is more likely than not our tax position will be sustained. However, an unfavorable resolution of this matter could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"), an international association of 38 countries including the United States, has proposed changes to numerous long-standing tax principles, namely, its Pillar Two framework, which imposes a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15%. Various countries have enacted or have announced plans to enact new tax laws to implement the global minimum tax and where enacted, the rules began to be effective for us in fiscal 2025. The Pillar Two rules are considered an alternative minimum tax and therefore deferred taxes would not be recognized or adjusted for the estimated effects of the future minimum tax. The adoption and effective dates of these rules may vary by country and could increase tax complexity and uncertainty and may adversely affect our provision for income taxes. There was no material impact from these tax law changes in fiscal 2025.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (“OBBBA”) was enacted in the U.S. The OBBBA includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, modifications to the international tax framework, and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The majority of these changes take effect after our fiscal 2025 tax year. Those that did have an effect on our fiscal 2025, such as 100% bonus reinstatement, have been calculated and included in our provision for income taxes. There was no material impact from the OBBBA to fiscal 2025 financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 620,657	\$ 340,216	\$ 235,168
Investing activities	(108,207)	(114,396)	(192,458)
Financing activities	(173,840)	(269,707)	94,505
Effect of exchange rate changes	1,750	2,177	498
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 340,360</u>	<u>\$ (41,710)</u>	<u>\$ 137,713</u>

Key Working Capital Management Measures

Management regularly reviews financial and non-financial performance indicators to assess our operating results. Our working capital requirements are dependent on the effective management of our sales cycle, as well as timing of payments. We believe the metrics set forth below are useful to investors in measuring our liquidity, as future liquidity needs will depend on fluctuations in levels of inventory, contract assets, customer inventory advances, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we changed the methodology for calculating key working capital management measures to standardize the number of days utilized in calculating the metrics, add a new metric for customer inventory advances days, and update the calculation of inventory turns to present inventory turns net of customer inventory advances, which is consistent with how we manage working capital. Prior period amounts have been conformed to the current period presentation.

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
Days in accounts receivable (1)	60	60
Contract asset days (2)	18	17
Days in inventory (3)	94	70
Days in accounts payable (4)	75	70
Customer inventory advance days (5)	40	7
Cash cycle days (6)	57	70
Net inventory turns (7)	7	6

- (1) Days in accounts receivable (a measure of how quickly we collect our accounts receivable), or “DSO”, is calculated as accounts receivable, net, at the end of the current quarter divided by net sales for the quarter multiplied by 90 days.
- (2) Contract asset days (a measure of how quickly we transfer contract assets to accounts receivable) is calculated as contract assets at the end of the current quarter divided by net sales for the quarter multiplied by 90 days.
- (3) Days in inventory (a measure of how quickly we turn inventory into sales) is calculated as inventory at the end of the current quarter divided by cost of sales for the quarter multiplied by 90 days.
- (4) Accounts payable days (a measure of how quickly we pay our suppliers), or “DPO”, is calculated as accounts payable at the end of the current quarter divided by cost of sales for the quarter multiplied by 90 days.

- (5) Customer inventory advances days (a measure of how long customer deposits for inventory are held) is calculated as customer inventory advances at the end of the current quarter divided by cost of sales for the quarter multiplied by 90 days.
- (6) Cash cycle days is calculated as the sum of days in accounts receivable, contract asset days and days in inventory, minus the sum of accounts payable days and customer inventory advances days.
- (7) Net inventory turns (annualized) is calculated as 360 days divided by the days in inventory minus customer inventory advances days.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$926 million at September 27, 2025 and \$626 million at September 28, 2024. Our cash levels vary during any given period depending on the timing of collections from customers and payments to suppliers, borrowings under credit facilities, sales of accounts receivable under numerous programs we utilize, repurchases of capital stock and other factors. Our working capital was approximately \$2.0 billion and \$1.9 billion as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$621 million, \$340 million and \$235 million for 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Our working capital metrics tend to fluctuate from quarter-to-quarter based on factors such as the linearity of our shipments to customers and purchases from suppliers, customer and supplier mix, the extent to which we factor customer receivables and the negotiation of payment terms with customers and suppliers. These fluctuations can significantly affect our cash flows from operating activities.

During 2025, we generated \$432 million of cash from earnings, excluding non-cash items, and generated \$189 million of cash primarily because of increases in accounts payable of \$99 million, accrued liabilities and other of \$75 million and deferred revenue and customer advances of \$663 million, partially offset by increases in accounts receivable of \$64 million, contract assets of \$42 million and inventories of \$543 million. These increases were consistent with the growth in business volume. The change in deferred revenue and customer advances is driven by increased customer deposits against raw material inventory purchases. During the third quarter of 2025, we initiated a program change with our customers that resulted in all inventory advance payments from customers to offset our working capital investment in raw materials inventory to be classified as deferred revenue and customer advances.

During 2024, we generated \$447 million of cash from earnings, excluding non-cash items, and used \$107 million of cash primarily because of a decrease in accounts payable of \$112 million and an increase in accounts receivable of \$104 million, partially offset by an increase in deferred revenue and customer advances of \$89 million. The decrease in accounts payable was primarily attributable to an unfavorable mix of supplier payment terms and lower inventory receipts. The increase in accounts receivable was primarily attributable to unfavorable customer payment terms mix. The change in deferred revenue and customer advances is driven by increased customer deposits against raw material inventory purchases.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$108 million, \$114 million and \$192 million for 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In 2025, we received \$49 million from the liquidation of investments held in a former rabbi trust for our deferred compensation plan assets, purchased \$15 million of long-term investments and used \$147 million of cash for capital expenditures. In 2024, we used \$111 million of cash for capital expenditures.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities was \$(174) million, \$(270) million and \$95 million for 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In 2025, we repurchased \$114 million of common stock, paid \$43 million in settlement of employee tax withholding obligations and repaid an aggregate of \$18 million of long-term debt. In 2024, we repurchased \$228 million of common stock, paid \$26 million in settlement of employee tax withholding obligations and repaid an aggregate of \$22 million of long-term debt.

Existing Credit Facility. The Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of September 27, 2022, as amended, (the “Existing Credit Agreement”), provides for an \$800 million revolving credit facility and a \$350 million secured term loan (the “Term Loan Due 2027”), together with an accordion feature by which we can obtain, subject to the satisfaction of specified conditions and commitment of the lenders, additional revolving commitments in an aggregate amount of up to \$200 million. On June 6, 2025, we amended the Existing Credit Agreement to permit the ZT Acquisition. In connection with the closing of the ZT Acquisition, borrowings under the Credit Facilities (as defined below) were used to repay in full the amount remaining under the Term Loan Due 2027, and the Existing Credit Agreement was terminated.

Bridge Loan Facility. On May 18, 2025, in connection with the acquisition of ZT Acquisition, we entered into a commitment letter with certain financial institutions that have agreed to provide us with, subject to satisfaction of customary conditions and covenants, a senior secured 364-day bridge loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.5 billion (the “Bridge Loan Facility”) to fund a portion of the purchase consideration and to pay related fees and expenses. The commitment was intended to be drawn only to the extent that permanent financing was not obtained prior to closing the ZT Acquisition. On July 30, 2025, the Bridge Loan Facility was reduced from \$2.5 billion to \$800 million upon the Company entering into the New Credit Agreement (as defined below) and subsequently on the Closing Date, it was terminated in entirety.

New Credit Facility. On July 29, 2025, we entered into a credit agreement (the “New Credit Agreement”) that provided for senior secured credit facilities in an aggregate principal amount of \$3.5 billion (the “Credit Facilities”), consisting of a \$1.5 billion revolving credit facility and a \$2.0 billion term loan A facility. As of September 27, 2025, the commitments under the New Credit Agreement were completely unfunded, and the Existing Credit Agreement remained in effect until the Credit Facilities were drawn at the closing of the ZT Acquisition, as described below.

On October 20, 2025, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to the New Credit Agreement to permit and finance the ZT Acquisition, including adding necessary definitions, funding conditions, and providing a delayed draw term loan A of \$600 million with same terms and conditions as the Credit Facilities. See Note 6 “Debt” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details.

Subsequent to the year ended September 27, 2025, we completed the acquisition of ZT Systems on the Closing Date for a purchase consideration of \$1.6 billion (subject to adjustment for certain working capital and other items) consisting of \$1.46 billion in cash consideration and a number of shares of our common stock valued at \$150 million (at \$130.32 market value representing 1.2 million shares). Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, the seller is also entitled up to \$450 million in contingent cash consideration upon the achievement of certain financial metrics during the three-year period following the Closing Date. To finance the cash portion of the acquisition and to settle all outstanding amounts under our Existing Credit Agreement, we simultaneously amended our Credit Facilities. The amendment included a new \$800 million term loan B facility. At the Closing Date, we drew \$1.4 billion under the term loan A facility and the full \$800 million under the term loan B facility. Concurrently, with closing, the Bridge Commitment letter was terminated in its entirety. See Note 6 and Note 16 of “Debt” and “Business Combination”, respectively, of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details. In addition, we entered into forward interest rate swap agreements with independent counterparties with an aggregate notional amount of \$1.2 billion and a maturity date of October 31, 2030, effectively convert a portion of our variable interest rate obligations under the Credit Facilities to fixed interest rate obligations.

As of September 27, 2025, no borrowings and \$9 million of letters of credit were outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement, under which \$791 million was available to borrow. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement as of September 28, 2024.

Short-term Borrowing Facilities. We had no short-term borrowings outstanding as of September 27, 2025. Additionally, certain of our foreign subsidiaries had a total of \$71 million of uncommitted short-term borrowing facilities available, under which no borrowings were outstanding as of September 27, 2025. Some of these facilities expire at various dates through the first quarter of 2027 and are expected to be renewed.

Other Liquidity Matters

During 2025, we repurchased 1.4 million shares of our common stock for \$114 million (including commissions), under stock repurchase programs authorized by the Board of Directors. These programs have no expiration dates and the timing of repurchases will depend upon capital needs to support the growth of our business, market conditions and other factors. Although stock repurchases are intended to increase stockholder value, purchases of shares reduce our liquidity. As a result, the timing of future repurchases depends upon our future capital needs, market conditions and other factors. As of September 27, 2025, an aggregate of \$239 million remains available under the stock repurchase program.

We are party to a Receivables Purchase Agreement, as amended (the “RPA”), with certain third-party banking institutions for the sale of trade receivables generated from sales to certain customers. The amount available under the RPA is uncommitted and, as such, is available at the discretion of our third-party banking institutions. Under the Existing Credit Agreement, the percentage of our total trade receivables that can be sold and outstanding at any time is 50%. Therefore, as of September 27, 2025, a maximum of \$490 million of sold receivables could be outstanding at any point in time under this program, as amended, as required by our Credit Agreement. Trade receivables sold pursuant to the RPA are serviced by us.

In addition to the RPA, we participate in trade receivables sales programs that have been implemented by certain of our customers, as in effect from time to time. We do not service trade receivables sold under these other programs. The sale of

receivables under all of these programs is subject to the approval of the banks or customers involved and there can be no assurance that we will be able to sell the maximum amount of receivables permitted by these programs when desired. See Note 8, “Accounts Receivable Sale Programs” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details.

We enter into forward interest rate swap agreements with independent counterparties to partially hedge the variability in cash flows due to changes in the Secured Overnight Financing Rate benchmark interest rate associated with anticipated variable rate borrowings. In addition, in the second quarter of 2025, we entered into a TRS contract to manage the equity market risks associated with our deferred compensation plan liabilities. See Note 5 “Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details.

In the ordinary course of business, we are or may become party to legal proceedings, claims and other contingencies, including environmental, regulatory, warranty and employee matters and examinations by government agencies. As of September 27, 2025, we had accrued liabilities of \$39 million related to such matters. We cannot accurately predict the outcome of these matters or the amount or timing of cash flows that may be required to defend ourselves or to settle such matters or that these reserves will be sufficient to fully satisfy our contingent liabilities.

As of September 27, 2025, we had a liability of \$53 million for uncertain tax positions. Our estimate of liabilities for uncertain tax positions is based on a number of subjective assessments, including the likelihood of a tax obligation being assessed, the amount of taxes (including interest and penalties) that would ultimately be payable, and our ability to settle any such obligations on favorable terms. Therefore, the amount of future cash flows associated with uncertain tax positions may be significantly higher or lower than our recorded liability and we are unable to reliably estimate when cash settlement may occur. It is reasonably possible that the balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits could decrease in the next 12 months by approximately \$8 million due to payments, the resolution of audits and expiration of statutes of limitations. In addition, there could be a corresponding decrease in accrued interest and penalties of approximately \$2 million.

Our liquidity is largely dependent on changes in our working capital, including sales of accounts receivable under our receivables sales programs and the extension of trade credit by our suppliers, investments in manufacturing inventory, facilities and equipment, repayments of obligations under outstanding indebtedness and repurchases of common stock. In 2025, we generated \$621 million of cash from operations. Our primary sources of liquidity as of September 27, 2025 consisted of (1) cash and cash equivalents of \$926 million (an aggregate of \$215 million of our cash is held by Sanmina SCI India Private Limited (“SIPL”) and Sanmina SCI Technology India Private Limited, our existing Indian manufacturing entity, which is designated to fund its operations use); (2) our Existing Credit Agreement, under which \$791 million, net of outstanding borrowings and letters of credit, was available; (3) our foreign short-term borrowing facilities of \$71 million, all of which was available; (4) proceeds from the sale of accounts receivable under our receivables sales programs; and (5) cash generated from operations. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, including obtaining additional commitments from existing and/or new lenders, we may increase the revolving commitments under the Existing Credit Agreement up to an additional \$200 million.

We believe our existing cash resources and other sources of liquidity, together with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements through at least the next twelve months. However, should demand for our services decrease significantly over the next twelve months, should we be unable to recover on inventory obligations owed to us by our customers or should we experience significant increases in delinquent or uncollectible accounts receivable for any reason, our cash provided by operations could decrease significantly and we could be required to seek additional sources of liquidity to continue our operations at their current level.

We invest our cash among a number of financial institutions that we believe to be of high quality. However, there can be no assurance that one or more of such institutions will not become insolvent in the future, in which case all or a portion of our uninsured funds on deposit with such institutions could be lost.

As of September 27, 2025, 42% of our cash balance was held in the United States. Should we choose or need to remit cash to the United States from our foreign locations, we may incur tax obligations which would reduce the amount of cash ultimately available to the United States. We believe that cash held in the United States, together with liquidity available under our Existing Credit Agreement and cash from foreign subsidiaries that could be remitted to the United States without tax consequences, will be sufficient to meet our United States liquidity needs for at least the next 12 months.

Contractual Obligations

As part of our ongoing operations, we enter into contractual arrangements that obligate us to make future cash payments. These obligations impact our liquidity and capital resource needs. As of September 27, 2025, our estimated future obligations consist of leases, our Term Loan Due 2027, pension plan funding obligations and unrecognized tax benefits.

A summary of our operating lease obligations as of September 27, 2025 can be found in Note 7 “Leases” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

A summary of our long-term debt obligations as of September 27, 2025 can be found in Note 6 “Debt” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

We have defined benefit pension plans with an underfunded amount of \$46 million as of September 27, 2025. We will be required to provide additional funding to these plans in the future if our returns on plan assets are not sufficient to meet our funding obligations. See Note 15 “Employee Benefit Plans” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

Our long-term liabilities arising from unrecognized tax benefits can be found in Note 10 “Income Tax” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

We also have outstanding firm purchase orders with certain suppliers for the purchase of inventory which are generally short-term in nature. Orders for standard, or catalog, items can typically be canceled with little or no financial penalty. Our policy regarding non-standard or customized items dictates that such items are only ordered specifically for customers who have contractually assumed liability for the inventory, although exceptions are made to this policy in certain situations. Accordingly, our liability from purchase obligations under these purchase orders is not expected to be significant. Lastly, pursuant to arrangements under which vendors consign inventory to us, we may be required to purchase such inventory after a certain period of time. To date, we have not been required to purchase a significant amount of inventory pursuant to these time limitations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 27, 2025, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in our financial condition, revenues, or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources that is material to investors.

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

Our primary exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates as of September 27, 2025 relates to our Term Loan Due 2027, under which \$302 million is currently outstanding, and borrowings under our revolving credit facility, for which the interest rate we pay is based on a floating index. As of September 27, 2025, we had interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$300 million that effectively convert our floating rate Term Loan Due 2027 to a fixed rate term loan. An immediate 10 percent change in interest rates would not have a significant impact on our results of operations. For more information about our debt and derivative instruments, see Note 5 “Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk” and Note 6 “Debt” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

Market Risk

We entered into a TRS during the second quarter of 2025 to substantially offset changes in the deferred compensation plan liabilities resulting from changes in the value of investment elections made by participants. Under the terms of the agreement, we make periodic payments at a floating rate, SOFR plus a spread, on the notional value of the swap. See Note 5 “Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk” to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for further details.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We transact business in foreign currencies. Our foreign exchange policy requires that we take certain steps to limit our foreign exchange exposures resulting from certain assets and liabilities and forecasted cash flows. However, our policy does not require us to hedge all foreign exchange exposures. Furthermore, our foreign currency hedges are based on forecasted transactions and estimated balances, the amount of which may differ from that actually incurred. As a result, we can experience foreign exchange gains and losses in our results of operations.

We enter into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to hedge currency exposures associated with certain monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies such as Indian rupee, Mexican peso and Chinese renminbi. These contracts generally have maturities of up to two months and these forward contracts are not designated as part of a hedging relationship for accounting purposes. Accordingly, all outstanding foreign currency forward contracts are marked-to-market at the end of the period with unrealized gains and losses included in other income (expense), net, in the consolidated statements of income. From an economic perspective, the objective of our hedging program is for gains or losses on forward contracts to substantially offset gains and losses on the underlying hedged items. As of September 27, 2025, we had outstanding foreign currency forward contracts to exchange various foreign currencies for U.S. dollars in an aggregate notional amount of \$491 million.

We also utilize foreign currency forward contracts to hedge certain operational (“cash flow”) exposures resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Such exposures result from (1) forecasted non-functional currency sales and (2) forecasted non-functional currency materials, labor, overhead and other expenses. These contracts may be up to twelve months in duration and are designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the contracts is recorded in stockholders’ equity as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income and recognized in earnings when the hedged item affects earnings. We had forward contracts related to cash flow hedges in various foreign currencies in an aggregate notional amount of \$131 million as of September 27, 2025.

The net impact of an immediate 10 percent change in exchange rates would not be material to our consolidated financial statements, provided we accurately forecast and estimate our foreign currency exposure. If such forecasts are materially inaccurate, we could incur significant gains or losses.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

The information required by this item is included below and incorporated by reference from the financial statement schedule included in “Part IV, Item 15(a)(2)” of this report.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Sanmina Corporation

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sanmina Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 27, 2025, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 27, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 27, 2025 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 27, 2025, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Revenue Recognition using the Cost-to-cost Method for Government Contracts in the Defense and Aerospace Division

As described in Notes 2 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements, revenues for the CPS segment were \$1.6 billion for the year ended September 27, 2025, of which the defense and aerospace division represents a portion of the segment. In the defense and aerospace division, management applies the cost-to-cost method for government contracts which requires the use of significant judgments with respect to estimated materials, labor, and subcontractor costs included in the total estimated costs at completion.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to revenue recognition using the cost-to-cost method for government contracts in the defense and aerospace division is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the total estimated costs at completion and (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and in evaluating management's significant assumptions related to estimated materials, labor, and subcontractor costs. Also as disclosed by management, material weaknesses existed during the year related to this matter.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to the revenue recognition process, including controls over the cost-to-cost method for government contracts in the defense and aerospace division. These procedures also included, among others, (i) testing management's process for developing the total estimated costs at completion for a sample of defense and aerospace government contracts; (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used by management in developing the total estimated costs; and (iii) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to estimated materials, labor, and subcontractor costs. Evaluating management's assumptions related to the estimated materials, labor and subcontractor costs involved (i) assessing management's ability to reasonably estimate costs for government contracts by assessing the nature and status of government contracts; (ii) performing retrospective reviews of government contract estimates and changes in estimates over time; and (iii) obtaining evidence to support total estimated costs at completion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
San Jose, California
November 13, 2025

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2016.

SANMINA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands, except par value)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 926,267	\$ 625,860
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of approximately \$8 million and \$7 million as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively	1,400,129	1,337,562
Contract assets	425,944	384,077
Inventories	1,988,462	1,443,629
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	124,656	79,301
Total current assets	4,865,458	3,870,429
Property, plant and equipment, net	682,354	616,067
Deferred income tax assets	171,218	160,703
Other	139,143	175,646
Total assets	\$ 5,858,173	\$ 4,822,845
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,578,895	\$ 1,441,984
Accrued liabilities	179,605	132,513
Deferred revenue and customer advances	878,474	215,553
Accrued payroll and related benefits	167,541	133,129
Short-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt	17,500	17,500
Total current liabilities	2,822,015	1,940,679
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt	282,974	299,823
Other	214,021	220,835
Total long-term liabilities	496,995	520,658
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 5,000 shares, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 166,667 shares; 114,561 and 113,117 shares issued and 53,404 and 53,921 shares outstanding as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively	534	539
Treasury stock, 61,157 and 59,196 shares as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively, at cost	(1,896,367)	(1,739,550)
Additional paid-in capital	6,641,698	6,576,360
Accumulated other comprehensive income	69,620	66,741
Accumulated deficit	(2,461,579)	(2,707,472)
Noncontrolling interest	185,257	164,890
Total stockholders' equity	2,539,163	2,361,508
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,858,173	\$ 4,822,845

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SANMINA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	\$ 8,128,382	\$ 7,568,328	\$ 8,935,048
Cost of sales	7,412,025	6,927,899	8,191,837
Gross profit	716,357	640,429	743,211
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative	290,221	266,194	255,072
Research and development	31,087	28,514	26,427
Acquisition and integration charges	34,162	—	—
Restructuring	6,319	10,227	6,054
Total operating expenses	361,789	304,935	287,553
Operating income	354,568	335,494	455,658
Interest income	15,855	12,440	13,595
Interest expense	(20,151)	(29,183)	(36,290)
Other income (expense), net	(10,844)	(1,216)	(20,156)
Interest and other, net	(15,140)	(17,959)	(42,851)
Income before income taxes	339,428	317,535	412,807
Provision for income taxes	73,168	79,784	85,294
Net income before noncontrolling interest	266,260	237,751	327,513
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	20,367	15,215	17,543
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 245,893	\$ 222,536	\$ 309,970
Net income attributable to common shareholders per share:			
Basic	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.36
Diluted	\$ 4.46	\$ 3.91	\$ 5.18
Weighted-average shares used in computing per share amounts:			
Basic	53,947	55,592	57,847
Diluted	55,178	56,970	59,815

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SANMINA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Net income before noncontrolling interest	\$ 266,260	\$ 237,751	\$ 327,513
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4,478	4,931	4,376
Defined benefit pension plans	(1,823)	92	4,863
Derivative financial instruments:			
Change in net unrealized amount	4,376	(3,096)	19,279
Amount reclassified into net income before noncontrolling interest	(4,152)	(6,065)	(13,964)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	2,879	(4,138)	14,554
Comprehensive income before noncontrolling interest	269,139	233,613	342,067
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	20,367	15,215	17,543
Comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 248,772</u>	<u>\$ 218,398</u>	<u>\$ 324,524</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SANMINA CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock and Additional Paid-in Capital		Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount				
(In thousands)								
BALANCE AT OCTOBER 1, 2022	110,160	\$ 6,381,348	(52,766)	\$ (1,378,159)	\$ 56,325	\$ (3,239,978)	\$ —	\$ 1,819,536
Issuances under stock plans	1,390	3,412	—	—	—	—	—	3,412
Stock-based compensation expense	—	50,402	—	—	—	—	—	50,402
Repurchases of treasury stock	—	—	(1,578)	(84,784)	—	—	—	(84,784)
Tax withholding on stock-based compensation	—	—	(374)	(22,309)	—	—	—	(22,309)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	14,554	—	—	14,554
Sale of noncontrolling interest	—	78,169	—	—	—	—	132,132	210,301
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	309,970	17,543	327,513
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	111,550	\$ 6,513,331	(54,718)	\$ (1,485,252)	\$ 70,879	\$ (2,930,008)	\$ 149,675	\$ 2,318,625
Issuances under stock plans	1,567	6,161	—	—	—	—	—	6,161
Stock-based compensation expense	—	57,407	—	—	—	—	—	57,407
Repurchases of treasury stock	—	—	(3,965)	(228,456)	—	—	—	(228,456)
Tax withholding on stock-based compensation	—	—	(513)	(25,842)	—	—	—	(25,842)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	(4,138)	—	—	(4,138)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	222,536	15,215	237,751
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 28, 2024	113,117	\$ 6,576,899	(59,196)	\$ (1,739,550)	\$ 66,741	\$ (2,707,472)	\$ 164,890	\$ 2,361,508
Issuances under stock plans	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	63,396	—	—	—	—	—	63,396
Repurchases of treasury stock and other	—	1,937	(1,435)	(113,797)	—	—	—	(111,860)
Tax withholding on stock-based compensation	—	—	(526)	(43,020)	—	—	—	(43,020)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	2,879	—	—	2,879
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	245,893	20,367	266,260
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 27, 2025	114,561	\$ 6,642,232	(61,157)	\$ (1,896,367)	\$ 69,620	\$ (2,461,579)	\$ 185,257	\$ 2,539,163

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SANMINA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income before noncontrolling interest	\$ 266,260	\$ 237,751	\$ 327,513
Adjustments to reconcile net income before noncontrolling interest to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	119,466	122,418	118,237
Stock-based compensation expense	63,396	57,407	50,402
Deferred income taxes	(11,812)	30,346	28,753
Other, net	(5,664)	(1,116)	1,768
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of amounts acquired:			
Accounts receivable	(63,764)	(104,389)	(89,462)
Contract assets	(41,866)	61,680	29,964
Inventories	(542,739)	35,705	210,218
Prepaid expenses and other assets	227	325	(17,753)
Accounts payable	99,050	(111,550)	(418,191)
Deferred revenue and customer advances	662,921	89,194	55,611
Accrued liabilities and other	75,182	(77,555)	(61,892)
Cash provided by operating activities	620,657	340,216	235,168
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(147,357)	(111,227)	(191,367)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	4,881	2,031	1,409
Purchases of investments	(15,040)	(5,200)	(2,500)
Proceeds from sale of investments	49,309	—	—
Cash used in investing activities	(108,207)	(114,396)	(192,458)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from revolving credit facility borrowings	562,700	2,108,800	2,980,800
Repayments of revolving credit facility borrowings	(562,700)	(2,108,800)	(2,980,800)
Repayments of borrowings	(17,500)	(21,570)	(17,500)
Net proceeds from stock issuances	—	6,161	3,412
Repurchases of common stock	(113,797)	(228,456)	(84,784)
Payments for tax withholding on stock-based compensation	(43,020)	(25,842)	(22,309)
Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest	—	—	215,799
Other	477	—	(113)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(173,840)	(269,707)	94,505
Effect of exchange rate changes	1,750	2,177	498
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	340,360	(41,710)	137,713
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of year	625,860	667,570	529,857
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 966,220	\$ 625,860	\$ 667,570
Cash paid during the year:			
Interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 16,582	\$ 26,099	\$ 32,486
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 98,575	\$ 69,411	\$ 57,339
Unpaid purchases of property, plant and equipment at end of period	\$ 54,342	\$ 16,849	\$ 21,590

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SANMINA CORPORATION**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Note 1. Organization of Sanmina**

Sanmina Corporation (“Sanmina,” or the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware in 1989. The Company is a leading global provider of integrated manufacturing solutions, components, products and repair, logistics and after-market services. The Company provides these comprehensive solutions primarily to original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”) that serve the industrial, medical, defense and aerospace, automotive, communications networks and cloud infrastructure industries.

The Company’s operations are managed as two businesses:

- 1) Integrated Manufacturing Solutions (“IMS”). IMS is a single operating segment consisting of printed circuit board (“PCB”) assembly and test, high-level assembly and test and direct-order-fulfillment.
- 2) Components, Products and Services (“CPS”). Components include advanced PCBs, backplanes and backplane assemblies, cable assemblies, fabricated metal parts, precision machined parts, and plastic injected molded parts. Products include optical, radio frequency (“RF”) and microelectronic design and manufacturing services from the Company’s Advanced Microsystems Technologies division; multi-chip package memory solutions from the Company’s Viking Technology division; high-performance storage platforms for hyperscale and enterprise solutions from the Company’s Viking Enterprise Solutions division; defense and aerospace products, design, manufacturing, repair and refurbishment services from the Company’s SCI Technology, Inc. (“SCI”) subsidiary; and cloud-based smart manufacturing execution software from the Company’s 42Q division. Services include design, engineering, and logistics and repair.

The Company has one reportable segment, IMS, for financial reporting purposes which represented approximately 80% of total revenue in 2025. The Company’s CPS business consists of multiple operating segments which do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds for being presented as reportable segments. Therefore, financial information for these operating segments is combined and presented in a single category called “CPS”. The accounting policies for each segment are the same as those disclosed by the Company for its consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Fiscal Year. The Company operates on a 52 or 53 week year ending on the Saturday nearest September 30. Fiscal 2025, 2024 and 2023 were each a 52 week year. All references to years relate to fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include all accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and subsidiaries in which the Company has a controlling financial interest. All intra-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Noncontrolling interest represents a noncontrolling investor’s interest in the results of operations of subsidiaries that the Company controls and consolidates.

Reclassification. Beginning in the first quarter of 2025, the Company changed the presentation of deferred revenue and customer advances, which were previously included within accrued liabilities, to be a separate line item on the consolidated balance sheets. Similarly, a separate line for the change in those amounts is presented on the consolidated statements of cash flows. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Management Estimates and Uncertainties. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Company has considered information available to it as of the date of issuance of these financial statements and is not aware of any specific events or circumstances that would require an update to its estimates or judgments, or a revision to the carrying value of its assets or liabilities. Significant estimates made in preparing the consolidated financial statements relate to provisions for excess and obsolete inventories, environmental matters, and legal exposures; determining liabilities for uncertain tax positions; determining the realizability of deferred tax assets; determining fair values of tangible and intangible assets for purposes of

impairment tests; and estimating costs expected to be incurred to satisfy performance obligations under long-term contracts and variable consideration related to such contracts. These estimates may change as new events occur and additional information becomes available. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Noncontrolling Interest. In 2023, the Company entered into a joint venture transaction pursuant to which RSBVL acquired 50.1% of the outstanding shares of Sanmina SCI India Private Limited (“SIPL”), the Company’s existing Indian manufacturing entity for \$216 million of cash. The remaining 49.9% is held by the Company. In accordance with ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation* (“ASC 810”), the Company is required to consolidate entities in which it has a controlling financial interest. The Company determined the voting interest model was applicable under ASC 810 and concluded that, despite not having a majority ownership interest, the Company has a controlling financial interest in SIPL through the management services contract. Therefore, the Company has, by contract, the unilateral ability to control the significant decisions made in the ordinary course of SIPL’s business. Because the Company has a controlling financial interest in SIPL, it consolidates SIPL. However, the Company periodically assesses whether any changes in facts and circumstances have occurred that could require the Company to deconsolidate SIPL.

As of September 27, 2025, an aggregate of \$215 million of cash and cash equivalents of SIPL’s and Sanmina SCI Technology India Private Limited, the Company’s existing Indian manufacturing entity, is designated to fund its operations use.

Financial Instruments. Financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash equivalents, accounts receivable, foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swap agreements, a total return swap contract (“TRS”), accounts payable and debt obligations. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying amount as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024 due to the nature or short maturity of these instruments, or because, in some cases, the instruments are recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and on deposit and investments in highly liquid debt instruments with initial maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash equivalents are funds that are contractually restricted and invested in money market funds, solely for distribution to participants of the deferred compensation plan.

Accounts Receivable and Other Related Allowances. The Company had allowances of approximately \$8 million and \$7 million as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively, for uncollectible accounts, product returns and other net sales adjustments. To establish the allowance for doubtful accounts, the Company estimates credit risk associated with accounts receivable by considering the creditworthiness of its customers, past experience, specific facts and circumstances, and the overall economic climate in industries that it serves. To establish the allowance for product returns and other adjustments, the Company primarily utilizes historical data.

Accounts Receivable Sales. The Company is a party to a Receivables Purchase Agreement (the “RPA”) with certain third-party banking institutions for the sale of trade receivables generated from sales to certain customers, subject to acceptance by, and a funding commitment from, the banks that are party to the RPA. Trade receivables sold pursuant to the RPA are serviced by the Company.

In addition to the RPA, the Company has the option to participate in trade receivables sales programs that have been implemented by certain of the Company’s customers, as in effect from time to time. The Company does not service trade receivables sold under these other programs. Under each of the programs noted above, the Company sells its entire interest in a trade receivable for 100% of face value, less a discount. Upon sale, these receivables are removed from the consolidated balance sheets and the cash received is presented as cash provided by operating activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Inventories. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (based on standard cost, which approximates first-in, first-out method) and net realizable value. Cost includes labor, materials and manufacturing overhead.

Provisions are made to reduce excess and obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. The ultimate realization of inventory carrying amounts is primarily affected by changes in customer demand. Inventory provisions are established based on forecasted demand, past experience with specific customers, the age and nature of the inventory, the ability to redistribute inventory to other programs or back to suppliers and whether customers are contractually obligated and have the ability to pay for the related inventory. The Company’s raw materials inventories are generally acquired in anticipation of specific customer orders and pursuant to customer-specific design specifications. When the Company and its customers agree that the quantity of customer-specific inventory is in excess of anticipated demand, the Company may seek advance payments from its customers against such inventories. These advances are presented under deferred revenue and customer advances on

the consolidated balance sheets. In the past, in some arrangements with some customers, the Company transferred control of excess inventories to its customers in exchange for a cash payment, which resulted in a derecognition of the inventory. Those transactions were reported as transfers of non-financial assets – i.e., reported on a net basis in the income statement – and not included in revenue.

Long-lived Assets. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or, in the case of property and equipment acquired through business combinations, at fair value as of the acquisition date. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over 20 to 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for machinery, equipment, furniture and fixtures. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the asset.

The Company reviews property, plant and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. An asset group is the unit of accounting which represents the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets. An asset or asset group is considered impaired if its carrying amount exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows the asset or asset group is expected to generate. If an asset or asset group is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or asset group exceeds its fair value. For asset groups for which the primary asset is a building, the Company estimates fair value based on data provided by commercial real estate brokers. For other asset groups, the Company estimates fair value based on projected discounted future net cash flows.

Foreign Currency Translation. For foreign subsidiaries using the local currency as their functional currency, assets and liabilities are translated to U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates. The effects of these translation adjustments are reported in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"). For all entities, remeasurement adjustments for non-functional currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in other income (expense), net in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from long-term intercompany loans denominated in a currency other than an entity's functional currency are recorded in AOCI if repayment of the loan is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The Company conducts business on a global basis in numerous currencies. In addition, the Company has a deferred compensation plan liability and certain of its outstanding debt has a variable interest rate. Therefore, the Company is exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and market volatility. The Company uses derivatives, such as foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swap agreements and TRS, to minimize the volatility of earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company accounts for derivative instruments and hedging activities in accordance with ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, which requires each derivative instrument to be recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at its fair value as either an asset or a liability. If a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the Company excludes the change in the fair value of the contract related to the changes in the difference between the spot price and the forward price from its assessment of hedge effectiveness and recognizes these amounts, which are primarily related to time value, in earnings over the life of the derivative instrument. Gains or losses on the derivative not caused by changes in time value are recorded in AOCI, and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

Derivative instruments are entered into for periods of time consistent with the related underlying exposures and are not entered into for speculative purposes. At the inception of a hedge, the Company documents all relationships between derivative instruments and related hedged items, as well as its risk-management objectives and strategies for the hedging transaction.

Leases. The Company's leases consist of operating leases for buildings and land and have initial lease terms of up to 44 years. Certain of these leases contain an option to extend the lease term for additional periods or to terminate the lease after an initial non-cancelable term. Renewal options are considered in the measurement of the Company's initial lease liability and corresponding right-of-use ("ROU") asset only if it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise such options. Leases with a term of twelve months or less are not recorded on the Company's balance sheet.

The Company's lease liability and ROU assets represent the present value of future fixed lease payments which are a combination of lease components and non-lease components such as maintenance and utilities. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain of the Company's lease payments are variable because such payments adjust periodically based on changes in consumer price and other indexes. Variable payments are expensed as incurred and not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and ROU assets. Since the Company's leases generally do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the lease

commencement date for purposes of determining the present value of lease payments. The Company's incremental borrowing rate is based on the term of the lease, the economic environment of the lease and the effect of collateralization, if any.

Revenue Recognition. The Company derives revenue principally from sales of integrated manufacturing solutions, components and Company-proprietary products. Other sources of revenue include logistics and repair services; design, development and engineering services; defense and aerospace programs; and sales of raw materials to customers whose requirements change after the Company has procured inventory to fulfill the customer's forecasted demand.

The Company determines the appropriate revenue to recognize as described in ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASC 606") by applying a 5-step model: (1) identify the contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. Each of these steps may involve the use of significant judgments, as discussed below.

Step 1 - Identify the contract with a customer

The Company generally enters into a master supply agreement ("MSA") with its customers that provides the framework under which business will be conducted, and pursuant to which a customer will issue purchase orders or other binding documents to specify the quantity, price and delivery requirements for products or services the customer wishes to purchase. The Company generally considers its contract with a customer to be a firm commitment, consisting of the combination of an MSA and a purchase order or any other similar binding document.

Step 2 - Identify the performance obligations in the contract

A performance obligation is a promised good or service that is material in the context of the contract and is both capable of being distinct (customer can benefit from the good or service on its own or together with other readily available resources) and distinct within the context of the contract (separately identifiable from other promises). The Company reviews its contracts to identify promised goods or services and then evaluates such items to determine which of those items are performance obligations. The majority of the Company's contracts have a single performance obligation since the promise to transfer an individual good or service is not separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. The Company's performance obligations generally have an expected duration of one year or less.

Step 3 - Determine the transaction price

Contracts with customers may include certain forms of variable consideration such as early payment discounts, volume discounts and shared cost savings. The Company includes an estimate of variable consideration when determining the transaction price and the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized. This estimate is limited to an amount which will not result in a significant reversal of revenue in a future period. Factors considered in the Company's estimate of variable consideration are the potential amount subject to these contract provisions, historical experience and other relevant facts and circumstances.

Step 4 - Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. In the event that more than one performance obligation is identified in a contract, a portion of the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation. This allocation would generally be based on the relative standalone price of each performance obligation, which most often would represent the price at which the Company would sell similar goods or services separately.

Step 5 - Recognize revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied

The Company is required to assess whether control of a product or services promised under a contract is transferred to the customer at a point-in-time or over time as the product is being manufactured or the services are being provided. If the criteria in ASC 606, for recognizing revenue on an over time basis are not met, revenue must be recognized at the point-in-time determined by the Company at which its customer obtains control of a product or service.

The Company recognizes revenue for the majority of its contracts on an over time basis. This is primarily due to the fact that the Company does not have an alternative use for the end products it manufactures for its customers and has an enforceable right to payment, including a reasonable profit, for work in progress upon a customer's cancellation of a contract

for convenience. In certain circumstances, the Company recognizes over time because its customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's services or the Company's customer controls the end product as the Company performs manufacturing services (continuous transfer of control). At least 95% of the Company's revenue is recognized on an over time basis, which is as products are manufactured or services are performed. Because of this, and the fact that there is no work in process or finished goods inventory associated with contracts for which revenue is recognized on an over-time basis, 99% or more of the Company's inventory at the end of a given period is in the form of raw materials. For contracts for which revenue is required to be recognized at a point in time, the Company recognizes revenue when it has transferred control of the related goods, which generally occurs upon shipment or delivery of the goods to the customer.

In the Defense and Aerospace division, the Company applies the cost-to-cost method for government contracts which requires the use of significant judgments with respect to estimated materials, labor and subcontractor costs included in the total estimated costs at completion. Additionally, the Company evaluates whether contract modifications for claims have been approved and, if so, estimates the amount, if any, of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price of the contract.

Estimates of materials, labor and subcontractor costs expected to be incurred to satisfy a performance obligation are updated on a quarterly basis. These estimates consider costs incurred to date and estimated costs to be incurred over the remaining expected period of performance to satisfy a performance obligation. There is inherent uncertainty in estimating the amount of costs that will be required to complete a contract. Factors that contribute to the inherent uncertainty in estimates include, among others, (1) the long-term duration of contracts, (2) the highly-complex nature of the products the Company manufactures, (3) the readiness of our customer's design for manufacturing, (4) the cost and availability of purchased materials, (5) labor cost, availability and productivity, (6) subcontractor performance and (7) the risk of delayed performance/completion. Therefore, such estimates are reviewed each quarter by a group of employees that includes representatives from numerous functions such as engineering, materials, contracts, manufacturing, program management, finance and senior management. If a change in estimate is deemed necessary, the impact of the change is recognized in the period of change. Additionally, contract modifications for claims are assessed each quarter to determine whether the claims have been approved. If it is determined that a claim has been approved, the amount of the claim, if any, that can be included in transaction price is estimated considering a number of factors such as the length of time expected to lapse until uncertainty about the claim has been resolved and the extent to which our experience with claims for similar contracts has predictive value.

Contract Assets

A contract asset is recognized when the Company has recognized revenue, but has not issued an invoice to its customer for payment. Contract assets are classified separately on the consolidated balance sheets and transferred to accounts receivable when rights to payment become unconditional. Because of the Company's short manufacturing cycle times, the transfer from contract assets to accounts receivable generally occurs within the next fiscal quarter.

Other

Taxes assessed by governmental authorities that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction, and are collected by the Company from a customer, are excluded from revenue. Shipping and handling costs associated with outbound freight after control of a product has transferred to a customer are accounted for as fulfillment costs and are included in cost of sales.

The Company applies the following practical expedients or policy elections under ASC 606:

- The promised amount of consideration under a contract is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component because, at inception of a contract, the Company expects the period between when a good or service is transferred to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will generally be one year or less.
- The Company has elected to not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less, which is substantially all of the Company's remaining performance obligations.
- Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are not capitalized if the period over which such costs would be amortized to expense is less than one year.

Stock-based Compensation. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, which generally ranges from one year to four years and/or upon achievement of specified performance criteria. Stock-based compensation expense for time-based and performance-based

restricted stock awards is valued at the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. During the requisite service period, performance-based restricted stock awards are monitored by management for probability of achievement of performance goals and if it becomes probable that the number of awarded shares that will vest is greater than or less than the previous estimate of the number of awarded shares that will vest, an adjustment to stock-based compensation expense will be recognized as a change in accounting estimate. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense for market-based restricted stock units measured at fair value on the grant date using a Monte Carlo valuation model. The stock-based compensation expense for awards with market conditions will be recognized over the requisite service periods regardless of whether the market conditions are satisfied.

Income taxes. The Company estimates its income tax provision or benefit in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates, including estimating exposures and making judgments regarding the realizability of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The carrying value of the Company's net deferred tax assets is based on the Company's belief that it is more likely than not that the Company will generate sufficient future taxable income in certain jurisdictions to realize these deferred tax assets. A valuation allowance has been established for deferred tax assets that do not meet the "more likely than not" criteria discussed above.

The Company's tax rate is dependent upon the geographic distribution of its worldwide income or losses, the tax regulations and tax holidays in each geographic region, the availability of tax credits and carryforwards, including net operating losses, and the effectiveness of its tax planning strategies.

The Company makes an assessment of whether each income tax position is "more likely than not" of being sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation, if any. For each income tax position that meets the "more likely than not" recognition threshold, the Company then assesses the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon effective settlement with the tax authority. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recognized as a component of income tax expense.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncement Adopted

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, which requires the Company to disclose information about its reportable segment's significant expenses and other segment items on an interim and annual basis. The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 in the fourth quarter of 2025 and incremental disclosure was included in Note 13 "Business Segment and Geographic Information" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets, which provides a practical expedient for estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under ASC 606. The ASU is effective for the Company for annual reporting and interim periods within the fiscal year 2027, with early adoption permitted, and will be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2025-05 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosure, which will require additional disclosure of certain costs and expenses within the notes to the financial statements. The disclosure requirements are effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning in fiscal 2028 and for interim periods beginning in fiscal 2029, with early adoption permitted, and will be applied prospectively, with the option to apply retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2024-03 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which will require the Company, on an annual basis, to provide disclosure of specific categories in its effective income tax rate reconciliation, as well as disclosure of income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. ASU 2023-09 is

effective for the Company for annual reporting beginning in fiscal 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2023-09 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

Note 3. Balance Sheet Details

Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to consolidated statements of cash flows is as follows.

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 926,267	\$ 625,860
Restricted cash equivalents (1)	39,953	—
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	<u>\$ 966,220</u>	<u>\$ 625,860</u>

- (1) Represents money market funds related to the deferred compensation plan. Due to the restrictions on the distributions of these funds, the amount is considered restricted and recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,808,699	\$ 1,749,377
Land and buildings	753,187	735,197
Leasehold improvements	45,619	46,074
Furniture and fixtures	28,823	27,253
Construction in progress	109,283	20,338
	<u>2,745,611</u>	<u>2,578,239</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(2,063,257)</u>	<u>(1,962,172)</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 682,354</u>	<u>\$ 616,067</u>

Depreciation expense was \$119 million, \$122 million and \$116 million for 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Deferred Revenue and Customer Advances

As of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, customer advances for raw materials inventory of \$852 million and \$151 million, respectively, were recorded under deferred revenue and customer advances in the consolidated balance sheets. These customer advances received by the Company as an advance on customer-specific raw materials acquired at the customer's request.

Note 4. Revenue

Net sales by geographic segment is determined based on the country in which a product is manufactured. The following table presents revenue disaggregated by segment, market sector and geography.

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Segments:			
Reportable segment - IMS	\$ 6,512,891	\$ 6,033,867	\$ 7,289,037
Other segments - CPS	\$ 1,615,491	\$ 1,534,461	\$ 1,646,011
Total	<u>\$ 8,128,382</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,048</u>
End Markets:			
Industrial, Medical, Defense and Aerospace, and Automotive	\$ 5,022,934	\$ 4,915,880	\$ 5,388,877
Communications Networks and Cloud Infrastructure	\$ 3,105,448	\$ 2,652,448	\$ 3,546,171
Total	<u>\$ 8,128,382</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,048</u>
Geography:			
Americas (1)	\$ 4,650,934	\$ 3,962,652	\$ 4,426,690
APAC (2)	\$ 2,611,053	\$ 2,558,073	\$ 3,187,017
EMEA	\$ 866,395	\$ 1,047,603	\$ 1,321,341
Total	<u>\$ 8,128,382</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,048</u>
Percentage of net sales represented by ten largest customers	52%	47%	48%
Percentage of net sales from each significant customer (3)	10.1%	10.1%	13.2%

- (1) Mexico represents 67%, 63% and 65% of Americas revenue for the years ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively. The U.S. represents 30%, 35% and 32% of Americas revenue for the years ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively.
- (2) Malaysia represents 24%, 30% and 26% of APAC revenue for the years ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively.
- (3) Primarily from IMS business.

As an electronics manufacturing services company, the Company primarily provides manufacturing and related services for products built to its customers' unique specifications. Therefore, it is impracticable for the Company to provide revenue from external customers for each product and service it provides.

Changes in the Company's estimates of transaction price and/or costs to complete result in a favorable or unfavorable impact to revenue and operating income. The impact of changes in estimates on revenue and operating income resulting from the application of the cost-to-cost method for recognizing revenue was as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Revenue:	(In thousands)		
Favorable	\$ 23,740	\$ 12,220	\$ 6,023
Unfavorable	(3,786)	(2,697)	(2,556)
Total	\$ 19,954	\$ 9,523	\$ 3,467

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Operating Income:	(In thousands)		
Favorable	\$ 25,640	\$ 21,229	\$ 8,657
Unfavorable	(19,510)	(16,102)	(44,838)
Total	<u>\$ 6,130</u>	<u>\$ 5,127</u>	<u>\$ (36,181)</u>

Note 5. Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of cash equivalents (representing 21% of cash and cash equivalents), restricted cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt approximate carrying value due to the short-term duration of these instruments. Additionally, the fair value of variable rate long-term debt approximates carrying value as of September 27, 2025. The Company's cash equivalents are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company's deferred compensation plan and defined benefit plan assets are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs on a recurring basis. See Note 15 "Employee Benefit Plans" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details on defined benefit plan assets. In 2025, the Company liquidated \$49 million of investments held in a former rabbi trust for its deferred compensation plan assets. These funds were reinvested in other types of investments as of September 27, 2025, with \$40 million recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets as restricted cash equivalent and \$10 million recorded in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. As of September 28, 2024, assets associated with the deferred compensation plan were \$47 million and recorded in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. Liabilities associated with the deferred compensation plan were \$54 million and \$47 million as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, respectively, and recorded in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company also measures fair value of foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swap agreements and TRS on a recurring basis. Interest rate swaps are valued based on a discounted cash flow analysis that incorporates observable market inputs such as interest rate yield curves and credit spreads. The TRS is measured at fair value using quoted prices of the underlying investments. For currency contracts, inputs include foreign currency spot and forward rates and interest rates at commonly quoted intervals.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Other non-financial assets, such as goodwill and other long-lived assets, are measured at fair value as of the date such assets are acquired or in the period an impairment is recorded.

Offsetting Derivative Assets and Liabilities

The Company has entered into master netting arrangements with each of its derivative counterparties that allows net settlement of derivative assets and liabilities under certain conditions, such as multiple transactions with the same currency maturing on the same date. The Company presents its derivative assets and derivative liabilities on a gross basis on the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table presents the location and fair value of derivative financial instruments included in our consolidated balance sheets as of September 27, 2025.

	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3	Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	Other Assets	Accrued Liabilities	Other Liabilities
(In thousands)					
Derivatives designated as accounting hedges: foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 74	\$ —	\$ 21	\$ —
Derivatives not designated as accounting hedges: foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 4,352	\$ —	\$ 622	\$ —
Derivatives designated as accounting hedges: interest rate swaps	Level 2	\$ 1,156	\$ 108	\$ —	\$ 446
Derivative not designated as accounting hedge: total return swap	Level 2	\$ 973	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The following table presents the location and fair value of derivative financial instruments included in our consolidated balance sheets as of September 28, 2024.

	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3	Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	Other Assets	Accrued Liabilities	Other Liabilities
(In thousands)					
Derivatives designated as accounting hedges: foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 759	\$ —	\$ 53	\$ —
Derivatives not designated as accounting hedges: foreign currency forward contracts	Level 2	\$ 3,229	\$ —	\$ 2,265	\$ —
Derivatives designated as accounting hedges: interest rate swaps	Level 2	\$ 1,518	\$ 21	\$ —	\$ 1,771

Derivative Instruments

The Company had the following outstanding derivative contracts that were entered into to hedge foreign currency, interest rate and deferred compensation plan liability exposures:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(in thousands, except number of contracts)	
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts:		
Derivatives Designated as Accounting Hedges:		
Notional amount	\$ 131,061	\$ 117,015
Number of contracts	45	47
Derivatives Not Designated as Accounting Hedges:		
Notional amount	\$ 490,506	\$ 366,425
Number of contracts	42	38
Interest Rate Swaps:		
Derivatives Designated as Accounting Hedges:		
Notional amount	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Number of contracts	6	6
Total Return Swap:		
Derivatives Not Designated as Accounting Hedges:		
Notional amount	\$ 54,298	\$ —
Number of contracts	1	—

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company is exposed to certain risks related to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is foreign currency exchange risk.

Forward contracts on various foreign currencies are used to manage foreign currency risk associated with forecasted foreign currency transactions and certain monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. The Company's primary foreign currency cash flows are in India, Mexico and China.

The Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to hedge certain operational ("cash flow") exposures resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Such exposures generally result from (1) forecasted non-functional currency sales and (2) forecasted non-functional currency materials, labor, overhead and other expenses. These contracts are designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes and are generally one to two months in duration but, by policy, may be up to twelve months in duration. The amount of gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income on derivative instruments and the amount of gain or loss reclassified from AOCI into income were not material for any period presented herein and is included as a component of cost of sales in the consolidated statements of income.

The Company enters into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency exposures associated with certain monetary assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. These contracts have maturities of up to two months and are not designated as accounting hedges. Accordingly, these contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each period with unrealized gains and losses recorded in other income (expense), net, in the consolidated statements of income. The amount of gains or losses associated with these forward contracts was not material for any period presented herein. From an economic perspective, the objective of the Company's hedging program is for gains and losses on forward contracts to substantially offset gains and losses on the underlying hedged items. In addition to the contracts disclosed in the table above, the Company has numerous contracts that have been closed from an economic and financial accounting perspective and will settle early in the first month of the following quarter. Since these offsetting contracts do not expose the Company to risk of fluctuations in exchange rates, these contracts have been excluded from the above table.

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company enters into forward interest rate swap agreements with independent counterparties to partially hedge the variability in cash flows due to changes in Secured Overnight Financing Rate benchmark interest rate (“SOFR”) associated with anticipated variable rate borrowings. These interest rate swaps have a maturity date of September 27, 2027 and effectively convert a portion of the Company’s variable interest rate obligations to fixed interest rate obligations. These swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges under ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The aggregate effective interest rate of these swaps as of September 27, 2025 was approximately 4.7%.

Subsequent to the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company entered into forward interest rate swap agreements with independent counterparties with an aggregate notional amount of \$1.2 billion and a maturity date of October 31, 2030, effectively convert a portion of the Company’s variable interest rate obligations under the Credit Facilities to fixed interest rate obligations.

Total Return Swap

In the second quarter of fiscal 2025, the Company entered into a TRS to substantially offset changes in the deferred compensation plan liabilities resulting from changes in the value of investment elections made by participants. The Company elected not to designate the TRS as an accounting hedge and recognized the changes in fair value of the derivative instrument, as well as the offsetting change in the fair value of the hedged item, in cost of sales, and selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of income.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash equivalents with recognized financial institutions, both domestic and foreign. Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash equivalents may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits, but may generally be redeemed upon demand. Periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of the financial institutions are performed and the Company attempts to limit its exposure with any one institution. One of the Company’s most significant credit risks is the ultimate realization of accounts receivable. This risk is mitigated by ongoing credit evaluations of, and frequent contact with, the Company’s customers, especially its most significant customers, thus enabling it to monitor changes in business operations and respond accordingly. The Company generally does not require collateral for sales on credit. The Company considers these concentrations of credit risks when estimating its allowance for doubtful accounts. Foreign currency forward contracts, TRS and interest rate swaps are maintained with high quality counterparties to reduce the Company’s credit risk and are recorded on the Company’s balance sheets at fair value.

Two customers represented 10% or more of the Company’s gross accounts receivable as of September 27, 2025. One customer represented 10% or more of the Company’s gross accounts receivable as of September 28, 2024.

Note 6. Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Term Loan Due 2027, net of issuance costs	\$ 300,474	\$ 317,323
Less: Current portion of Term Loan Due 2027	17,500	17,500
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 282,974</u>	<u>\$ 299,823</u>

Term Loan Due 2027 maturities by fiscal year are as follows:

	As of September 27, 2025 (In thousands)
2026	21,875
2027	280,000
	<u>\$ 301,875</u>

Credit Facilities

Existing Credit Agreement

On September 27, 2022, the Company entered into a Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Existing Credit Agreement”) that provides for a \$800 million revolving credit facility and a \$350 million secured term loan (the “Term Loan Due 2027”). Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including obtaining additional commitments from existing and/or new lenders, the Company may increase the revolving commitment up to an additional \$200 million. Costs incurred in connection with Existing Credit Agreement of \$3 million are classified as long-term debt and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the Term Loan Due 2027 using the effective interest method.

Loans under the Existing Credit Agreement bear interest, at the Company’s option, at either the SOFR or a base rate, in each case plus a spread determined based on the Company’s credit rating. Interest on the loans is payable quarterly in arrears with respect to base rate loans and at the end of an interest period (and at three month intervals if the interest period exceeds three months) in the case of SOFR loans. The outstanding principal amount of all loans under the Existing Credit Agreement, including the Term Loan Due 2027, together with accrued and unpaid interest, is due on September 27, 2027. The Company is required to repay a portion of the principal amount of the Term Loan Due 2027 equal to 1.25% of the principal in quarterly installments.

Certain of the Company’s domestic subsidiaries are guarantors in respect of the Existing Credit Agreement. The Company and the subsidiary guarantors’ obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement are secured by a lien on substantially all of their respective assets (excluding real property), including cash, accounts receivable and the shares of certain Company subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions.

On June 6, 2025, the Company amended the Existing Credit Agreement to permit the acquisition of ZT Group Int’l, Inc. (“ZT Systems”) from AMD Design, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. See Note 16 “Business Combination” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details.

As of September 27, 2025, no borrowings under the revolving credit facility and \$9 million of letters of credit were outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement, under which \$791 million was available to borrow.

Bridge Loan Facility

On May 18, 2025, in connection with the acquisition of ZT Systems (the “ZT Acquisition”), the Company entered into a commitment letter with certain financial institutions that have agreed to provide the Company with, subject to satisfaction of customary conditions and covenants, a senior secured 364-day bridge loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.5 billion (the “Bridge Loan Facility”) to fund a portion of the purchase consideration and to pay related fees and expenses. The commitment was intended to be drawn only to the extent that permanent financing was not obtained prior to the closing of the ZT Acquisition.

On July 30, 2025, the Bridge Loan Facility was reduced from \$2.5 billion to \$800 million upon the Company entering into the New Credit Agreement (as defined below). As of September 27, 2025, \$24 million of financing fees incurred in connection with the Bridge Loan Facility were recorded as acquisition and integration charges in the consolidated statements of income as the Bridge Loan Facility was not utilized and was terminated in its entirety upon the close of ZT acquisition.

New Credit Agreement

On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the “New Credit Agreement”) that provided for senior secured credit facilities in an aggregate of \$3.5 billion (the “Credit Facilities”), consisting of a \$1.5 billion revolving credit facility and a \$2.0 billion term loan A facility. As of September 27, 2025, the commitments under the New Credit Agreement were completely unfunded, and the Existing Credit Agreement remained in effect until the Credit Facilities were drawn at the closing of the ZT Acquisition, as described below.

Borrowings under the Credit Facilities have a maturity date of five years from the date when the Credit Facilities will be initially drawn (the “Initial Funding Date”), subject to extension as provided in the New Credit Agreement and will bear interest, at the Company’s option, at either a base or SOFR-based rate plus a margin that varies depending on the Company’s consolidated total net leverage ratio. The Company expects that, at the time of the Initial Funding Date, the applicable margin for base rate and term SOFR-based rate borrowing would be 0.75% and 1.75%, respectively. The Company is obligated to pay customary fees, including commitment fees on the unused portion of the revolving facility and letter of credit fees. Additionally, the Company will pay a ticking fee at an annual rate of 0.25% on the aggregate amount of the unfunded commitments regardless of whether the Initial Funding Date occurs.

As of the Initial Funding Date, the obligations under the New Credit Agreement are secured by first-priority liens on substantially all of the assets of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors, subject to certain exceptions and thresholds. The New Credit Agreement requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants, namely consolidated leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, in both cases measured on the basis of a trailing 12-month look-back period. In addition, the negative covenants limit the Company’s ability to incur additional debt, grant liens, make investments and other restricted payments, sell assets and pay dividends, subject to certain exceptions. The New Credit Agreement also includes covenants that require the Company to file quarterly and annual financial statements with the SEC on a timely basis.

Debt issuance costs incurred in connection with the New Credit Agreement were \$5 million as of September 27, 2025 and were recorded in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

Subsequent to the year ended September 27, 2025, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the New Credit Agreement on October 20, 2025 to permit and finance the ZT Acquisition, including adding necessary definitions, funding conditions, and providing a delayed draw term loan A of \$600 million, which may be drawn by the Company in up to two separate drawings during the period commencing on the closing of the ZT Acquisition and ending on the one year anniversary of such closing.

On October 27, 2025 (the “Closing Date”), the Company completed the acquisition of ZT Systems for a purchase consideration of up to \$1.6 billion (subject to adjustment for certain working capital and other items) consisting of \$1.46 billion in cash consideration and a number of shares of the Company’s common stock valued at \$150 million (at \$130.32 market value representing 1.2 million shares). Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, the seller is also entitled up to \$450 million in contingent cash consideration upon the achievement of certain financial metrics during the three-year period following the Closing Date. See Note 16 “Business Combination” of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report for details. In addition, on October 27, 2025, the Company executed an amendment to increase the Credit Facilities to include an \$800 million term loan B facility. Borrowings under the term loan B facility bears interest, at the Company’s option, at either SOFR plus 2.0% or base rate plus 1.0%.

To finance the cash portion of the acquisition and to settle all outstanding amounts under the Company’s Existing Credit Agreement, the Company simultaneously drew \$1.4 billion under the term loan A facility and the full \$800 million under the term loan B facility. Concurrently on the Closing Date, the Existing Credit Agreement was fully repaid and the Bridge Loan Facility was terminated in its entirety.

Short-term Borrowing Facilities

Certain foreign subsidiaries of the Company had a total of \$71 million of uncommitted short-term borrowing facilities available, under which no borrowings were outstanding as of September 27, 2025. Some of these facilities expire at various dates through the first quarter of 2027 and are expected to be renewed.

Debt Covenants

The Existing Credit Agreement requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants, namely a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, in both cases measured on the basis of a trailing 12-month look-back period. In addition, the Company's debt agreements contain a number of restrictive covenants, including restrictions on incurring additional debt, making investments and other restricted payments, selling assets and paying dividends, subject to certain exceptions. Finally, the agreements also include covenants that require us to file quarterly and annual financial statements with the SEC on a timely basis. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of September 27, 2025.

Note 7. Leases

ROU assets and lease liabilities recorded in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Other assets	\$ 67,808	\$ 77,612
Accrued liabilities	\$ 21,725	\$ 22,270
Other long-term liabilities	36,022	44,513
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 57,747</u>	<u>\$ 66,783</u>
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years)	11.94	13.93
Weighted average discount rate	4.2 %	4.2 %

Lease expense and supplemental cash flow information related to operating leases are as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Operating lease expense (1)	\$ 31,925	\$ 30,803	\$ 35,347
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	\$ 25,643	\$ 26,180	\$ 24,388
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,215	\$ 21,180

(1) Includes immaterial amounts of short term leases, variable lease costs and sublease income.

Future fixed lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 27, 2025, by fiscal year, are as follows:

	Operating Leases
	(In thousands)
2026	\$ 23,246
2027	19,585
2028	8,742
2029	2,079
2030	763
Thereafter	7,741
Total lease payments	62,156
Less: imputed interest	4,409
Total	\$ 57,747

Note 8. Accounts Receivable Sale Programs

The Company's sole risk with respect to receivables it services is with respect to commercial disputes regarding such receivables. Commercial disputes include billing errors, returns and similar matters. To date, the Company has not been required to repurchase any receivable it has sold due to a commercial dispute. Additionally, the Company is required to remit amounts collected as a servicer under the RPA on a weekly basis to the financial institutions that purchased the receivables.

Trade receivables sold and discount on trade receivables sold under these programs are as follows:

	Year Ended	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Trade receivables sold	\$ 323,438	\$ 1,143,315
Discount on trade receivables (1)	\$ 1,770	\$ 7,636

- (1) Recorded in other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of income

Trade receivables sold under the RPA and subject to servicing by the Company that remained outstanding and uncollected and collected are as follows:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Outstanding and uncollected	\$ 12,813	\$ 33,874
Outstanding and collected (1)	\$ 187	\$ 2,688

- (1) Amount collected but not yet remitted to bank as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024 is classified in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Note 9. Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is a party to litigation, claims and other contingencies, including environmental, regulatory and employee matters and examinations and investigations by governmental agencies, which arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company records a contingent liability when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable in accordance with ASC Topic 450, *Contingencies*, or other applicable accounting standards. As of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024, the Company had reserves of \$39 million for environmental matters, warranty,

litigation and other contingencies (excluding reserves for uncertain tax positions), which the Company believes are adequate. However, there can be no assurance that the Company's reserves will be sufficient to settle these contingencies. Such reserves are included in accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Legal Proceedings

Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to various federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations and administrative orders concerning environmental protection, including those addressing the discharge of pollutants into the environment, the management and disposal of hazardous substances, the cleanup of contaminated sites, the materials used in products, and the recycling, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.

In June 2008, the Company was named by the Orange County Water District in a suit alleging that a predecessor company's actions at a plant the Company sold in 1998 contributed to polluted groundwater managed by the plaintiff. The complaint sought recovery of compensatory and other damages, as well as declaratory relief, for the payment of costs necessary to investigate, monitor, remediate, abate and contain contamination of groundwater. In April 2013, all claims against the Company were dismissed. The plaintiff appealed this dismissal and the Court of Appeal reversed the judgment in August 2017, remanding the case back to the Superior Court of California for trial. The trial against the Company and several other defendants commenced in April 2021 and the submission of evidence concluded in May 2022. On April 3, 2023, the court published a statement of decision finding the Company and other remaining defendants liable for certain past investigation costs incurred by the plaintiff. Subsequent proceedings to assess the Company's and other defendants' liability for the plaintiff's future remediation and other costs, including attorneys' fees, were expected. However, without admitting any liability, in August 2024, the Company and plaintiff agreed to settle this matter and all pending litigation in exchange for the Company's payment to the plaintiff of \$3 million, which amount was paid during the fiscal quarter ended December 28, 2024.

Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-K requires disclosure of certain environmental matters when a governmental authority is a party to the proceedings and the proceedings involve potential monetary sanctions unless the Company reasonably believes the monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, will not equal or exceed a threshold which the Company determines is reasonably designed to result in disclosure of any such proceeding that is material to its business or financial condition. Item 103 states that the disclosure threshold is \$300,000, or at our election, a threshold that does not exceed the lesser of \$1 million or one percent of our consolidated current assets. As permitted by Item 103, the Company has elected to adopt a quantitative threshold for environmental proceedings of \$1 million. Given the size of its operations, the Company believes that environmental matters under this threshold are not material to its business or financial condition.

On May 4, 2023, the Company received a summon to respond to a misdemeanor criminal complaint stemming from certain alleged violations of the California Health & Safety Code at the Company's O'Toole Street plant in San Jose, California. The charging document (as amended), filed in the Superior Court for Santa Clara County, alleged: (a) improper releases of chlorine gas on four occasions, (b) improper and incomplete reporting of such releases, (c) improper treatment and storage of hazardous waste, and (d) improper assessment and record keeping regarding hazardous waste treatment system tanks. In December 2024, after fully addressing the issues raised in the action, the Company pled *nolo contendere* to three of the alleged counts (the government dismissed all other counts) and agreed to pay fines and penalty assessments totaling \$0.6 million, which payment was made in March 2025.

Other Matters

In December 2019, the Company sued a former customer, Dialight plc ("Dialight"), in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court") to collect unpaid accounts receivable and net obsolete inventory obligations (which, by the time of the September 2024 trial referenced below, totaled \$9 million, exclusive of interest and attorneys' fees). On the same day the Company filed its suit, Dialight commenced its own action in the same court. Dialight alleged that the Company fraudulently misrepresented its capabilities to induce Dialight to enter into a Manufacturing Services Agreement ("MSA") and then allegedly committed multiple, willful breaches of contract when performing under the MSA. After a trial in September 2024, a jury awarded the Company the full \$9 million on its claims, rejected Dialight's claims for fraudulent inducement and willful breach of contract, and awarded Dialight \$1 million for breach of contract (collectively, the "Verdict"). The parties filed post-trial motions in October 2024, including a motion by the Company for prejudgment interest and its costs and expenses of the suit, and a motion by Dialight for pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, its costs and expenses of the suit and for a new trial. Effective March 27, 2025, the parties entered into a Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Conditional Covenant Not to Execute (the "Stipulation"), which resolved conclusively all pending claims and disputed issues through (i) a series of payments by Dialight to the Company over the next two years totaling \$12 million, and (ii) Dialight's assignment to Sanmina of the \$2 million (including prejudgment interest) otherwise due Dialight from Sanmina's

insurer in respect of the Verdict. On April 4, 2025, the Court entered a final judgment consistent with the Stipulation, marking the end of this litigation. On October 9, 2025, the Company and Dialight agreed to accelerate the payment schedule (final payment now is due December 31, 2025) and reduce the total amount due by \$350,000.

In May 2023, the Company and its SCI Technology, Inc. subsidiary (“SCI”) received Civil Investigative Demands (“CIDs”) from the United States Department of Justice (“DOJ”) pursuant to the civil False Claims Act (“FCA”). The stated purpose of the CIDs—a form of subpoena requiring responses to written interrogatories and the production of documents relating to certain contracts, projects, proposals, and business activities of SCI going back to 2010—is to determine whether there is or has been a violation of the FCA with respect to the provision of products and services to the government. These CIDs supplemented several CIDs relating to the same subject matter served upon SCI and certain current and former SCI and Sanmina employees beginning in August 2020, pursuant to which SCI produced documents and information and certain of the current and former employees provided oral testimony. The Company and SCI cooperated with the DOJ investigation. On May 13, 2024, the Company learned that *United States of America ex rel. Carl R. Eckert v. SCI Technology, Inc. et al.* (the “Eckert Qui Tam Suit”) had been filed under seal by a former SCI employee in June 2020, and recently unsealed. On May 13, 2024, the Company also learned that the DOJ had filed a notice in the Eckert Qui Tam Suit stating that, while its investigation would continue, it was declining to intervene at the current time. As narrowed by a September 23, 2025 court order granting in part and denying in part the Company and SCI’s motion to dismiss, the Eckert Qui Tam Suit alleges on behalf of the United States 6 FCA counts that relate substantially to the same contracts and issues that the DOJ previously had investigated, including making false certifications under the Truth in Negotiations Act and Cost Accounting Standards, claims for submitting false cost or pricing data, and overcharging the government through underpayment of certain employees in violation of the Service Contract Act. The suit alleges such claimed violations defrauded the government in an amount approximating \$100 million, and seeks, on behalf of the U.S. government, treble damages, civil penalties, interest, attorneys’ fees and costs, and expenses of suit. The Company and SCI intend to continue to defend vigorously the suit. The Company is unable to predict the ultimate outcome of the Eckert Qui Tam Suit, although a loss currently is not considered to be probable or estimable.

On November 14, 2023, former employee Gerardo Ramirez filed two lawsuits against the Company in the Alameda County Superior Court (together, the “Ramirez Cases”). The first, a putative class action, alleges violations of various California Labor Code and Wage Order requirements, including provisions governing overtime, meal and rest periods, minimum wage requirements, payment of wages during employment, wage statements, payroll records, and reimbursement of business expenses. The class action complaint seeks certification of a class of all current and former non-exempt employees who worked for the Company within the State of California at any time between March 1, 2021 and final judgment, as well as unspecified damages, penalties, restitution, attorneys’ fees, pre-judgment interest, and costs of suit. The second action, a complaint under California’s Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (“PAGA”), alleges substantially similar violations and a violation of the provision governing payment of final wages and seeks penalties individually and on behalf of the State of California and other “aggrieved employees,” along with attorneys’ fees and costs. On May 16, 2024 and June 14, 2024, former employee Carlos Lobatos filed class and PAGA actions in the Santa Clara County Superior Court (the “Lobatos Cases”) alleging violations substantially similar to the violations in the Ramirez Cases, and, in the case of the Lobatos PAGA action, additional violations related to sick leave, suitable rest facilities, seating, failure to retain and provide employment and payroll records, reporting time pay, day of rest rules, payroll deductions, paid time off, and various unlawful employment practices. The Lobatos class action complaint seeks certification of a class of all current and former non-exempt employees who worked for the Company (directly or via a staffing agency) within the State of California at any time between May 16, 2020 and final judgment, as well as unspecified damages, penalties, restitution, attorneys’ fees, pre-judgment interest, and costs of suit. On August 12, 2024, former employee Mando Gomez filed a class and PAGA action in the Alameda County Superior Court (the “Gomez Case”) alleging violations substantially similar to the violations in the Ramirez Cases. The Gomez Case seeks certification of a class of all current and former non-exempt employees who worked for the Company (directly or via a staffing agency) within the State of California at any time between August 12, 2020 and final judgment, as well as unspecified damages, penalties, restitution, attorneys’ fees, pre-judgment interest, and costs of suit. On September 20, 2024 and November 26, 2024, former employee Frank J. Leon Guerrero filed class and PAGA actions in the Alameda County Superior Court (the “Guerrero Cases”) alleging violations substantially similar to the violations in the Ramirez Cases. The Guerrero class action seeks certification of several classes comprised of all current and former non-exempt employees who worked for the Company (directly or via a staffing agency) within the State of California at any time between September 20, 2020 and final judgment, as well as unspecified damages, penalties, restitution, attorneys’ fees, pre- and post-judgment interest, and costs of suit. The Company expects the Lobatos Cases, the Gomez Case, and the Guerrero Cases to be related to or consolidated with the Ramirez Cases and intends to defend all such cases vigorously.

For each of the pending matters noted above, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss at this time.

In addition, from time to time, the Company may become involved in routine legal proceedings, demands, claims, threatened litigation and regulatory inquiries and investigations that arise in the normal course of our business. The Company records liabilities for such matters when a loss becomes probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The ultimate outcome of any litigation is uncertain and unfavorable outcomes could have a negative impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Note 10. Income Taxes

Domestic and foreign components of income before income taxes were as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Domestic	\$ 131,662	\$ 131,930	\$ 157,548
Foreign	207,766	185,605	255,259
Total	<u>\$ 339,428</u>	<u>\$ 317,535</u>	<u>\$ 412,807</u>

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Federal:			
Current	\$ 7,378	\$ 1,814	\$ 362
Deferred	15,717	23,581	36,431
State:			
Current	4,791	2,888	3,188
Deferred	(1,323)	3,048	3,329
Foreign:			
Current	64,724	44,816	53,346
Deferred	(18,119)	3,637	(11,362)
Total provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 73,168</u>	<u>\$ 79,784</u>	<u>\$ 85,294</u>

The Company's provision for income taxes for 2025, 2024 and 2023 was \$73 million (22% of income before taxes), \$80 million (25% of income before taxes) and \$85 million (21% of income before taxes), respectively.

The effective tax rate for 2025 and 2024 was higher than the expected U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to foreign earnings taxed at rates higher than the U.S. statutory rate, state taxes, and unfavorable permanent differences. The effective tax rate for 2023 was lower than the expected U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to a \$12 million tax benefit resulting from the release of certain foreign tax reserves due to lapse of time and expiration of statutes of limitations.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Deferred tax assets:		
U.S. net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 13,045	\$ 15,600
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	115,715	111,332
Intangibles	11,719	14,268
Accruals not currently deductible	63,624	45,515
Property, plant and equipment	29,891	25,945
Tax credit carryforwards	9,610	23,086
Reserves not currently deductible	16,842	17,332
Stock compensation expense	6,871	6,725
Federal benefit of foreign operations	24,296	25,679
Capitalized research and development	15,219	13,630
Lease deferred tax asset	15,533	17,802
Other	10,298	13,822
Valuation allowance	(120,888)	(121,035)
Total deferred tax assets	211,775	209,701
Deferred tax liabilities on undistributed earnings	(11,025)	(21,414)
Deferred tax liabilities on branch operations	(26,038)	(23,473)
Revenue recognition	—	—
Lease deferred tax liability	(15,237)	(17,510)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 159,475	\$ 147,304
Recorded as:		
Deferred tax assets	\$ 171,218	\$ 160,703
Deferred tax liabilities	(11,743)	(13,399)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 159,475	\$ 147,304

A valuation allowance is established or maintained when, based on currently available information and other factors, it is more likely than not that all or a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company regularly assesses its valuation allowance against deferred tax assets on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. The Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial results. Significant judgment is required in assessing the Company's ability to generate revenue, gross profit, operating income and jurisdictional taxable income in future periods. The Company's valuation allowance as of September 27, 2025 relates primarily to foreign net operating losses, except for \$11 million related to U.S. state net operating losses.

The Company provides deferred tax liabilities for the tax consequences associated with the undistributed earnings that are expected to be repatriated to the subsidiaries' parent unless the subsidiaries' earnings are considered indefinitely reinvested. As of September 27, 2025, income taxes and foreign withholding taxes have not been provided for approximately \$491 million of cumulative undistributed earnings of several non-U.S. subsidiaries. The Company intends to reinvest these earnings indefinitely in operations outside of the U.S. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities on these undistributed earnings is not practicable.

As of September 27, 2025, the Company has cumulative net operating loss carryforwards for state and foreign tax purposes of \$200 million and \$481 million, respectively, and none for federal tax. The state net operating loss carryforwards begin expiring in fiscal year 2026 and expire at various dates through September 26, 2043. Certain foreign net operating losses will begin expiring in 2026. However, the majority of foreign net operating losses carryforward indefinitely. As of September 27, 2025, the Company has federal tax credits of \$8 million that expire in 2045. There are certain restrictions on the

utilization of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards in the event of an “ownership change” as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. The utilization of certain net operating losses may be restricted due to changes in ownership and business operations.

Following is a reconciliation of the statutory federal tax rate to the Company’s effective tax rate:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Federal tax at statutory tax rate	21.00 %	21.00 %	21.00 %
Effect of foreign operations	0.34	2.15	0.81
Permanent items	1.34	1.87	0.96
Federal credits	(0.64)	(0.98)	(0.57)
Other	0.65	(0.20)	0.06
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	0.46	2.24	1.43
Release of foreign tax reserves	(1.59)	(0.95)	(3.03)
Effective tax rate	21.56 %	25.13 %	20.66 %

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of total liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued penalties and interest, is as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 48,543	\$ 44,707	\$ 53,552
Increase (decrease) related to prior year tax positions	(1,192)	3,480	(331)
Increase related to current year tax positions	725	2,500	2,040
Settlements	—	—	(1,911)
Decrease related to lapse of time and expiration of statutes of limitations	(4,047)	(2,144)	(8,643)
Balance, end of year	\$ 44,029	\$ 48,543	\$ 44,707

The Company had reserves of \$9 million as of September 27, 2025 and \$8 million as of September 28, 2024 for the payment of interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits. During both 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized an income tax benefit for interest and penalties of \$1 million due to lapse of time and expiration of statutes of limitations. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. Should the Company be able to ultimately recognize all of these uncertain tax positions, it would result in a benefit to net income of \$31 million in 2026.

The Company conducts business globally and, as a result, files income tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and various state and foreign jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world.

As a result of an audit by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) for fiscal 2008 through 2010, the Company received a Revenue Agent’s Report (“RAR”) on November 17, 2023 asserting an underpayment of tax of approximately \$8 million for fiscal 2009. The asserted underpayment results from the IRS’s proposed disallowance of a \$503 million worthless stock deduction in fiscal 2009. Such disallowance, if upheld, would reduce the Company’s available net operating loss carryforwards and result in additional tax and interest attributable to fiscal 2021 and later years, which could be material. The Company disagrees with the IRS’s position as asserted in the RAR and is vigorously contesting this matter through the applicable IRS administrative and judicial procedures, as appropriate. The Company cannot predict with any certainty the timing of the resolution. Although the final resolution of this matter remains uncertain, the Company continues to believe that it is more likely than not the Company’s tax position will be sustained. However, an unfavorable resolution of this matter could have a material adverse impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, the Company is being audited by various state tax agencies and certain foreign countries. To the extent the final tax liabilities are different from the amounts accrued, the increases or decreases would be recorded as income tax

expense or benefit in the consolidated statements of income. Although the Company believes that the resolution of these audits will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations, the outcome is subject to uncertainty.

In general, the Company is no longer subject to United States federal or state income tax examinations for years before 2003, and to foreign examinations for years prior to 2006 in its major foreign jurisdictions. It is reasonably possible that the balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits could decrease in the next twelve months by approximately \$8 million related to payments, the resolution of audits and expiration of statutes of limitations. In addition, there could be a corresponding decrease in accrued interest and penalties of approximately \$2 million.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"), an international association of 38 countries including the United States, has proposed changes to numerous long-standing tax principles, namely, its Pillar Two framework, which imposes a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15%. Various countries have enacted or have announced plans to enact new tax laws to implement the global minimum tax and where enacted, the rules begin to be effective for the Company in fiscal 2025. The Pillar Two rules are considered an alternative minimum tax and therefore deferred taxes would not be recognized or adjusted for the estimated effects of the future minimum tax. The adoption and effective dates of these rules may vary by country and could increase tax complexity and uncertainty and may adversely affect the Company's provision for income taxes. There was no material impact from these tax law changes in fiscal 2025.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted in the U.S. The OBBBA includes significant provisions, such as the permanent extension of certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, modifications to the international tax framework, and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. Those that did have an effect on the Company's fiscal 2025 tax year, such as 100% bonus reinstatement, have been calculated and included in the Company's provision for income taxes. There was no material impact from the OBBBA to the fiscal 2025 financial statements.

Note 11. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:			
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 245,893	\$ 222,536	\$ 309,970
Denominator:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	53,947	55,592	57,847
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock units	1,231	1,378	1,968
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	<u>55,178</u>	<u>56,970</u>	<u>59,815</u>
Net income attributable to common shareholders per share:			
Basic	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.36
Diluted	\$ 4.46	\$ 3.91	\$ 5.18

Weighted-average dilutive securities that were excluded from the above calculation because their inclusion would have had an anti-dilutive effect under ASC Topic 260, *Earnings per Share*, due to application of the treasury stock method were not material for any period presented.

Note 12. Stockholders' Equity

On March 11, 2019, the Company's stockholders approved the Company's 2019 Equity Incentive Plan ("2019 Plan") and the reservation of 4 million shares of common stock for issuance thereunder, including any shares subject to stock options or similar awards granted under the 2009 Stock Plan that expired or otherwise terminated without having been exercised in full and shares issued pursuant to awards granted that are forfeited by the Company.

As of September 27, 2025, an aggregate of 5 million shares were authorized for future issuance under the Company's stock plans, of which 3 million of such shares were for issuance upon vesting of restricted stock units and 2 million shares of common stock were available for future grant. Awards other than stock options reduce common stock available for grant by 1.36 shares for every share of common stock subject to such an award. Awards under the 2019 Plan and 2009 Plan that expire or are cancelled without delivery of shares generally become available for issuance under the 2019 Plan. The 2019 Plan will expire as to future grants in December 2028.

Stock Repurchase Program

During 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company repurchased 1.4 million shares, 4.0 million shares and 1.6 million shares of its common stock for \$114 million, \$227 million and \$84 million (including commissions), respectively, under stock repurchase programs authorized by the Company's Board of Directors. During the second quarter of 2025, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$300 million of the Company's common stock in the open market or in negotiated private transactions. These programs have no expiration dates and the timing of repurchases will depend upon capital needs to support the growth of the Company's business, market conditions and other factors. As of September 27, 2025, an aggregate of \$239 million remains available under the stock purchase program.

In addition to the repurchases discussed above, the Company withheld 0.5 million of its common stock during each of 2025 and 2024 and 0.4 million shares of its common stock during 2023, in settlement of employee tax withholding obligations due upon the vesting of restricted stock units.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax as applicable, consisted of the following:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 77,714	\$ 73,236
Unrealized holding gain on derivative financial instruments	490	266
Unrecognized net actuarial loss and unrecognized transition cost for benefit plans	(8,584)	(6,761)
Total	<u>\$ 69,620</u>	<u>\$ 66,741</u>

Note 13. Business Segment and Geographic Information

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the Chief Executive Officer who allocates resources and assesses performance of operating segments based on sales and a measure of segment gross profit that excludes items not directly related to the Company's ongoing business operations. This assessment is predominantly performed during the Company's annual budgeting and quarterly forecasting process where segment resourcing decisions, such as employee and capital, are made.

Segment revenue is attributable to the segment for which the products are manufactured or services are performed. Intersegment sales consist primarily of sales of components from CPS to IMS. Segment income, which is the segment gross profit, generally does not include stock-based compensation expense, litigation settlements, charges resulting from distressed customers and are either non-recurring or non-cash in nature.

Segment information is as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Sales:			
Reportable segment - IMS	\$ 6,556,736	\$ 6,072,053	\$ 7,328,651
Other segments - CPS	1,697,438	1,598,397	1,747,854
Intersegment sales elimination	(125,792)	(102,122)	(141,457)
Net sales	<u>\$ 8,128,382</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,048</u>
Reportable segment expenses - IMS:			
Cost of sales	6,005,539	5,577,256	6,727,871
Total expenses	<u>\$ 6,005,539</u>	<u>\$ 5,577,256</u>	<u>\$ 6,727,871</u>
Gross Profit:			
Reportable segment gross profit - IMS	\$ 507,352	\$ 456,610	\$ 561,166
Other segments gross profit - CPS	236,453	203,948	202,000
Selling, general and administrative (1)	(248,247)	(227,327)	(222,291)
Research and development (1)	(29,801)	(27,467)	(25,569)
Stock-based compensation expense	(63,396)	(57,407)	(50,402)
Restructuring	(6,319)	(10,227)	(6,054)
Acquisition and integration charges	(34,162)	—	—
Interest income	15,855	12,440	13,595
Interest expense	(20,151)	(29,183)	(36,290)
Other income (expense), net	(10,844)	(1,216)	(20,156)
Other corporate expenses (2)	(7,312)	(2,636)	(3,192)
Income before income taxes	<u>\$ 339,428</u>	<u>\$ 317,535</u>	<u>\$ 412,807</u>

(1) Amount excludes allocation of stock-based compensation expense.

(2) Primarily related to corporate unallocated expenses such as charges or credits resulting from distressed customers, litigation settlements and amortization of intangible assets.

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Depreciation and amortization:			
Reportable segment - IMS	\$ 76,918	\$ 81,880	\$ 79,508
Other segments - CPS	37,635	36,205	34,348
Total	114,553	118,085	113,856
Unallocated corporate items (1)	4,913	4,333	4,381
Total	<u>\$ 119,466</u>	<u>\$ 122,418</u>	<u>\$ 118,237</u>
Capital expenditures (receipt basis):			
Reportable segment - IMS	\$ 112,610	\$ 57,933	\$ 114,036
Other segments - CPS	68,149	40,903	53,102
Total	180,759	98,836	167,138
Unallocated corporate items (1)	4,093	5,487	7,249
Total	<u>\$ 184,852</u>	<u>\$ 104,323</u>	<u>\$ 174,387</u>

(1) Primarily related to selling, general and administration functions.

	As of		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Segment assets:			
Reportable segment - IMS (1)	\$ 3,109,754	\$ 2,591,909	\$ 2,173,170
Other unallocated assets	2,748,419	2,230,936	2,700,798
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,858,173</u>	<u>\$ 4,822,845</u>	<u>\$ 4,873,968</u>

(1) Segment assets consists of accounts receivable, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net.

Long-lived assets, net by geographic area is as follows:

	As of		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
U.S. (country of domicile)	\$ 170,634	\$ 175,562	\$ 168,808
Mexico (>10% of total)	267,430	210,275	235,797
Other	244,290	230,230	228,231
Total	<u>\$ 682,354</u>	<u>\$ 616,067</u>	<u>\$ 632,836</u>

Location of long-lived assets was determined based on entities that owned the long-lived assets. No other individual foreign country accounted for more than 10% of the long-lived assets as of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024.

Note 14. Stock-based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense was recognized as follows:

	Year Ended		
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
	(In thousands)		
Cost of sales	\$ 20,135	\$ 17,493	\$ 16,763
Selling, general and administrative	41,975	38,867	32,781
Research and development	1,286	1,047	858
Total	<u>\$ 63,396</u>	<u>\$ 57,407</u>	<u>\$ 50,402</u>

The Company grants restricted stock units (“RSUs”) and restricted stock units with performance conditions (“PSUs”) primarily to executive officers, directors and certain employees. These units vest over periods ranging from one year to four years and/or upon achievement of specified performance criteria, with associated compensation expense recognized ratably over the vesting period.

Generally, the Company’s PSUs vest contingent on achievement of cumulative non-GAAP earnings per share measured over three fiscal years. If a minimum threshold is not achieved during the measurement period, the PSUs will be cancelled. If a minimum threshold is achieved or exceeded, the number of shares of common stock that will be issued will range from 70% to 130% of the number of PSUs granted, depending on the extent of performance. Additionally, for certain grants, the number of shares that vest may be adjusted up or down by up to 15% based on the Company’s total shareholder return relative to that of its peer group over this same period.

Activity with respect to the Company's RSUs and PSUs was as follows:

	Number of Shares (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value (\$)	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$) (In thousands)
Outstanding as of October 1, 2022	3,280	37.11	1.35	155,049
Granted	972	59.78		
Vested/Forfeited/Cancelled	(1,371)	36.45		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2023	2,881	45.07	1.14	150,547
Granted	1,444	50.81		
Vested/Forfeited/Cancelled	(1,438)	40.73		
Outstanding as of September 28, 2024	2,887	50.11	1.15	195,052
Granted	1,048	78.47		
Vested/Forfeited/Cancelled	(1,405)	46.93		
Outstanding as of September 27, 2025	2,530	63.63	1.11	301,584
Expected to vest as of September 27, 2025	2,333	63.08	1.06	278,070

The fair value of RSUs that vested during the year was \$104 million for 2025, \$66 million for 2024 and \$70 million for 2023. As of September 27, 2025, unrecognized compensation expense of \$87 million is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.1 years.

Note 15. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has various defined contribution retirement plans that cover the majority of its domestic employees. These retirement plans permit participants to elect to have contributions made to the retirement plans in the form of salary deferrals. Under these retirement plans, the Company may match a portion of employee contributions. Amounts contributed by the Company were not material for any period presented herein.

The Company sponsors a deferred compensation plan for eligible employees that allows participants to defer payment of all or part of their compensation. Deferrals under this plan were immaterial.

The Company provides defined benefit pension plans in certain other countries. The assumptions used for calculating the pension benefit obligations for non-U.S. plans depend on the local economic environment and regulations. The measurement date for the Company's defined benefit plans is September 27, 2025.

The funded status and plan assets for the non-U.S. defined benefit plans and amount reported on the consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

	As of	
	September 27, 2025	September 28, 2024
	(In thousands)	
Plan Assets	\$ 18,279	\$ 18,230
Projected Benefit Obligation	63,850	57,307
Underfunded Status	\$ 45,571	\$ 39,077
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,722	\$ 4,173
Non-current liabilities	41,849	34,904
Total liabilities	\$ 45,571	\$ 39,077

The Company's investment strategy is designed to help ensure that sufficient pension assets are available to pay benefits as they become due. Plan assets are invested in mutual funds that are valued using the net asset value that is quoted in active markets (Level 1 input). These plans are managed consistent with regulations or market practices of the country in which

the assets are invested. As of September 27, 2025, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk related to pension plan assets. All other amounts and assumptions were not material for any period presented herein.

Note 16. Business Combination

On May 18, 2025, the Company entered into the Equity Purchase Agreement to acquire ZT Systems from AMD Design, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., pursuant to which the Company will purchase all of the outstanding equity interests of ZT Systems, a provider of AI and general purpose computer infrastructure for hyperscale computing companies. Under the Equity Purchase Agreement, the Company will acquire ZT Systems' data center infrastructure manufacturing business, excluding certain research and development functions. The consideration is subject to certain adjustments based on ZT System's closing cash, closing net working capital relative to a target amount, closing indebtedness and closing expenses.

In connection with the execution of the Equity Purchase Agreement, the Company obtained the Bridge Loan Facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2.5 billion to fund a portion of the purchase consideration in the ZT Acquisition and to pay related fees and expenses. The commitment was intended to be drawn only to the extent that permanent financing was not obtained prior to closing the ZT Acquisition. On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into the New Credit Agreement that provides for \$3.5 billion in Credit Facilities, consisting of a \$1.5 billion revolving credit facility and a \$2.0 billion term loan A facility. On July 30, 2025, the Bridge Loan Facility was reduced from \$2.5 billion to \$800 million, upon the Company entering into the New Credit Agreement. Effective October 20, 2025, the Company executed an amendment to permit and finance the ZT Acquisition, including adding necessary definitions, funding conditions, and providing a delayed draw term loan A of \$600 million, which may be drawn by the Company in up to two separate drawings during the period commencing on the closing of the ZT Acquisition and ending on the one year anniversary of such closing. Additionally, effective October 27, 2025, the Company executed an amendment to increase the Credit Facilities to, among other amendments, include a \$800 million term loan B facility.

During the year ended September 27, 2025, the Company incurred \$34 million of acquisition and integration charges. These costs primarily consisted of advisory, legal, accounting, and other professional and consulting fees, and were expensed as incurred.

On the Closing Date, the Company completed the acquisition of ZT Systems pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement for a purchase consideration of \$1.6 billion (subject to adjustment for certain working capital and other items) consisting of \$1.46 billion in cash consideration and a number of shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$150 million (at \$130.32 market value representing 1.2 million shares). Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, the seller is also entitled up to \$450 million in contingent cash consideration upon the achievement of certain financial metrics during the three-year period following the Closing Date. The Company also entered into a Manufacturing Services Agreement with ZT Systems on October 27, 2025 with an initial term of five years. This transaction will be accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting. To finance the acquisition and settle all outstanding amounts under the Company's Existing Credit Agreement, the Company simultaneously drew upon its Credit Facilities at the Closing Date.

The Company is in the process of determining the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, with assistance from a third-party specialist. The initial accounting for the ZT Acquisition is incomplete due to the proximity of the transaction date to the filing of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 27, 2025. The preliminary allocation of the purchase consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are anticipated to be completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2026. The preliminary allocation is expected to result in the recognition of goodwill, intangible assets and tangible assets such as accounts receivable, inventories and property, plant, and equipment. The major classes of liabilities assumed are anticipated to be accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities.

See Note 6, "Debt" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this report.

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. Disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that their objectives are met. Further, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of disclosure controls and procedures must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance that all disclosure control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 27, 2025.

Based on their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 27, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC’s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) *Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 27, 2025. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria established in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this evaluation, management has concluded that the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was effective as of September 27, 2025 based on the criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the COSO.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 27, 2025, has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears under Item 8.

(c) *Remediation of Previously Identified Material Weaknesses*

As previously disclosed in Part II, Item 9A, “Controls and Procedures”, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2024, our management identified material weaknesses in fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weaknesses we previously reported were as follows:

- We identified material weaknesses in the control environment at one of our divisions due to this division maintaining an inappropriate tone at the top. Specifically, division management did not sufficiently promote, monitor or enforce appropriate accounting policies and procedures, thereby resulting in inappropriate and unsupported adjustments to the quarterly contract cost estimate process. Additionally, we did not maintain a sufficient complement of finance personnel at the division with an appropriate level of expertise, knowledge and training in internal control over financial reporting commensurate with our financial reporting requirements. These material weaknesses contributed to an additional material weakness that the division did not design and maintain effective controls over the quarterly contract estimate review process, which lead to the failure to timely and appropriately record adjustments to quarterly estimates.
- We identified an additional material weakness as the Company did not design and maintain effective controls to properly support and account for the transfer of control to its customers of certain raw materials inventory.

Management has concluded that these material weaknesses have been remediated as of the end of fiscal 2025. The applicable controls have been in place and operated for a sufficient period of time and management concluded, through testing, that these controls were operating effectively.

(d) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended September 27, 2025 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. *Other Information*

During the fiscal quarter ended September 27, 2025, no director or officer, as defined in Rule 16a-1(f), adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as defined in Regulation S-K Item 408.

Item 9C. *Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections*

Not applicable.

PART III

The information called for by Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part III is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with our 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to Regulation 14A, except that the information regarding our executive officers called for by Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K has been included in Part I of this report.

PART IV

Item 15. *Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules*

- (a) (1) **Financial Statements.** The following financial statements are filed under Item 8 hereof as part of this report:

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID 238)	45
Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets, As of September 27, 2025 and September 28, 2024	47
Consolidated Statements of Income, Years Ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023	48
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Years Ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023	49
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, Years Ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023	50
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Years Ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023	51
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	52
Note 1. Organization of Sanmina	52
Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	52
Note 3. Balance Sheet Details	58
Note 4. Revenue	59
Note 5. Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk	60
Note 6. Debt	63
Note 7. Leases	66
Note 8. Accounts Receivable Sale Programs	67
Note 9. Contingencies	67
Note 10. Income Taxes	70
Note 11. Earnings Per Share	73
Note 12. Stockholders' Equity	73
Note 13. Business Segment and Geographic Information	74
Note 14. Stock-based Compensation	76
Note 15. Employee Benefit Plans	77
Note 16. Business Combination	78

- (2) **Financial Statement Schedules.** The following financial statement schedule of Sanmina Corporation is filed as part of this report on Form 10-K immediately after the signature pages hereto and should be read in conjunction with our Financial Statements included in this Item 15:

Schedule II-Valuation and Qualifying Accounts, Years Ended September 27, 2025, September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the Financial Statements or the notes thereto.

- (3) **Exhibits.** Refer to Item 15(b) immediately below.

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference Herein		
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date
2.1#	Equity Purchase Agreement dated as of May 18, 2025, by and among Sanmina Corporation, Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., AMD Design, LLC, and ZT Group Int'l, Inc.	8-K	2.1	May 19, 2025
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated January 31, 1996.	10-K	3.2	December 24, 1996
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated March 9, 2001.	10-Q	3.1(a)	May 11, 2001
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Rights, Preferences and Privileges of Series A Participating Preferred Stock of the Registrant, dated May 31, 2001.	S-4	3.1.2	August 10, 2001
3.4	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated December 7, 2001.	10-K	3.1.3	December 21, 2001
3.5	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended, dated July 27, 2009.	8-K	3.6	August 19, 2009
3.6	Certificate of Ownership and Merger as filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware effective November 15, 2012.	10-K	3.7	November 21, 2012
3.7	Certificate of Merger as filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on October 3, 2016.	10-K	3.9	November 16, 2023
3.8	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, as amended June 19, 2025.	8-K	3.1	June 23, 2025
4.1	Description of the Registrant's Securities	10-K	4.5	November 8, 2019
10.1†	Amended and Restated Sanmina-SCI Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan dated June 9, 2008.	10-Q	10.74	August 4, 2008
10.2†	Second Amendment to the Sanmina Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan adopted as of May 12, 2015.	10-Q	10.30	July 24, 2015
10.3†	First Amendment to the Sanmina-SCI Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	10.28	November 19, 2015
10.4†	Amendment No. 3 to Sanmina-SCI Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	10.29	November 19, 2015
10.5†	Fourth Amendment to the Sanmina Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	10.32	November 13, 2017
10.6†	Fifth Amendment to Sanmina Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	10.22	November 15, 2018
10.7†	Sixth Amendment to Sanmina Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan.	10-K	10.23	November 15, 2018
10.8†	Revised form of Officer and Director Indemnification Agreement.	10-Q	10.42	August 4, 2008
10.9†	Form of Change of Control Severance Benefit Agreement.	10-Q	10.48	February 5, 2010
10.10†	Amendment to employment offer letter between Sanmina Corporation and Alan Reid dated March 12, 2010.	10-Q	10.48	January 31, 2014
10.11†	2019 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended	10-Q	10.29	April 28, 2025
10.12†	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement for use under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan	10-Q	10.30	May 2, 2019
10.13†	Form of Stock Option Award Agreement for use under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan	10-Q	10.31	May 2, 2019
10.14±	Joint Venture and Shareholders' Agreement dated as of March 3, 2022 by and among Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited, Sanmina Corporation, Sanmina-SCI Systems Singapore Pte Ltd and Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.	10-Q	10.39.1	May 4, 2022
10.15±	Form of Management Services Agreement by and among Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited, Sanmina Corporation, Sanmina-SCI Systems Singapore Pte Ltd and Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.	10-Q	10.39.2	May 4, 2022

[Table of Contents](#)

10.16±	Form of Business Transfer Agreement by and between Sanmina-SCI Technology India Private Limited and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sanmina Corporation to be incorporated under the laws of India.	10-Q	10.39.3	May 4, 2022
10.17±	Form of Services Agreement by and between Sanmina Corporation and Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.	10-Q	10.39.4	May 4, 2022
10.18±	Form of Services Agreement by and between Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited and Sanmina Corporation.	10-Q	10.39.5	May 4, 2022
10.19	Form of IP and Know-How License Agreement by and between Sanmina Corporation and Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.	10-Q	10.39.6	May 4, 2022
10.20	Form of Trademark License Agreement among Sanmina Corporation and Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.	10-Q	10.39.7	May 4, 2022
10.21±	Receivables Purchase Agreement dated as of August 31, 2023 by and among Sanmina Corporation, as Seller, Servicer and Guarantor, the other Sellers and Servicers described therein, the buyers described therein and Truist Bank as Administrative Agent.	10-Q	10.43	November 16, 2023
10.22±	Amendment No. 1, dated May 17, 2024, to the Receivables Purchase Agreement dated August 31, 2023, by and among Sanmina Corporation, as Seller, Servicer and Guarantor, the other Sellers and Servicers described therein, the buyers described therein and Truist Bank as Administrative Agent.	10-K	10.45	July 31, 2024
10.23#*	Credit Agreement dated as of July 29, 2025 among Sanmina Corporation, certain subsidiaries of Sanmina Corporation designated therein, Bank of America, N.A. and the other lenders party thereto.			
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of the Registrant.	10-K	14.1	November 12, 2021
19.1	Insider Trading Policy.	10-K	19.1	November 27, 2024
21.1*	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.			
23.1*	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.			
24.1*	Power of Attorney (included in signature page).			
31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			
31.2*	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.			
32.1**	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).			
32.2**	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).			
97.1	Sanmina Corporation Policy for Reimbursement of Incentive Payments.	10-K	97.1	November 16, 2023
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document			
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document			
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document			
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document			
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document			
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document			
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)			

Portions of this exhibit have been omitted in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933. The Registrant hereby undertakes to furnish supplemental copies of any of the omitted annexes, schedules and exhibits upon request by the SEC.

† Compensatory plan in which an executive officer or director participates.

± Portions of this exhibit have been omitted in accordance with Item 601(b)(10)(iv) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933.

* Filed herewith.

** This exhibit shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filings under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any filings.

(c) **Financial Statement Schedules.** See Item 15(a)(2) above.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

Not applicable.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Sanmina Corporation
(Registrant)

By:

/s/ JURE SOLA

Jure Sola

Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 13, 2025

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Jure Sola and Jonathan Faust and each of them, his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this annual report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ JURE SOLA</u> Jure Sola	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ JONATHAN FAUST</u> Jonathan Faust	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ VISHNU GANGASWAMY VENKATESH</u> Vishnu Gangaswamy Venkatesh	Senior Vice President, Global Controller and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ SUSAN K. BARNES</u> Susan K. Barnes	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ DAVID HEDLEY III</u> David V. Hedley III	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ SUSAN A. JOHNSON</u> Susan A. Johnson	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ JOSEPH G. LICATA, Jr.</u> Joseph G. Licata, Jr.	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ MICHAEL J. LOPARCO</u> Michael J. Loparco	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ KRISH PRABHU</u> Krish Prabhu	Director	November 13, 2025
<u>/s/ MYTHILI SANKARAN</u> Mythili Sankaran	Director	November 13, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

The financial statement Schedule II-VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS is filed as part of this annual report on Form 10-K.

SCHEDULE II-VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

		Additions				
	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance at End of Period	
	(In thousands)					
Allowances for Doubtful Accounts, Product Returns and Other Net Sales Adjustments						
Fiscal year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 14,913	\$ 356	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,269	
Fiscal year ended September 28, 2024	\$ 15,269	\$ (814)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,455	
Fiscal year ended September 27, 2025	\$ 14,455	\$ 541	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,996	
Valuation Allowance on Deferred Tax Assets						
Fiscal year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 118,210	\$ 361	\$ —	\$ (2,496)	\$ 116,075	
Fiscal year ended September 28, 2024	\$ 116,075	\$ 6,462	\$ —	\$ (1,502)	\$ 121,035	
Fiscal year ended September 27, 2025	\$ 121,035	\$ 2,838	\$ —	\$ (2,985)	\$ 120,888	

Execution Version

DEAL CUSIP: 80105GAL4
REVOLVING FACILITY CUSIP: 80105GAM2
TERM A LOAN FACILITY CUSIP: 80105GAN0

CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of July 29, 2025

among

SANMINA CORPORATION,
as the Company,

SANMINA CORPORATION and
CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF SANMINA CORPORATION DESIGNATED PURSUANT HERETO,
as Borrowers,

SANMINA CORPORATION and
CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF SANMINA CORPORATION IDENTIFIED HEREIN,
as the Guarantors,

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender, a Lender and an L/C Issuer

and

THE OTHER LENDERS AND OTHER L/C ISSUERS PARTY HERETO

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP.,
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK,
DBS BANK LTD.,
PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
TRUIST SECURITIES, INC. and
U.S. BANCORP INVESTMENTS, INC.,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners,

and

BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP.,
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK,
DBS BANK LTD.,
PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
TRUIST BANK and
U.S. BANCORP INVESTMENTS, INC.,
as Co-Syndication Agents,
and

BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A. NEW YORK BRANCH,
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED, NEW YORK BRANCH,
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS, INC.,
MUFG BANK, LTD.
and
CITY NATIONAL BANK,
as Co-Documentation Agents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS	1
1.01 Defined Terms	1
1.02 Other Interpretive Provisions	65
1.03 Accounting Terms	66
1.04 Rounding	67
1.05 Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents; Rates; Licensing	67
1.06 Additional Alternative Currencies	68
1.07 Change of Currency	70
1.08 Times of Day	70
1.09 Letter of Credit Amounts	70
1.1 Limited Condition Transactions; Certain Calculations and Tests	70
ARTICLE II. THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS	72
2.01 Revolving Loans and Initial Term A Loans	72
2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans	73
2.03 Letters of Credit	75
2.04 [Reserved]	85
2.05 Swing Line Loans	85
2.06 Prepayments	88
2.07 Termination or Reduction of Commitments	92
2.08 Repayment of Loans	93
2.09 Interest	94
2.1 Fees	95
2.11 Computation of Interest and Fees	95
2.12 Evidence of Debt	96
2.13 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent's Clawback	97
2.14 Sharing of Payments by Lenders	99
2.15 Extensions of Term Loans and Revolving Commitments	100
2.16 Increase in Commitments	102
2.17 Cash Collateral	107
2.18 Defaulting Lenders	109
2.19 Designated Lenders	111
2.2 Designated Borrowers	111
2.21 Joint and Several Liability	112
ARTICLE III. TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY	113
3.01 Taxes	113
3.02 Illegality	116
3.03 Inability to Determine Rates	118
3.04 Increased Costs; Reserves	119
3.05 Compensation for Losses	121
3.06 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders	122
3.07 Replacement of Rates	122
3.08 Survival	126
ARTICLE IV. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT	126
4.01 Signing Date Conditions	126
4.02 Initial Funding Date Conditions	127
4.03 Conditions to all Credit Extensions Post-Initial Funding Date	131

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE V. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	132
5.01 Existence, Qualification and Power	132
5.02 Authorization; No Contravention	132
5.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents	132
5.04 Binding Effect	133
5.05 Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Effect	133
5.06 Litigation	134
5.07 No Default	134
5.08 Ownership of Property; Liens	134
5.09 Environmental Compliance	134
5.10 Insurance	135
5.11 Taxes	135
5.12 ERISA Compliance	135
5.13 Subsidiaries; Equity Interests	135
5.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act	136
5.15 Disclosure	136
5.16 Compliance with Laws	137
5.17 [Reserved]	137
5.18 [Reserved]	137
5.19 Solvency	137
5.2 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc	137
5.21 Labor Matters	137
5.22 Sanctions Laws	137
5.23 Anti-Corruption Laws	137
5.24 Collateral Documents	137
5.25 Outbound Investment Rules	138
5.26 Affected Financial Institutions	138
5.27 Status as Senior Debt	138
ARTICLE VI. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS	138
6.01 Financial Statements	138
6.02 Certificates; Other Information	139
6.03 Notices	141
6.04 Payment of Obligations	142
6.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc	142
6.06 Maintenance of Properties	142
6.07 Maintenance and Evidence of Insurance	142
6.08 Compliance with Laws	143
6.09 Books and Records	143
6.10 Inspection Rights	143
6.11 Use of Proceeds	144
6.12 Compliance with Environmental Laws	144
6.13 Maintenance of Ratings	144
6.14 Covenant to Guarantee Obligations	144
6.15 Covenant to Give Security	145
6.16 Anti-Corruption Laws; Sanctions	147
6.17 Further Assurances	147
6.18 [Reserved]	147
6.19 Post-Closing Obligations	147

	<u>Page</u>
6.20 Designation of Subsidiaries	147
6.21 Lender Calls	149
ARTICLE VII. NEGATIVE COVENANTS	149
7.01 Liens	149
7.02 Investments	153
7.03 Indebtedness	156
7.04 Fundamental Changes	162
7.05 Dispositions	163
7.06 Restricted Payments and Junior Payments	167
7.07 Change in Nature of Business	169
7.08 Transactions with Affiliates	169
7.09 Burdensome Agreements	169
7.10 Negative Pledge	172
7.11 Financial Covenants	173
7.12 Organization Documents; Fiscal Year; Legal Name, Jurisdiction of Formation and Form of Entity	174
7.13 Sale Leasebacks	174
7.14 Amendments to and Prepayments of Subordinated Indebtedness	174
7.15 Outbound Investment Rules	175
ARTICLE VIII. EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES	175
8.01 Events of Default	175
8.02 Remedies Upon Event of Default	178
8.03 Application of Funds	179
ARTICLE IX. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT	181
9.01 Appointment and Authority	181
9.02 Rights as a Lender	182
9.03 Exculpatory Provisions	182
9.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent	183
9.05 Delegation of Duties	183
9.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent	184
9.07 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent, Arrangers and Other Lenders	185
9.08 No Other Duties, Etc	186
9.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim; Credit Bidding	186
9.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters	188
9.11 Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts	189
9.12 Certain ERISA Matters	189
9.13 Recovery of Erroneous Payments	191
9.14 Withholding Taxes	191
ARTICLE X. MISCELLANEOUS	192
10.01 Amendments, Etc	192
10.02 Notices; Effectiveness; Electronic Communication	196
10.03 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement	199
10.04 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver	199
10.05 Payments Set Aside	202
10.06 Successors and Assigns	203
10.07 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality	210
10.08 Right of Setoff	211
10.09 Interest Rate Limitation	212

	<u>Page</u>
10.10 Integration; Effectiveness	212
10.11 Survival of Representations and Warranties	212
10.12 Severability	213
10.13 Replacement of Lenders	213
10.14 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc	214
10.15 Judgment Currency	215
10.16 Waiver of Jury Trial	215
10.17 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility	216
10.18 Electronic Execution; Electronic Records; Counterparts	216
10.19 USA PATRIOT Act	218
10.2 Intercreditor Agreements	218
10.21 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions	219
10.22 Appointment of Company as Agent	219
10.23 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs	219
ARTICLE XI. GUARANTY	221
11.01 Guaranty	221
11.02 Obligations Unconditional	221
11.03 Reinstatement	222
11.04 Certain Additional Waivers	222
11.05 Remedies	223
11.06 Rights of Contribution	223
11.07 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee	223
11.08 Keepwell	224

SCHEDULES

2.01	Commitments and Applicable Percentages
2.11	Day Basis for Alternative Currencies
5.06	Litigation
5.09	Environmental Compliance
5.12	ERISA Compliance
5.13	Subsidiaries
5.21	Labor Matters
6.19	Post-Closing Matters
7.01	Existing Liens
7.02	Existing Investments
7.03	Existing Indebtedness
7.04	Fundamental Changes
7.05	Existing Dispositions
7.08	Existing Transactions with Affiliates
7.09	Existing Burdensome Agreements
7.10	Existing Restrictions
10.02	Administrative Agent's Office, Certain Addresses for Notices

EXHIBITS

Form of

- A - Loan Notice
- B - Swing Line Loan Notice
- C - Notice of Loan Prepayment
- D - Note

E - Compliance Certificate

F - Assignment and Assumption

G - Administrative Questionnaire

H - U.S. Tax Compliance Certificates

I - Joinder Agreement

J - Secured Party Designation Notice

K - Solvency Certificate

L - Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement

M - Designated Borrower Notice

CREDIT AGREEMENT

This CREDIT AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is entered into as of July 29, 2025, by and among SANMINA CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), each U.S. Subsidiary of the Company party hereto as a Borrower from time to time pursuant to Section 2.20 (each a “Designated Borrower” and, together with the Company, each a “Borrower” and, collectively, the “Borrowers”), each Guarantor from time to time party hereto, each Lender from time to time party hereto, each L/C Issuer from time to time party hereto, and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender, a Lender and an L/C Issuer.

The Company has requested that the Lenders provide revolving and term loan credit facilities for the purposes set forth herein, and the Lenders are willing to do so on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

1.01 Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

“Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement” means a customary intercreditor agreement that is either (A) a *pari passu* intercreditor agreement the terms of which are reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Company (which for the avoidance of doubt, shall include any Zephyr Financing Intercreditor Agreement) (in each case, an “Acceptable Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement”), or (B) a junior lien intercreditor agreement the terms of which are reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Company (in each case, an “Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement”).

“Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.”

“Acceptable Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.”

“Acquired Indebtedness” has the meaning specified in Section 7.03(i).

“Acquisition” means any transaction or series of related transactions for the purpose of or resulting, directly or indirectly, in (a) the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of a Person, or of any business or division of a Person, (b) the acquisition of in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests of any Person, or otherwise causing any Person to become a Subsidiary, or (c) a merger, amalgamation or consolidation or any other combination with another Person (and in the case of such a transaction involving a Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary before giving effect to such merger, amalgamation or consolidation, provided that the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is the surviving entity).

“Additional Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(f).

“Additional Revolving Commitment” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a). “Adjusted Consolidated Net

Income” means, for any period, the Consolidated Net Income

of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis, and otherwise determined in accordance with GAAP; provided, that, without duplication,

(1) any extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains or losses (less all fees and expenses relating thereto) for such period shall be excluded,

(2) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles during such period shall be excluded,

(3) any income (loss) attributable to disposed, abandoned, transferred, closed or discontinued operations for such period shall be excluded,

(4) any gains or losses (less all fees and expenses relating thereto) attributable to asset dispositions other than in the Ordinary Course of Business, as determined in good faith by the Company, shall be excluded,

(5) the Consolidated Net Income (but not loss) for such period of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, or is an “Unrestricted Subsidiary”, or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting, shall be excluded; provided that Adjusted Consolidated Net Income of the Company shall be increased by the amount of dividends or distributions or other payments that are actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof in respect of such period by such Person,

(6) the Consolidated Net Income (but not loss) for such period of any Restricted Subsidiary shall be excluded if the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of its Consolidated Net Income is not at the date of determination permitted, directly or indirectly, by the operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule, or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, unless such restriction with respect to the payment of dividends or similar distributions has been legally waived; provided that Adjusted Consolidated Net Income of the Company will be increased by the amount of dividends or other distributions or other payments actually paid in cash (or to the extent converted into cash) to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary thereof in respect of such period, to the extent not already included therein,

(7) any impairment charge or asset write-off for such period, in each case, pursuant to GAAP, and the amortization of intangibles for such period arising pursuant to GAAP shall be excluded,

(8) any non-cash gains and losses for such period due solely to fluctuations in currency values in accordance with GAAP shall be excluded,

(9) any gains or losses attributable to the early extinguishment of Indebtedness, hedging obligations or other derivative instruments shall be excluded, and

(10) any non-cash compensation charge or expense for such period, including such charge or expense arising from grants of stock options or restricted stock or other equity incentive programs for the benefit of officers, directors and employees of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall be excluded.

“Administrative Agent” means Bank of America (or any of its designated branch offices or affiliates) in its capacity as administrative agent under any of the Loan Documents, or any successor administrative agent; provided that, for purposes of the Collateral Documents, each reference to the Administrative Agent with respect to the identity of the holder of the Lien or security interest granted therein shall mean Bank of America, N.A., in its capacity as Administrative Agent under any of the Loan Documents (except as may be expressly stated otherwise in such Collateral Document).

“Administrative Agent’s Office” means, with respect to any currency, the Administrative Agent’s address and, as appropriate, account as set forth on Schedule 10.02 with respect to such currency, or such other address or account with respect to such currency as the Administrative Agent may from time to time notify the Company and the Lenders.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an Administrative Questionnaire in substantially the form of Exhibit G or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

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

“Agency Fee Letter” mean that certain letter agreement, dated July 29, 2025, among the Company and the Administrative Agent.

“Agent Parties” has the meaning specified in Section 10.02(c). “Aggregate Commitments” means the Commitments of all the Lenders.

“Aggregate Revolving Commitments” means the Revolving Commitments of all the Revolving Lenders. The initial amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in effect on the Signing Date and the Initial Funding Date is \$1,500,000,000.

“Agreed Currency” means Dollars or any Alternative Currency, as applicable. “Agreement” means this Credit Agreement.

“Agreement Currency” has the meaning specified in Section 10.15.

“Alternative Currency” means each of the following currencies: Canadian Dollars, Euro and Sterling, together with each other currency (other than Dollars) that is approved in accordance with Section 1.06; provided that for each Alternative Currency, such requested currency is an Eligible Currency.

“Alternative Currency Daily Rate” means, for any day, with respect to any Credit Extension:

(a) denominated in Sterling, the rate *per annum* equal to SONIA determined pursuant to the definition thereof plus the SONIA Adjustment; and

(b) denominated in any other Alternative Currency (to the extent such Loans denominated in such currency will bear interest at a daily rate), the daily rate *per annum* as designated with respect to such Alternative Currency at the time such Alternative Currency is approved by the Administrative Agent and the relevant Lenders pursuant to Section 1.06(a), plus the adjustment (if any) determined by the Administrative Agent and the relevant Lenders pursuant to Section 1.06(a); provided, that, if any Alternative Currency Daily Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement. Any change in an Alternative Currency Daily Rate shall be effective from and including the date of such change without further notice.

“Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan” means a Loan that bears interest at a rate based on the definition of “Alternative Currency Daily Rate.” All Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loans must be denominated in an Alternative Currency.

“Alternative Currency Equivalent” means, at any time, with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars, the equivalent amount thereof in the applicable Alternative Currency as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, by reference to Bloomberg (or such other publicly available service for displaying exchange rates), to be the exchange rate for the purchase of such Alternative Currency with Dollars at approximately 11:00 a.m. on the date two (2) Business Days prior to the date as of which the foreign exchange computation is made; provided, however, that if no such rate is available, the “Alternative Currency Equivalent” shall be determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, using any reasonable method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion (and such determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error).

“Alternative Currency Loan” means an Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan or an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, as applicable.

“Alternative Currency Scheduled Unavailability Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(b)(ii).

“Alternative Currency Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) \$450,000,000 and (b) the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. The Alternative Currency Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

“Alternative Currency Successor Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(b).

“Alternative Currency Term Rate” means, for any Interest Period, with respect to any Loan:

(a) denominated in Euros, the rate *per annum* equal to the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”), as 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) on the day that is two (2) TARGET Days preceding the first day of such Interest Period with a term equivalent to such Interest Period;

(b) denominated in Canadian Dollars, the rate *per annum* equal to the forward-looking term rate based on CORRA (“Term CORRA”), as 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 such case, the “Term CORRA Rate”) on the day that is two (2) Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, then on the immediately preceding Business Day) with a term equivalent to such Interest Period plus the Term CORRA Adjustment for such Interest Period; and

(c) denominated in any other Alternative Currency (to the extent such Loans denominated in such currency will bear interest at a term rate), the term rate *per annum* as designated with respect to such Alternative Currency at the time such Alternative Currency is approved by the Administrative Agent and the relevant Lenders pursuant to Section 1.06(a) plus the adjustment (if any) determined by the Administrative Agent and the relevant Lenders pursuant to Section 1.06(a); provided, that, if any Alternative Currency Term Rate shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan” means a Loan that bears interest at a rate based on the definition of “Alternative Currency Term Rate.” All Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans must be denominated in an Alternative Currency.

“Applicable Authority” means, with respect to any Alternative Currency, the applicable administrator for the Relevant Rate for such Alternative Currency or any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the Administrative Agent or such administrator with respect to its publication of the applicable Relevant Rate, in each case acting in such capacity.

“Applicable Law” means all laws, rules, regulations and binding governmental guidelines applicable to the Person, conduct, transaction, agreement or matter in question, including all applicable statutory law, common law and equitable principles, and all provisions of constitutions, treaties, statutes, rules, regulations, orders, rulings and decrees of Governmental Authorities having jurisdiction over such Person.

“Applicable Percentage” means with respect to any Lender at any time, (a) with respect to such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments represented by such Lender’s Revolving Commitment at such time, provided that if the commitment of each Lender to make Loans

and the obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions have been terminated pursuant to Section 8.02 or if the Aggregate Revolving Commitments have expired, then the Applicable Percentage of each Lender shall be determined based on the Applicable Percentage of such Lender most recently in effect, giving effect to any subsequent assignments; and (b) with respect to such Lender's portion of an outstanding Class of Term Loans at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the outstanding principal amount of such Class of Term Loans held by such Lender at such time. The Applicable Percentage (i) of each Lender as of the Signing Date is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 2.01 and (ii) of each Person that becomes a Lender after the Signing Date is set forth in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto or in any documentation executed by such Lender in connection with an Incremental Facility. The Applicable Percentages shall be subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18.

"Applicable Rate" means (a) with respect to any Incremental Term Loan, the rate *per annum* set forth in the Incremental Facility Amendment establishing such Incremental Term Loans, and (b) with respect to the Initial Term A Loans, Revolving Loans, Swing Line Loans, Letter of Credit Fees and the commitment fee payable pursuant to Section 2.10(a), the following percentages *per annum*, based upon the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as set forth in the most recent Compliance Certificate received by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 6.02(a):

Pricing Level	Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio	Term SOFR Loans / Alternative Currency Loans / Letter of Credit Fees	Base Rate Loans	Commitment Fee
1	< 0.75:1.00	1.375%	0.375%	0.2000%
2	≥ 0.75:1.00 and < 1.25:1.00	1.500%	0.500%	0.225%
3	≥ 1.25:1.00 and < 1.75:1.00	1.625%	0.625%	0.250%
4	≥ 1.75:1.00 and < 2.25:1.00	1.750%	0.750%	0.275%
5	≥ 2.25:1.00	2.000%	1.000%	0.300%

Any increase or decrease in the Applicable Rate (other than with respect to any applicable Incremental Facility) resulting from a change in the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio shall become effective as of the first Business Day immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 6.02(a); provided, however, that if a Compliance Certificate is not delivered when due in accordance with such Section 6.02(a), then, upon the request of the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, Pricing Level 5 shall apply as of the first Business Day after the date on which such Compliance Certificate was required to have been delivered and shall remain in effect until the first Business Day immediately following the date on which such Compliance Certificate is delivered, whereupon the Applicable Rate (other than with respect to any applicable Incremental Facility) shall be adjusted based upon the calculation of the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio contained in such Compliance Certificate; provided, further, that if an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a) has occurred and is continuing, Pricing Level 5 shall apply as of the first Business Day after the occurrence thereof and shall continue to so apply to but excluding the date on which such Event of Default is cured or waived

(and thereafter the pricing level otherwise determined in accordance with this definition shall apply). The Applicable Rate (other than with respect to any applicable Incremental Facility) in effect from the Initial Funding Date through the first Business Day immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 6.02(a) for the first full fiscal quarter ended following the Initial Funding Date shall be determined based upon Pricing Level 4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this definition, the determination of the Applicable Rate for any period shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.11(b).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Applicable Rate in respect of any Class of Extended Revolving Commitments or any Extended Term Loans, or Revolving Loans made pursuant to any Extended Revolving Commitments, shall be the applicable percentages *per annum* set forth in the relevant Extension Offer.

“Applicable Time” means, with respect to any Borrowings and payments in any Alternative Currency, the local time in the place of settlement for such Alternative Currency as may be determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to be necessary for timely settlement on the relevant date in accordance with normal banking procedures in the place of payment.

“Applicant Borrower” has the meaning specified in Section 2.20.

“Appropriate Lender” means, at any time, (a) with respect to Loans of any Class, the Lenders holding Loan and/or Commitments of such Class, (b) with respect to any Letters of Credit, (i) the relevant L/C Issuer and (ii) the Revolving Lenders, and (c) with respect to the Swing Line Loans, (i) the Swing Line Lender and (ii) if any Swing Line Loans are outstanding pursuant to Section 2.05(a), the Revolving Lenders.

“Approved Bank” has the meaning specified in clause (b) of the definition of “Cash Equivalents.”

“Approved Fund” means, with respect to any Lender of Term Loans, any person (other than a natural person) that is primarily engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities and is administered, advised or managed by (i) such Lender, (ii) an Affiliate of such Lender or (iii) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers, advises or manages such Lender.

“Arrangers” means (a) as of the Signing Date and the Initial Funding Date, each of the following in its capacity as a joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner: Bank of America (or any of its designated affiliates), BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, DBS Bank Ltd., PNC Capital Markets LLC, Truist Securities, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association; and (b) after the Initial Funding Date, any other Person designated as a lead arranger or bookrunner on the cover page of any amendment, modification or supplement of this Agreement.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 10.06(b)), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit

E or any other form (including electronic documentation generated by use of an electronic plat- form) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Attributable Indebtedness” means, on any date, in respect of any capital lease of any Person, the capitalized amount thereof that would appear as a liability on a balance sheet of such Person prepared as of such date in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date.

“Audited Company Financial Statements” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(i)(x).

“Audited Target Financial Statements” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(ii)(a).

“Auto-Extension Letter of Credit” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iii). “Auto-Reinstatement Letter of

Credit” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iv). “Availability Period” means, with respect to the Revolving Commitments, the period

from and including the Initial Funding Date to the earliest of (a) the Maturity Date applicable to Revolving Loans, Swing Line Loans and Letters of Credit (and the related L/C Obligations), (b) the date of termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 2.07, and

(c) the date of termination of the commitment of each Lender to make Revolving Loans and of the obligation of each L/C Issuer to make L/C Credit Extensions pursuant to Section 8.02.

“Available Amount” means, at any time (the “Available Amount Reference Time”), an amount (which shall not be less than zero) equal to the sum of:

(a) the greater of (i) \$560,000,000 and (ii) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recent Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis; plus

(b) 50% of the Adjusted Consolidated Net Income for the period (taken as one accounting period) commencing on the first day of the fiscal quarter in which the Initial Funding Date occurs and ending on the last day of the most recently ended Test Period for which financial statements have been or were required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or (b) (provided that in no event shall the Adjusted Consolidated Net In- come for each fiscal quarter included in such period be less than \$0 for the purposes hereof); plus

(c) the (i) Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any of its Re- stricted Subsidiaries from the sale or disposition of an Investment made pursuant to Sec- tion 7.02(w)(i), (ii) returns, profits, distributions and similar amounts received in cash or Cash Equivalents by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries made pursuant to Section 7.02(w)(i) and (iii) Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries made pursuant to Section 7.02(w)(i) in any Unrestricted Subsidiary that has been redesi- nated as a Restricted Subsidiary or that has been merged or consolidated with or into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (up to the fair market value of the Invest- ments of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation or merger or consolidation); plus

(d) the amount of any capital contributions (including mergers or consolidations that have a similar effect) made in cash, Cash Equivalents or property (at the fair market value thereof) (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) or Net Cash Proceeds from any Permitted Equity Issuance (or issuance of debt securities by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that have been converted into or exchanged for Qualified Equity Interests of the Company or any direct or indirect parent thereof), in each case during the period from the Business Day immediately following the Initial Funding Date through and including the Available Amount Reference Time (other than any Excluded Contribution Amount, or any other capital contributions (including mergers or consolidations that have a similar effect) or equity or debt issuances to the extent utilized in connection with other transactions permitted pursuant to Section 7.02, 7.03, 7.06 or 7.14) received or made to the Company (or any direct or indirect parent thereof and contributed by such parent to the Company) during the period from and including the Business Day immediately following the Initial Funding Date through and including the Available Amount Reference Time; plus

(e) the aggregate amount of Retained Declined Proceeds during the period from the Business Day immediately following the Initial Funding Date through and including the Available Amount Reference Time; minus

(f) the aggregate amount of (i) any Investments made pursuant to Section 7.02(w)(i) (net of any return of capital in respect of such Investment or deemed reduction in the amount of such Investment, including upon the redesignation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or the sale, transfer, lease or other disposition of any such Investment) and (ii) any Restricted Payment made pursuant to Section 7.06(f)(i), in each case, during the period commencing on the Initial Funding Date through and including the Available Amount Reference Time (and, for purposes of this clause (f), without taking account of the intended usage of the Available Amount at such Available Amount Reference Time).

“Available Amount Reference Time” has the meaning specified in the definition of “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, rule, regulation or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Bank of America” means Bank of America, N.A. and its successors.

“Bankruptcy Code” means the Federal Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 (11 U.S.C. § 101, *et seq.*), as amended.

“Base Rate” means for any day a fluctuating rate of interest *per annum* equal to the high- est of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of one percent (0.50%), (b) the rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America as its “prime rate,” (c) Term SOFR with an interest period of one (1) month for such date plus one percent (1.00%) and (d) 1.00%. The “prime rate” is a rate set by Bank of America based upon various factors includ- ing Bank of America’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 such prime rate announced by Bank of America shall take effect at the opening of business on the day specified in the public announcement of such change. If the Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 3.03 or Section 3.07 hereof, then the Base Rate shall be the greatest of clauses (a), (b), and (d) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above.

“Base Rate Loan” means a Loan that bears interest based on the Base Rate. All Base Rate Loans are only available for Loans denominated in Dollars.

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial owner- ship required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230, as amended from time to time.

“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 pur- poses of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan.”

“BHC Act Affiliate” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23(b).

“Borrower” and “Borrowers” each has the meaning specified in the introductory para- graph hereto.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Loans of the same Type, in the same currency, and, in the case of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period made by each of the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.01.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorized to close under the Laws of, or are in fact closed in, the state where the Administrative Agent’s Office is located; provided that:

(a) if such day relates to any interest rate settings as to an Alternative Cur- rency Loan denominated in Euro, any fundings, disbursements, settlements and payments in Euro in respect of any such Alternative Currency Loan, or any other dealings in Euro

to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement in respect of any such Alternative Currency Loan, means any such day that is also a TARGET Day;

(b) when used in connection with any fundings, disbursements, settlements, payments and interest rate settings as to any dealings in Canadian Dollars (including Loans denominated in Canadian Dollars) to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, means any such day other than a day on which banking institutions in Toronto, Ontario are authorized by law to close;

(c) if such day relates to any interest rate settings as to an Alternative Currency Loan denominated in (i) Sterling, means a day other than a day banks are closed for general business in London, including because such day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday under the laws of the United Kingdom; or (ii) a currency other than Euro, Canadian Dollars or Sterling, means any such day on which dealings in deposits in the relevant currency are conducted by and between banks in the London or other applicable interbank market for such currency; and

(d) if such day relates to any fundings, disbursements, settlements and payments in a currency other than Euro in respect of an Alternative Currency Loan denominated in a currency other than Euro, or any other dealings in any currency other than Euro to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement in respect of any such Alternative Currency Loan (other than any interest rate settings), means any such day on which banks are open for foreign exchange business in the principal financial center of the country of such currency.

“Canadian Dollar” and “CAD” means the lawful currency of Canada.

“Cash Collateralize” means to pledge and deposit with or deliver to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of one or more of the L/C Issuers or the Lenders, as collateral for L/C Obligations, or obligations of the Lenders to fund participations in respect of L/C Obligations, cash or deposit account balances or, if the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer(s) shall agree in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer(s). “Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the foregoing and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Equivalents” means, at any date:

(a) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States or, in the case of a Non-U.S. Subsidiary, readily marketable obligations issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the government of the country of such Non-U.S. Subsidiary, or any agency or instrumentality thereof (provided that the full faith and credit of the United States or, in the case of a Non-U.S. Subsidiary, the government of the country of such Non-U.S. Subsidiary, is pledged in support thereof), having maturities of not more than three hundred sixty (360) days from the date of acquisition;

(b) (i) with respect to the Company or any U.S. Subsidiary, Dollar denominated time deposits, certificates of deposit and bankers’ acceptances of (A) any Lender

under the Revolving Facility, (B) any domestic commercial bank of recognized standing having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 or (C) any bank whose short-term commercial paper rating from S&P is at least A-1 or the equivalent thereof or from Moody's is at least P-1 or the equivalent thereof (any such bank being an "Approved Bank") and (ii) with respect to any Non-U.S. Subsidiary, time deposits, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances denominated in (x) Dollars, (y) the currency of the country in which such Non-U.S. Subsidiary maintains its chief executive office and principal place of business, provided such country is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development or (z) such currency acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, in each case, of (A) any Lender under the Revolving Facility, (B) any domestic commercial bank of recognized standing having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000, (C) a bank having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 formed under any state, commonwealth, territory, province or similar political subdivision of the country in which such Non-U.S. Subsidiary maintains its chief executive office and principal place of business, provided such country is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, (D) any bank whose short-term commercial paper rating from S&P is at least A-1 or the equivalent thereof or from Moody's is at least P-1 or the equivalent thereof or (E) a bank or other financial institution acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion (any such bank being a "Non-U.S. Approved Bank") and together with any U.S. Approved Bank, each an "Approved Bank"), in each case with maturities of not more than two hundred seventy (270) days from the date of acquisition;

(c) commercial paper and variable or fixed rate notes issued by any Approved Bank (or by the parent company thereof) or any variable rate notes issued by, or guaranteed by, any domestic corporation rated A-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by S&P or P-1 (or the equivalent thereof) or better by Moody's and maturing within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of acquisition;

(d) repurchase agreements entered into by any Person with a bank or trust company (including any Lender under the Revolving Facility) or recognized securities dealer having capital and surplus in excess of \$500,000,000 for direct obligations issued by or fully guaranteed by the United States in which such Person shall have a perfected first priority security interest (subject to no other Liens) and having, on the date of purchase thereof, a fair market value of at least one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of the repurchase obligations;

(e) securities with maturities of one (1) year or less from the date of acquisition thereof issued or fully guaranteed by (i) any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States, by any political subdivision or taxing authority of any such state, commonwealth or territory, the securities of any such state, commonwealth or territory being rated at least "Prime-1" (or the then equivalent grade) by Moody's or at least "A-1" (or the then equivalent grade) by S&P or (ii) solely with respect to any Non-U.S. Subsidiary, any state, commonwealth, territory, province or similar political subdivision of the country in which such Non-U.S. Subsidiary maintains its chief executive office and principal place of business, provided such country is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; and

(f) investments, classified in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date as current assets, in money market investment programs registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which have the highest rating obtainable from either Moody's or S&P and the portfolios of which substantially all of the Investments in such portfolios are of the character described in the foregoing clauses (a) through (d).

“Cash Management Agreement” means any agreement that is not prohibited by the terms hereof to provide treasury or cash management services, including deposit accounts, overnight draft, credit cards, debit cards, p-cards (including purchasing cards and commercial cards), funds transfer, automated clearinghouse, zero balance accounts, returned check concentration, controlled disbursement, lockbox, account reconciliation and reporting and trade finance services and other cash management services.

“Cash Management Bank” means any Person in its capacity as a party to a Cash Management Agreement that, (a) at the time it enters into a Cash Management Agreement with the Company and/or any Restricted Subsidiary, is the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or the Administrative Agent, or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender, is a party to a Cash Management Agreement with the Company and/or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case in its capacity as a party to such Cash Management Agreement (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person's Affiliate ceased to be a Lender); provided, however, that for any of the foregoing to be included as a “Secured Cash Management Agreement” on any date of determination by the Administrative Agent, the applicable Cash Management Bank (other than the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) must have delivered a Secured Party Designation Notice to the Administrative Agent prior to such date of determination.

“CFC” means any Non-U.S. Subsidiary that is a “controlled foreign corporation” within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code.

“CFC Holdco” means any U.S. Subsidiary that has no material assets (directly or indirectly, including through entities that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes) other than capital stock and/or Indebtedness (including any Indebtedness that is treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of one or more Non-U.S. Subsidiaries that are CFCs.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the Signing Date, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the 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, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law,” regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Change of Control” means an event or series of events by which any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all securities that such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time (such right, an “option right”)), directly or indirectly, of equity securities of the Company carrying thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the voting power of all outstanding equity securities of the Company on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such securities that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right).

“Class” (a) when used with respect to Lenders, refers to whether such Lenders are Revolving Lenders, Lenders of the Initial Term A Loans or Lenders of another tranche of Term Loans or Revolving Loans, (b) when used with respect to Commitments, refers to whether such Commitments are Revolving Commitments, Term A Loan Commitments, Extended Revolving Commitments, Incremental Revolving Commitments, Refinancing Revolving Commitments, Refinancing Revolving Commitments in respect of any Incremental Term Loans or Commitments in respect of any Extended Term Loans and (c) when used with respect to Loans or a Borrowing, refers to whether such Loans, or the Loans comprising such Borrowing, are Revolving Loans, Initial Term A Loans, Extended Term Loans or Incremental Term Loans. Incremental Term Loans, Incremental Revolving Commitments, Extended Term Loans, Extended Revolving Commitments that have different terms and conditions (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 United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. “Collateral” means a collective

reference to all property with respect to which Liens in

favor of the Administrative Agent are purported to be granted pursuant to and in accordance with the Collateral Documents.

“Collateral Documents” means a collective reference to the Security Agreement, the Mortgages, each Joinder Agreement and all other security or pledge agreements or documents as may be executed and delivered by any Loan Party pursuant to the terms of Section 6.15, Section 6.17, Section 6.19 or any of the Loan Documents.

“Commitment” means a Revolving Commitment, a Term A Loan Commitment, an Extended Revolving Commitment, an Incremental Revolving Commitment, a Refinancing Revolving Commitment, a commitment in respect of any Incremental Term Loans or a commitment in respect of any Extended Term Loans or any combination thereof, as the context requires.

“Commitment Fee” has the meaning specified in Section 2.10(a).

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. Section 1 *et seq.*), as amended.

“Communication” means this Agreement, any Loan Document and any document, amendment, approval, consent, information, notice, certificate, request, statement, disclosure or authorization related to any Loan Document.

“Company” has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto.

“Company Materials” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“Competitor” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Disqualified Institution.”

“Compliance Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit E.

“Conforming Changes” means, with respect to the use, administration of or any conventions associated with SOFR, Term SOFR, SONIA, EURIBOR, CORRA, Term CORRA or any proposed Successor Rate for an Agreed Currency, as applicable, any conforming changes to the definitions of “Base Rate,” “SOFR,” “Term SOFR,” “SONIA,” “EURIBOR,” “CORRA,” “Term CORRA” 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 and the day basis for calculating interest for an Agreed Currency listed on Schedule 2.11) as may be appropriate, in the discretion of the Administrative Agent, to reflect the adoption and implementation of such applicable rate(s) and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice for such Agreed Currency (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 rate for such Agreed Currency exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent determines in consultation with the Company is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and any other Loan Document).

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

“Consolidated Cash Interest Charges” means Consolidated Interest Charges that are paid or are currently payable in cash.

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

“Consolidated Current Liabilities” means, as of any date of determination, all liabilities (without duplication) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries that would, in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date, be classified on a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as current liabilities as of such date; provided, however, that

Consolidated Current Liabilities shall not include (a) current maturities of any long-term Indebtedness, (b) outstanding revolving loans and (c) the current portion of any other long-term liabilities.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to Consolidated Net Income for such period plus (a) the following without duplication and to the extent deducted (and not added back) in calculating such Consolidated Net Income (other than clauses (vi), (vii) and (xiii) below): (i) Consolidated Interest Charges for such period, (ii) the provision for federal, state, local and foreign income or similar Taxes by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense for such period, (iv) non-cash charges and purchase accounting deductions reducing such Consolidated Net Income, including but not limited to (A) any write-offs or write-downs, (B) losses on sales, disposals or abandonment of, or any impairment charges or asset write-offs related to, intangible assets, long-lived assets and investments in debt and equity securities and (C) other non-cash charges, non-cash expenses or non-cash losses, provided that notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in this clause (iv) shall exclude from the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA (1) any non-cash charge that is expected to be paid in cash in any future period or (2) any write-down of accounts receivable, (v) extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring expenses and charges (including, for the avoidance of doubt, one-time charges, costs or expenses in connection with (x) the Zephyr Acquisition and/or any Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment consummated before or after the Initial Funding Date and (y) the consolidation, closing or reconfiguration of any facility during such period) for such period, (vi) the amount of pro forma “run rate” cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies (including costs to achieve such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies) (including through the substitution of internally sourced components for third party components) related to the Transactions that are reasonably identifiable, factually supportable and projected by the Company in good faith to be realized, and to result from actions that have been taken or with respect to which substantial steps have been taken or are expected to be taken (in the good faith determination of the Company) within thirty (30) months after the Initial Funding Date, net of the amount of actual benefits realized during such period from such actions, in each case calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as though such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies had been realized on the first day of such period for which Consolidated EBITDA is being determined and as if such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies were realized during the entirety of such period, (vii) the amount of pro forma “run rate” cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies (including costs to achieve such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies) (including through the substitution of internally sourced components for third party components) related to business combinations, acquisitions, mergers, divestitures, restructurings, cost savings initiatives and other similar initiatives of the Company that are reasonably identifiable, factually supportable and projected by the Company in good faith to be realized, and to result from actions that have been taken or with respect to which substantial steps have been taken or are expected to be taken (in the good faith determination of the Company) within twenty-four

(24) months after such business combination, acquisition, merger, divestiture, restructuring, cost savings initiative or other initiative is consummated or initiated (as applicable), net of the amount of actual benefits realized during such period from such actions, in each case calculated on a Pro Forma Basis as though such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies had been realized on the first day of such period for which Consolidated EBITDA is being determined and as if such cost savings, operating expense reductions, operational improvements, business optimization, restructurings, revenue enhancements and synergies were realized during the entirety of such period, provided that the aggregate amount added back pursuant to this clause (vii) shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25.0%) of Consolidated EBITDA for such period (calculated after giving effect to any such adjustment made pursuant to the foregoing in this clause (vii)), (viii) earn-out obligation expense incurred in connection with the Zephyr Acquisition and/or any Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment (including any Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment consummated prior to the Initial Funding Date) which is paid or accrued during the applicable period, (ix) transaction separation and integration costs and expenses (including for employee severance and retention) in connection with the Transactions and any Permitted Acquisition and all fees, commissions, costs and expenses incurred or paid by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with or pursuant to the Transactions, the Loan Documents or any Permitted Acquisitions, (x) the amount of any costs, charges, accruals, reserves or expenses attributable to the undertaking and/or implementation of cost savings initiatives, operating expense reductions, operating improvements, product margin synergies and product cost and other synergies and similar initiatives, integration, transition, reconstruction, decommissioning, recommissioning or reconfiguration of fixed assets for alternative uses, restructuring costs (including those related to tax restructurings), charges, accruals, reserves or expenses attributable to the undertaking and/or implementation of cost savings initiatives, operating expense reductions, business optimization and other restructuring costs, charges, accruals, reserves and expenses (including, but not limited to, costs related to the opening, pre-opening, closure, relocation and/or consolidation of locations, recruitment expenses (including headhunter fees and relocation expenses), severance payments, and professional and consulting fees incurred in connection with any of the foregoing), (xi) the amount of any non-controlling interest consisting of income attributable to non-controlling interests of third parties in any non-Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary deducted, excluding cash distributions in respect thereof, (xii) the amount of any charge, cost, fee, commission or expense incurred in connection with or pursuant to the Transactions or any Permitted Acquisition, (xiii) adjustments evidenced by or contained in the “base case model” for the Transactions (including pro forma cost savings through substitution of internally sourced components for third party components and addbacks for costs of retention bonuses) and delivered to the Administrative Agent and presented to prospective lenders on June 11, 2025, (xiv) other non-cash charges for such period including, without limitation, goodwill, restructuring charges, non-cash charges arising from the accelerated recognition of pension expenses previously deferred under FAS 87/88, cumulative translation adjustments arising from the liquidation of Subsidiaries, financing costs and expenses, fixed asset and other intangibles impairment; provided that any cash payments made in any future period in respect of such charges shall be subtracted from Consolidated EBITDA in the period when such payments are made, (xv) any non-cash charges associated with the recognition of fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees, officers and directors which have been expensed in the Company’s statement of operations for such period and (xvi) the cumulative effect

of a change in accounting principles during such period; minus (b) the following without duplication and to the extent included (and not deducted) in calculating such Consolidated Net Income: (i) federal, state, local and foreign income or similar Tax recoveries of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, (ii) non-cash items (excluding (A) any non-cash recovery that is expected to be received in cash in any future period and (B) any reversal of a write-down of current assets) increasing Consolidated Net Income for such period, (iii) the amount of any non-controlling interest consisting of loss attributable to non-controlling interests of third parties in any non-Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary added and (iv) unusual or non-recurring gains for such period incurred outside the Ordinary Course of Business; provided that in the event of the acquisition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of a newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation (as such term is used in the definition of “Pro Forma Basis”) (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Zephyr Acquisition for fiscal quarters subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2025), Consolidated EBITDA will include the Target EBITDA of the newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation on a Pro Forma Basis in accordance with the terms of the definition of “Pro Forma Basis”.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, it is agreed that, for the purposes of calculating any basket, ratio or other financial metric under this Agreement or compliance with any provision of this Agreement for any period that includes the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2024, September 30, 2024, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025, Consolidated EBITDA shall be deemed to be \$342,980,000, \$352,180,000, \$349,880,000 and \$354,960,000 respectively (it being understood that such amounts are subject to adjustments, as and to the extent otherwise contemplated in this Agreement, in connection with any calculation on a Pro Forma Basis to the extent not in duplication of any amounts otherwise included in the calculation of the foregoing amounts).

“Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the total of (i) Consolidated Secured Indebtedness as of such date secured by Liens on the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral that secure the Obligations, plus (ii) Attributable Indebtedness and purchase money Indebtedness (in each case, without duplication of clause (i)) of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date, minus (iii) the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date, to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Consolidated Funded Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of all obligations, whether current or long-term, for borrowed money (including Obligations hereunder) and all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments, (b) all purchase money Indebtedness and Attributable Indebtedness, (c) all direct obligations arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances and bank guarantees, (d) all Earn-Outs solely to the extent due and payable in cash and included as debt on the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP, (e) without duplication, all Guarantees with respect to outstanding Indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (d), above of Persons other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, and (f) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (e), above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint

venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness shall include the outstanding principal amount of any Indebtedness under any Permitted Securitization Facility.

“Consolidated Interest Charges” means, for any period, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the sum of (a) all interest, premium payments, debt discount, fees, charges and related expenses of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred in connection with borrowed money (including capitalized interest) or in connection with the deferred purchase price of assets, in each case to the extent treated as interest in accordance with GAAP as in effect for such period, and (b) the portion of rent expense of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries with respect to such period under capital leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP as in effect for such period.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the net earnings of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding extraordinary gains and extraordinary losses) for that period.

“Consolidated Secured Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, all Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of such date secured by Liens.

“Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the total of (i) Consolidated Secured Indebtedness as of such date minus (ii) the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date, to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) the total of (i) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of such date minus (ii) the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of such date (provided that, solely for purposes of determining the Applicable Rate and compliance with the Leverage Covenant, the aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents under this clause (ii) shall be deemed to not exceed \$250,000,000), to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period.

“Consolidated Zephyr” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(ii)(a).

“Contingent Obligation” means any obligation of a Person arising from a guaranty, suretyship, indemnity or other assurance of payment or performance of any Indebtedness, lease, dividend or other obligation (herein “primary obligations”) of another obligor (herein “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, including any obligation of such Person under any (a) guaranty, endorsement (other than for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business), co-making or sale with recourse of an obligation of a primary obligor; (b) obligation to make take-or-pay or similar payments regardless of nonperformance by any other party to an

agreement; and (c) arrangement (i) to purchase any primary obligation or security therefor, (ii) to supply funds for the purchase or payment of any primary obligation, (iii) to maintain or assure working capital, equity capital, net worth or solvency of the primary obligor, (iv) to purchase Property or services for the purpose of assuring the ability of the primary obligor to perform a primary obligation, or (v) otherwise to assure or hold harmless the holder of any primary obligation against loss in respect thereof. The amount of any Contingent Obligation shall be deemed to be the stated or determinable amount of the primary obligation (or, if less, the maximum amount for which such Person may be liable under the instrument evidencing the Contingent Obligation) or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability with respect thereto.

“Contractual Obligation” means, as to any Person, any provision of any security issued by such Person or of any agreement, instrument or other undertaking to which such Person is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound.

“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. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a Person shall be deemed to be Controlled by another Person if such other Person possesses, directly or indirectly, power to vote fifteen percent (15%) or more of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors, managing general partners or the equivalent.

“Controlled Account” means each deposit account and securities account that is subject to an account control agreement and/or blocked account agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer.

“Convertible Debt Security” means any debt security the terms of which provide for the conversion thereof into Equity Interests, cash or a combination of Equity Interests and cash, to the extent such debt security has not, as of any applicable date of determination, been so converted.

“Corporate Head Office Campus” means the Company’s head office campus located at 2700 North First Street, 2701 Zanker Road, 60 East Plumeria Drive and 30 East Plumeria Drive, San Jose, California 95134.

“CORRA” means the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average administered and published by the Bank of Canada (or any successor administrator); provided, that, if CORRA shall be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero for purposes of this Agreement.

“Covered Entity” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23(b). “Covered Party” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23(a).

“Credit Extension” means each of the following: (a) a Borrowing and (b) an L/C Credit Extension.

“Customary Bridge Loans” means bridge loans with an initial maturity date no longer

than one year; provided, that (a) the Weighted Average Life of any loans, notes, securities or other Indebtedness that are converted into or exchanged for or otherwise replace or extend such bridge loans is not shorter than the applicable Weighted Average Life requirement and (b) the final maturity date of any loans, notes, securities or other Indebtedness (if any) which are converted into or exchanged for or otherwise replace or extend such bridge loans is no earlier than the applicable maturity date requirement.

“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).

“Daily Simple SOFR Loan” means a Loan that bears interest based on Daily Simple SOFR.

“Debt Issuance” means the issuance by any Loan Party of any Indebtedness other than Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.03.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code and all other liquidation, winding-up, administration, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, examinership, rescue process, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions (including any applicable foreign jurisdiction) from time to time in effect and affecting the rights of creditors generally.

“Declined Proceeds” has the meaning specified in Section 2.06(b)(v).

“Default” means any event or condition that constitutes an Event of Default or that, with the giving of any notice, the passage of time, or both, would be an Event of Default.

“Default Rate” means (a) with respect to any Obligation for which a rate is specified, a rate *per annum* equal to two percent (2%) in excess of the rate otherwise applicable thereto and
(b) with respect to any Obligation for which a rate is not specified or available, a rate *per annum* equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate for Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans plus two percent (2%), in each case, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law.

“Default Right” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23(b).

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.18(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to
(i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two (2) Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Company 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 L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swing Line Loans) within two (2) Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Company, the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender 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 (3) Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Company, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Company 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 Company), 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 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 2.18(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 Company, the L/C Issuers, the Swing Line Lender and each other Lender promptly following such determination.

"Designated Borrower" has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto. "Designated Borrower

Notice" has the meaning specified in Section 2.20(a). "Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement"

has the meaning specified

in Section 2.20(a).

"Designated Borrower Requirements" has the meaning specified in Section 2.20(a). "Designated Jurisdiction" means any

country or territory targeted by comprehensive,

country- or territory-wide Sanctions Laws and Regulations (currently the Crimea region of Ukraine, the so-called Donetsk People's Republic, the so-called Luhansk People's Republic, Cuba, Iran and North Korea).

"Designated Lender" has the meaning specified in Section 2.19.

"Designated Non-Cash Consideration" means the fair market value of non-cash consideration received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with a Disposition made pursuant to Section 7.05(aa) that is designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Company setting forth the basis of such valuation.

“Disposition” or “Dispose” means the sale, transfer, license, lease or other disposition (including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction) of any property by any Person, including any sale, assignment, transfer or other disposal, with or without recourse, of any notes or accounts receivable or any rights and claims associated therewith.

“Disposition Reserves” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Net Cash Proceeds.”

“Disqualified Equity Interests” means any Equity Interest which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interests into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (a) matures (excluding any maturity resulting from an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or is mandatorily redeemable (other than solely for Qualified Equity Interests), pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise (except as a result of a change of control or asset sale so long as any rights of the holders thereof upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale event shall be subject to the prior repayment in full of the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of all Commitments and all outstanding Letters of Credit (unless the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations related thereto has been Cash Collateralized, back-stopped by a letter of credit reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer or deemed reissued under another agreement reasonably acceptable to the applicable L/C Issuer)), (b) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than (x) solely for Qualified Equity Interests or (y) as a result of a change of control or asset sale so long as any rights of the holders thereof upon the occurrence of a change of control or asset sale event shall be subject to the prior repayment in full of the Loans and all other Obligations that are accrued and payable and the termination of the Commitments and the termination of all outstanding Letters of Credit (unless the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations related thereto has been Cash Collateralized, back-stopped by a letter of credit reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer or deemed reissued under another agreement reasonably acceptable to the applicable L/C Issuer)), in whole or in part, (c) provides for the scheduled payments of dividends in cash, or (d) is or becomes convertible into or exchangeable for Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, in each case, prior to the date that is ninety-one (91) days after the Latest Maturity Date at the time such Equity Interests are issued; provided that if such Equity Interests are issued pursuant to a plan for the benefit of future, current or former employees, directors, officers, members of management or consultants of the Company (or any direct or indirect parent thereof) or the Restricted Subsidiaries or by any such plan to such employees, directors, officers, members of management or consultants, such Equity Interests shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests solely because they may be permitted to be repurchased by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries in order to satisfy applicable statutory or regulatory obligations or as a result of such employee’s, director’s, officer’s, management member’s or consultant’s termination of employment or service, as applicable, death or disability.

“Disqualified Institution” means (i) such Persons that have been specified in writing to the Arrangers by the Company prior to May 18, 2025 and on June 12, 2025 (or Affiliates of such Persons to the extent such Affiliates are clearly identifiable on the basis of similarity of such Affiliates’ names or specified in writing by the Company to the Arrangers prior to May 18, 2025 and on June 12, 2025) and to the Administrative Agent after the later of (x) the Initial Funding

Date and (y) the earlier of (A) 60 days after the Initial Funding Date and (B) the successful syndication of the Zephyr Permanent Financing (such earlier date, the “Syndication Date”), and to the extent such Affiliates are not bona fide debt funds or investment vehicles that are primarily engaged in making, purchasing holdings or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the Ordinary Course of Business, (ii) competitors of the Company, Zephyr or any of your or their respective Subsidiaries that are in the same or a similar line of business and that have been specified in writing by the Company to the Arrangers prior to May 18, 2025 and on June 12, 2025 and to the Administrative Agent after the Syndication Date (each such entity, a “Competitor”) or (iii) Affiliates of Competitors to the extent such Affiliates are clearly identifiable on the basis of similarity of such Affiliates’ names, and to the extent such Affiliates are not bona fide debt funds or investment vehicles that are primarily engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the Ordinary Course of Business, in each case, as such list is supplemented in writing by the Company to the Administrative Agent from time to time; provided that no written notice shall apply retroactively to disqualify and Person that has acquired an assignment or participation interest in the Commitments or Loans prior to the delivery of such notices from continuing to hold or vote such previously acquired assignments and participations on the terms set forth herein for Lenders that are not Disqualified Institutions (it being understood and agreed that such prohibitions with respect to Disqualified Institutions shall apply to any potential future assignments or participations to any such parties). The Administrative Agent may post the list of Disqualified Institutions for access by all Lenders. Any supplement to the list of Disqualified Institutions will not become effective for three (3) Business Days after receipt by the Administrative Agent.

“Disqualifying Event” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Eligible Currency.” “Dollar” and “\$” mean lawful money of the United States.

“Dollar Equivalent” means, for any amount, at the time of determination thereof, (a) if such amount is expressed in Dollars, such amount, (b) if such amount is expressed in an Alternative Currency, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars determined by using the rate of exchange for the purchase of Dollars with the Alternative Currency last provided (either by publication or otherwise provided to the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable) by the applicable Bloomberg source (or such other publicly available source for displaying exchange rates) on the date that is two (2) Business Days immediately preceding the date of determination (or if such service ceases to be available or ceases to provide such rate of exchange, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, using any reasonable method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion) and (c) if such amount is denominated in any other currency, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, using any reasonable method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion. Any determination by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer pursuant to clause (b) or (c) above shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

“DQ List” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(h)(iv).

“Earn-Outs” means, with respect to any Person, unsecured liabilities of such Person arising

ing under an agreement to make any deferred payment as a part of the purchase price for an Acquisition, including performance bonuses or consulting payments in any related services, employment or similar agreement, in an amount that is subject to or contingent upon the revenues, income, cash flow or profits (or the like) of the underlying target, in each case, to the extent that such deferred payment would be included as part of such purchase price.

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

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

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

“Electronic Copy” has the meaning specified in Section 10.18(a).

“Electronic Record” and “Electronic Signature” shall have the meanings assigned to them, respectively, by 15 USC §7006, as it may be amended from time to time

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 10.06(b) (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 10.06(b)(iii)). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, “Eligible Assignee” shall not include any Disqualified Institution.

“Eligible Currency” means any lawful currency other than Dollars that is readily available, freely transferable and convertible into Dollars in the international interbank market available to the Revolving Lenders in such market and as to which a Dollar Equivalent may be readily calculated. If, after the designation by the Revolving Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, of any currency as an Alternative Currency (or if, with respect to any currency that constitutes an Alternative Currency on the Signing Date, after the Signing Date), any change in currency controls or exchange regulations or any change in the national or international financial, political or economic conditions are imposed in the country in which such currency is issued, result in, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent or the Required Revolving Lenders (in the case of any Revolving Loans to be denominated in an Alternative Currency) or the applicable L/C Issuer (in the case of any Letter of Credit to be denominated in an Alternative Currency), (a) such currency no longer being readily available, freely transferable and convertible into Dollars, (b) a Dollar Equivalent is no longer readily calculable with respect to such currency, (c) providing such currency is impracticable for the Revolving Lenders or (d) no longer a currency in which the Required Revolving Lenders are willing to make such Credit Extensions (each of clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d), a “Disqualifying Event”), then the Administrative Agent

shall promptly notify the Revolving Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Company, and such country's currency shall no longer be an Alternative Currency until such time as the Disqualifying Event(s) no longer exist. Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of such notice from the Administrative Agent, the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) shall repay all Revolving Loans denominated in such currency to which the Disqualifying Event applies or convert such Revolving Loans into the Dollar Equivalent of Loans in Dollars, subject to the other terms contained herein.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all applicable federal, state, provincial, territorial, local, foreign and other applicable statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, or other governmental restrictions having the force of law relating to pollution and the protection of the environment or the release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment, including those related to air emissions and discharges to waste or public systems.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Company, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Environmental Permit” means any permit, approval, identification number, license or other authorization required under any Environmental Law.

“Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, rights or options for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of such shares (or such other interests), and all of the other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting, and whether or not such shares, warrants, options, rights or other interests are outstanding on any date of determination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither Convertible Debt Securities nor Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreements shall constitute Equity Interests.

“ERISA” means the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) under common control with the Company within the meaning of Section 414(b) or (c) of the Code (and Sections 414(m) and (o) of the Code for purposes of provisions relating to Section 412 of the Code).

“ERISA Event” means (a) a Reportable Event with respect to a Pension Plan; (b) the

withdrawal of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Pension Plan subject to Section 4063 of ERISA during a plan year in which such entity was a “substantial employer” as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA; (c) a complete or partial withdrawal by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan; (d) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate or the treatment of a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan amendment as a termination under Section 4041 or 4041A of ERISA; (e) the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Pension Plan; (f) any event or condition which constitutes grounds under Section 4042 of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan; (g) the determination that any Pension Plan is considered to be in “at-risk” status (as defined in Section 303(i)(4) of ERISA or Section 430(i)(4) of the Code) or a Multiemployer Plan is in “endangered” or “critical” status (within the meaning of Section 305 of ERISA or Section 432 of the Code) or insolvent (within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA); (h) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon the Company or any ERISA Affiliate; or (i) a failure by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate to meet all applicable requirements under the Pension Funding Rules in respect of a Pension Plan, whether or not waived, or the failure by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan.

“Escrow” means an escrow, trust, collateral or similar account or arrangement with a third-party that is not the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“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.

“EURIBOR” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Alternative Currency Term Rate.”

“Euro” and “€” mean the single currency of the Participating Member States. “Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 8.01.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Excluded Accounts” means (a) any account used solely by any Loan Party to disburse payroll and benefits, (b) any fiduciary accounts used solely to administer benefit plans or pay withholding taxes and (c) any account used solely to hold funds in trust for third parties.

“Excluded Contribution Amount” means the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received by the Company (other than from any of its Subsidiaries) after the Initial Funding Date from contributions to its common equity capital, minus the aggregate amount of (i) any Investments made pursuant to Section 7.02(w)(ii) (net of any return of capital in respect of such Investment or deemed reduction in the amount of such Investment) and (ii) any Restricted Payment made pursuant to Section 7.06(f)(ii), in each case made during the period commencing on the Initial Funding Date through and including the date of usage of such Excluded Contribution Amount in reliance thereon (without taking account of the intended usage of the Excluded Contribution Amount as of such date), designated as an Excluded Contribution Amount pursuant to a certificate of a Responsible Officer on or promptly after the date on which the relevant capital

contribution is made or the relevant proceeds are received, as the case may be, and which are excluded from the calculation of the Available Amount.

“Excluded Property” means, with respect to any Loan Party, (a) (i) any fee-owned real property that (1) is not Material Real Property or (2) contains improvements located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) as a “special flood hazard area” as of the Initial Funding Date or on each date of acquisition of such real property and (ii) any real property leasehold rights and interests, or any other interests in real property other than fee-ownership (it being understood and agreed that there shall be no requirement to obtain any survey, landlord or other third party waivers, estoppels or collateral access letters) or any fixtures affixed to any real property to the extent (A) such real property does not constitute Collateral and (B) a security interest in such fixtures may not be perfected solely by a UCC-1 financing statement in the jurisdiction of organization of the applicable Loan Party or, with respect to any Mortgaged Property, in the real estate records of the county in which such property is located, (ii) motor vehicles, aircraft and other assets subject to certificates of title, (iii) commercial tort claims with a value reasonably estimated not to exceed \$5,000,000, (iv) letter of credit rights (other than to the extent consisting of supporting obligations that can be perfected by the filing of a UCC-1 financing statement (it being understood that no actions shall be required to perfect a security interest in letter of credit rights other than filing of a UCC-1 financing statement)), (v) any governmental licenses or state or local franchises, charters and authorizations, to the extent a security interest in any such license, franchise, charter or authorization is prohibited or restricted thereby (excluding any prohibition or restriction that is ineffective under the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable Laws), (vi) pledges and security interests prohibited or restricted by applicable law, rule or regulation, after giving effect to the anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code and applicable Laws (including any requirement to obtain the consent of any governmental authority, regulatory authority or third party unless such consent has been obtained), (vii) (A) margin stock and (B) equity interests in joint ventures and non-Wholly Owned Subsidiaries to the extent prohibited by contract or Organization Documents thereof after giving effect to the anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code or applicable Laws, (viii) any lease, license or agreement, or any property subject to a purchase money security interest, capital lease obligation or similar arrangement, in each case to the extent permitted under the Loan Documents, to the extent that a grant of a security interest therein to secure the Obligations would violate or invalidate such lease, license or agreement or purchase money or similar arrangement or create a right of termination in favor of any other party thereto (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) after giving effect to the applicable anti-assignment provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code and applicable Laws, other than proceeds and receivables thereof, the assignment of which is expressly deemed effective under the Uniform Commercial Code notwithstanding such prohibition, (ix) any assets to the extent a security interest in such assets would result in material adverse tax consequences as reasonably determined by the Company, (x) any intent-to-use application trademark application prior to the filing, and acceptance by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, of a “Statement of Use” or “Amendment to Allege Use” with respect thereto, to the extent, if any, that, and solely during the period, if any, in which, the grant of a security interest therein would impair the validity or enforceability of such intent-to-use trademark application (or any trademark registration resulting therefrom) under applicable federal law, (xi) assets where the cost of obtaining a security interest therein is excessive in relation to the practical benefit to the Lenders afforded thereby as reasona-

bly determined by the Company in consultation with the Administrative Agent, (xii) any acquired property (including property acquired through acquisition or merger of another entity) if at the time of such acquisition the granting of a security interest therein or the pledge thereof is prohibited by any contract or other agreement (in each case, not created in contemplation thereof) to the extent and for so long as such contract or other agreement prohibits such security interest or pledge, (xiii) the capital stock of (A) captive insurance subsidiaries, (B) not-for-profit subsidiaries, (C) special purpose entities and (D) Unrestricted Subsidiaries, (xiv) all equity interests in CFCs and CFC Holdcos, (xv) any Excluded Account, (xvi) any interests in Intellectual Property for which a perfected Lien thereon is not effected by filing of a UCC-1 financing statement or by appropriate evidence of such Lien being filed in the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office, (xvii) Equity Interests of any Subsidiary to the extent not required to be pledged to secure the Obligations pursuant to Section 6.15, (xviii) at any time any Permitted Securitization Facility is outstanding, (A) any Related Asset that is subject thereto, (B) the Equity Interest of a Securitization Subsidiary for such Permitted Securitization Facility and (C) any deposit accounts established pursuant to such Permitted Securitization Facility for collection of the relevant Related Assets (and all cash and other assets held therein), and (xix) at any time any Permitted Receivables Transaction is outstanding, any accounts receivable subject thereto.

“Excluded Subsidiary” means (a) any Subsidiary (x) that would be prohibited or restricted by applicable Law or contract (including any requirement to obtain the consent, approval, license or authorization of any Governmental Authority or third party, unless such consent, approval, license or authorization has been received, but excluding any restriction in any organizational documents of such Subsidiary) from providing a Guaranty so long as (i) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Company existing on the Signing Date, such contractual prohibition or restriction (including any requirement to obtain the consent, approval, license or authorization of any third party) is in existence on the Signing Date and not entered into in contemplation thereof and (ii) in the case of Subsidiaries of the Company acquired after the Signing Date, such contractual prohibition or restriction (including any requirement to obtain the consent, approval, license or authorization of any third party) is in existence at the time of such acquisition and not entered into in contemplation thereof, or (y) whose provision of a Guaranty would result in material adverse tax consequences as reasonably determined by the Company, (b) (i) any Non-U.S. Subsidiary (including any CFC) and (ii) any Subsidiary of a CFC, (c) any CFC Holdco and any Subsidiary of a CFC Holdco, (d) captive insurance subsidiaries, not-for-profit subsidiaries, special purpose entities, Securitization Subsidiaries, Unrestricted Subsidiaries and Immaterial Subsidiaries, (e) any Restricted Subsidiary acquired with pre-existing Indebtedness permitted to remain outstanding under this Agreement (to the extent such Guaranty would be prohibited by or require consent pursuant to the terms of such Indebtedness) and (f) any Subsidiary to the extent that the burden or cost (including adverse tax consequences) of providing a Guaranty outweighs the practical benefit afforded thereby, as reasonably determined by the Company in consultation with the Administrative Agent.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guaranty of such Guarantor of, or the grant under a Loan Document by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any Guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act (or the applica-

tion or official interpretation thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor's failure for any reason to constitute an "eligible contract participant" as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act (determined after giving effect to any applicable "keepwell" provisions in any Loan Document and any and all guarantees of such Guarantor's Swap Obligations by other Guarantors) at the time the Guaranty of such Guarantor, or grant by such Guarantor of a security interest, becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation. If a Swap Obligation arises under a Master Agreement governing more than one Swap Contract, such exclusion shall apply to only the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to Swap Contracts for which such Guaranty or security interest is or becomes illegal.

"Excluded Taxes" means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any 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 Lending Office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a Law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the applicable Commitment or, if such Lender did not fund an applicable Loan pursuant to a prior Commitment, on the date such Lender acquires the applicable interest in such Loan (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Company under Section 10.13) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.01(a)(ii), 3.01(a)(iii) or 3.01(c), amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender acquired the applicable interest in the applicable 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 3.01(e) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA.

"Existing Company Credit Agreement" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Sanmina Refinancing."

"Existing Letters of Credit" means any Letters of Credit (as defined in the Existing Company Credit Agreement) issued under the Existing Company Credit Agreement and outstanding on the Initial Funding Date immediately prior to the Sanmina Refinancing.

"Existing Zephyr Credit Agreement" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Zephyr Refinancing."

"Extended Revolving Commitment" has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(a). "Extended Term Loans"

has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(a). "Extension" has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(a).

"Extension Amendment" has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(c). "Extension Offer" has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(a).

“Facility” means each Class of Term Loans (including any Extended Term Loans), the Revolving Facility or any Incremental Revolving Facility (including any Extended Revolving Commitments), as the context may require.

“Facility Termination Date” means the date as of which all of the following shall have occurred: (a) the Aggregate Commitments have terminated, (b) all Obligations have been paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has yet been made), and (c) all Letters of Credit have terminated or expired (other than Letters of Credit as to which other arrangements with respect thereto reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each applicable L/C Issuer shall have been made).

“FASB ASC” means the Accounting Standards Codification of the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

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

“FCPA” means the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended. “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.

“Financial Covenants” has the meaning specified in Section 7.11(b).

“Financial Statements” means the Audited Company Financial Statements, the Audited Target Financial Statements, the Interim Company Financial Statements, the Interim Target Financial Statements and the Pro Forma Financial Statements.

“Fixed Amounts” has the meaning specified in Section 1.10(c).

“Fixed Incremental Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(b).

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

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, (a) with respect to each L/C Issuer, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of all outstanding L/C Obligations relating to Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer other than

L/C Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender's participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof, and (b) with respect to the Swing Line Lender, such Defaulting Lender's Applicable Percentage of Swing Line Loans other than Swing Line Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender's participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders in accordance with the terms hereof.

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

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth from time to time in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (or agencies with similar functions of comparable stature and authority within the accounting profession) including the FASB ASC, that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, consistently applied and subject to Section 1.03.

“General Investments Basket” has the meaning specified in Section 7.02(x)(i). “General RP/RDP Basket” has the

meaning specified in Section 7.06(e)(i)(x). “Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States

or any other na-

tion, or of any political subdivision thereof, whether state, provincial, territorial 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.

“Guarantee” means, as to any Person, without duplication, any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation payable or performable by another Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of such Person, direct or indirect, (i) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation, (ii) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance of such Indebtedness or other obligation, (iii) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity or level of income or cash flow of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation, or (iv) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part); provided, that the term “Guarantee” shall not include any liability by endorsement of instruments for collection or deposit in the Ordinary Course of Business or customary indemnification obligations entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business or in connection with any transaction permitted hereby. The amount of any Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect

thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith. The term “Guarantee” as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guarantors” means, collectively, (a) each Subsidiary identified as a “Guarantor” on the signature pages hereto, (b) each other Subsidiary that joins as a Guarantor pursuant to Section 6.14 or otherwise pursuant to requirements of any Loan Document and (c) the successors and permitted assigns of each of the foregoing to the extent that any such successor or permitted assign is a Subsidiary.

“Guaranty” means, collectively, the Guarantee made by the Guarantors under Article XI in favor of the Secured Parties, together with each other Guarantee delivered pursuant to Section 6.14.

“Hazardous Materials” means all substances, wastes, or chemicals regulated or defined under or pursuant to any applicable Environmental Law as “hazardous”, “radioactive”, “explosive”, “infectious or medical waste”, “toxic”, or as a “pollutant” or “contaminant”, pursuant to an applicable Environmental Law, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, or radon gas.

“Hedge Bank” means any Person in its capacity as a party to a Swap Contract that, (a) at the time it enters into a Swap Contract not prohibited under Article VII, is the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent or a Lender, or (b) at the time it (or its Affiliate) becomes a Lender, is a party to a Swap Contract not prohibited under Article VII, in each case, in its capacity as a party to such Swap Contract (even if such Person ceases to be a Lender or such Person’s Affiliate ceased to be a Lender); provided, in the case of a Secured Swap Contract with a Person who is no longer a Lender (or Affiliate of a Lender), such Person shall be considered a Hedge Bank only through the stated termination date (without extension or renewal) of such Secured Swap Contract and provided, further, that for any of the foregoing to be included as a “Secured Swap Contract” on any date of determination by the Administrative Agent, the applicable Hedge Bank (other than the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate of the Administrative Agent) must have delivered a Secured Party Designation Notice to the Administrative Agent prior to such date of determination.

“HMT” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Sanctions Laws and Regulations.” “Honor Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means, as of any date of determination, any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor and that has either (i) total assets not in excess of 5.0% of the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such date or (ii) total gross revenues not in excess of 5.0% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; provided that if the aggregate amount of the total assets of all Immaterial Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors exceeds either (i) 10.0% of the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such date or (ii) 10.0% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, the Company shall designate by written notice to the Administrative

Agent one or more of such Immaterial Subsidiaries as no longer constituting Immaterial Subsidiaries (which Immaterial Subsidiaries shall be determined by the Company in its sole discretion) such that after such designation the aggregate amount of the total assets and total revenues of all Immaterial Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors does not exceed either (i) 10.0% of the total assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries at such date or (ii) 10.0% of the consolidated gross revenues of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Impacted Loans” has the meaning specified in Section 3.03(a)(i). “Incremental Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(b). “Incremental Equivalent Debt” has the meaning specified in Section 7.03(cc).

“Incremental Facilities” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Facility Amendment” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(f). “Incremental Facility Closing Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(g). “Incremental Revolving Commitments” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a). “Incremental Revolving Facility” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Incremental Revolving Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(g). “Incremental Term B Facility” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a). “Incremental Term B Facility Lenders” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(h). “Incremental Term Facility” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a). “Incremental Term Loans” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a).

“Incurrence Based Amounts” has the meaning specified in Section 1.10(c).

“Indebtedness” means, as to any Person at a particular time, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP as in effect at such time:

- (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money and all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments;
- (b) all direct or contingent obligations of such Person arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments;
- (c) net obligations of such Person under any Swap Contract;

- (d) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than (i) accounts payable in the Ordinary Course of Business and
- (ii) intercompany charges of expenses, intercompany receivables, deferred revenue and other accrued liabilities, in each case incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business), including Earn-Outs solely to the extent due and payable in cash, in an amount calculated in accordance with GAAP and to the extent included as debt on the consolidated balance sheet of such Person and its Subsidiaries;
- (e) indebtedness (excluding prepaid interest thereon) secured by a Lien on property owned or being purchased by such Person (including indebtedness arising under conditional sales or other title retention agreements), whether or not such indebtedness shall have been assumed by such Person or is limited in recourse;
- (f) all Attributable Indebtedness of such Person;
- (g) all obligations of such Person to purchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise make any payment in respect of any Equity Interest in such Person or any other Person, valued, in the case of a redeemable preferred interest, at the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends;
- (h) all Guarantees of such Person in respect of any of the foregoing; and
- (h) all Disqualified Equity Interests.

For all purposes hereof, the Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which such Person is a general partner or a joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to such Person. The amount of any net obligation under any Swap Contract on any date shall be deemed to be the Swap Termination Value thereof as of such date. The amount of any Indebtedness described in clause (e), if such Indebtedness has not been assumed or is limited in recourse to the property subject to such Lien, shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the lesser of the fair market value of such property or the Indebtedness secured thereby. For the avoidance of doubt, the Indebtedness of any Person shall exclude any customer deposits received by such Person.

“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 any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a), Other Taxes.

“Indemnitee” has the meaning specified in Section 10.04(b). “Information” has the meaning specified in Section 10.07.

“Initial Funding Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.02 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 10.01).

“Initial Term A Lenders” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Term A Lender.”

“Initial Term A Loans” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01(b).

“Instrument” shall mean “instruments” as such term is defined in Article 9 of the UCC as in effect on the date hereof in the State of New York.

“Intellectual Property” means all intellectual property of a Person, including inventions, designs, patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade names, trade secrets, confidential and proprietary information (including, as applicable, customer lists), know-how, and rights in software and databases; and all applications and registrations of any of the foregoing.

“Intercompany Debt” means Indebtedness (whether or not evidenced by a writing) of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries payable to, as applicable, the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Interest Coverage Covenant” has the meaning specified in Section 7.11(a).

“Interest Payment Date” means, (a) [reserved]; (b) as to any Term SOFR Loan, the last day of each Interest Period applicable to such Loan and the Maturity Date applicable thereto; provided, however, that if any Interest Period for a Term SOFR Loan exceeds three (3) months, the respective dates that fall every three (3) months after the beginning of such Interest Period shall also be Interest Payment Dates; (c) as to any Base Rate Loan or Swing Line Loan, the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December and the Maturity Date applicable thereto under which such Loan was made (with Swing Line Loans being deemed made under the Revolving Facility for purposes of this definition); (d) as to any Daily Simple SOFR Loan, the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December of each year and the Maturity Date applicable thereto; (e) as to any Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan, the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December of each year and the Maturity Date applicable thereto; and (f) as to any Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, the last day of each Interest Period applicable to such Loan and the Maturity Date applicable thereto; provided, however, that if any Interest Period for an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan exceeds three (3) months, the respective dates that fall every three (3) months after the beginning of such Interest Period shall also be Interest Payment Dates.

“Interest Period” means as to each Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, the period commencing on the date such Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, as applicable, is disbursed or converted to or continued as a Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, as applicable, and ending on the date one (1), three (3) or (other than in the case of Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans based on Term CORRA) six (6) months (or, if requested by the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) and agreed to by all relevant Lenders and the Administrative Agent, twelve (12) months or a shorter period) thereafter (in each case, subject to availability for the interest rate applicable to the relevant currency), in each case, as selected by the appropriate Borrower in its Loan Notice; provided that:

(a) any Interest Period that would otherwise end on a day that is not a Business Day shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such Business Day falls in another calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the

next preceding Business Day;

(b) any Interest Period that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period; and

(c) no Interest Period shall extend beyond the Maturity Date applicable to such Loan.

“Interim Company Financial Statements” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(i). “Interim Target Financial Statements” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(ii)(b). “Investment” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by

such Person, whether by means of (a) the purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution to, Guarantee of indebtedness for borrowed money of, or purchase or other acquisition of any other debt or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such other Person and any arrangement pursuant to which the investor Guarantees indebtedness for borrowed money of such other Person, or (c) an Acquisition. For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

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

“Issuer Documents” means with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit Application, and any other document, agreement and instrument entered into by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Company (or any Subsidiary) or in favor of the applicable L/C Issuer and relating to such Letter of Credit.

“Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit I or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent, in either case, executed and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.14 or Section 4.02(a), as applicable.

“Judgment Currency” has the meaning specified in Section 10.15.

“Junior Payment” means any principal payment on any Subordinated Indebtedness.

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

“Laws” means, collectively, all international, foreign, federal, state, provincial, territorial and local statutes, treaties, rules, guidelines, regulations, ordinances, codes and administrative or judicial precedents or authorities, including the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of law.

“L/C Advance” means, with respect to each Revolving Lender, such Revolving Lender’s funding of its participation in any L/C Borrowing in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. All L/C Advances shall be denominated in Dollars.

“L/C Borrowing” means an extension of credit resulting from a drawing under any Letter of Credit which has not been reimbursed on the date when made or refinanced as a Borrowing. All L/C Borrowings shall be denominated in Dollars.

“L/C Credit Extension” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the issuance thereof or extension of the expiry date thereof, or the increase of the amount thereof.

“L/C Issuer” means each of (a) Bank of America, BNP Paribas, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, PNC Bank, National Association, Truist Bank and U.S. Bank National Association (in each case, through itself or through one of its respective designated Affiliates or branch officers), (b) any Lender appointed by the Company (with the consent of the Administrative Agent and such Lender) as an L/C Issuer by written notice to the Administrative Agent as a replacement for any L/C Issuer who, at the time of such notice, is a Defaulting Lender and (c) any successor issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, in each case in its capacity as issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder.

“L/C Obligations” means, as at any date of determination, the aggregate amount available to be drawn under all outstanding Letters of Credit plus the aggregate of all Unreimbursed Amounts, including all L/C Borrowings. For purposes of computing the amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. For all purposes of this Agreement, if on any date of determination a Letter of Credit has expired by its terms but any amount may still be drawn thereunder by reason of the operation of Rule 3.14 of the ISP, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be “out-standing” in the amount so remaining available to be drawn.

“LCT Election” has the meaning specified in Section 1.10(a). “LCT Test Date” has the meaning specified in Section 1.10(a).

“Lender” means each of the Persons identified as a “Lender” on the signature pages hereto, each other Person that becomes a “Lender” in accordance with this Agreement and their successors and assigns and, as the context requires, includes the Swing Line Lender and each L/C Issuer.

“Lender Recipient Parties” means, collectively, the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender and the L/C Issuers.

“Lending Office” means, as to any Lender, the office or offices of such Lender described as such in such Lender’s Administrative Questionnaire, or such other office or offices as a Lender may from time to time notify the Company and the Administrative Agent, which office may include any Affiliate of such Lender or any domestic or foreign branch of such Lender or such Affiliate. Unless the context otherwise requires each reference to a Lender shall include its applicable Lending Office.

“Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit issued hereunder providing for the payment of cash upon the honoring of a presentation thereunder and shall include the Existing Letters of Credit. A Letter of Credit shall only be issued in the form of a standby letter of credit unless the applicable L/C Issuer agrees otherwise; provided that any Letter of Credit issued by Bank of America, in its role as an L/C Issuer, shall only be in the form of a commercial letter of credit, a trade letter of credit or a standby letter of credit unless Bank of America agrees otherwise. Letters of Credit may be issued in Dollars or in an Alternative Currency.

“Letter of Credit Application” means an application and agreement for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit in the form from time to time in use by the applicable L/C Issuer.

“Letter of Credit Expiration Date” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, a day no later than the earlier of (i) the date that is twelve (12) months from the issuance of such Letter of Credit (or, in the case of any extension of the expiration date thereof, whether automatic or by amendment, twelve months after the then current expiration date of such Letter of Credit) and (ii) unless such Letter of Credit has been backstopped or Cash Collateralized pursuant to an arrangement reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer, five (5) Business Days prior to the Maturity Date then in effect for Letters of Credit.

“Letter of Credit Fee” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(h).

“Letter of Credit Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) \$100,000,000 and (b) the Aggregate Revolving Commitments; provided that as of the Initial Funding Date, with respect to each of Bank of America, BNP Paribas, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, PNC Bank, National Association, Truist Bank and U.S. Bank National Association, each in its capacity as an L/C Issuer, such L/C Issuer shall not be obligated to issue Letters of Credit in an amount greater than the amount set forth as its “Letter of Credit Commitment” on Schedule 2.01. The Letter of Credit Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

“Leverage Covenant” has the meaning specified in Section 7.11(b).

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, lien (statutory or other), hypothec, charge, or preference, priority or other security interest or preferential arrangement in the nature of a security interest of any kind or nature whatsoever (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any easement, right of way or other encumbrance on title to real property, and any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing).

“Limited Condition Transaction” means (x) any acquisition (including acquisitions subject to a letter of intent or purchase agreement) or other investment, including by way of merger, by the Company or one or more of its Restricted Subsidiaries permitted pursuant to this Agreement whose consummation is not conditioned upon the availability of, or on obtaining, third party financing and (y) any redemption, repurchase, defeasance, satisfaction and discharge or repayment of indebtedness requiring irrevocable notice in advance of such redemption, repurchase, satisfaction and discharge or repayment.

“Loan” means an extension of credit by a Lender to a Borrower under Article II in the form of a Revolving Loan, Swing Line Loan or Term Loan (including any Incremental Term Loans, any Extended Term Loans, loans made pursuant to any Additional Revolving Commitment or loans made pursuant to Extended Revolving Commitments).

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, each Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement, the Collateral Documents, any Zephyr Financing Intercreditor Agreement, any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, each Note, each Issuer Document, each Joinder Agreement, any agreement creating or perfecting rights in Cash Collateral pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.17, the Agency Fee Letter, each Incremental Facility Amendment, each Extension Amendment, each other intercreditor agreement or subordination agreement contemplated hereby and entered into by the Administrative Agent and each other agreement designated by its terms as a Loan Document (but specifically excluding any Secured Cash Management Agreement and any Secured Swap Contract).

“Loan Notice” means a notice of (a) a Borrowing of Loans (other than Swing Line Loans), (b) a conversion of Loans from one Type to another Type, or (c) a continuation of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans pursuant to Section 2.02(a), which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit A or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent) appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22).

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, each Borrower and each Guarantor.

“Mandatory Cost” means any amount incurred periodically by any Lender during the term of this Agreement which constitutes fees, costs or charges imposed on lenders generally in the jurisdiction in which such Lender is domiciled, subject to regulation or has its Lending Office by any Governmental Authority which are applicable to the Credit Extensions and such Lender’s Lending Office.

“Master Agreement” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Swap Contract.” “Material Adverse Effect” means (i) on the Initial Funding Date, a Zephyr Material Adverse Effect with respect to Zephyr, and (ii) after the Initial Funding Date, (a) a material adverse effect on the business, assets, financial condition or results of operations of the Company, the Guarantors and their respective Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material adverse effect on the rights and remedies of the Lenders, the Swing Line Lender, the L/C Issuers and the

Administrative Agent, taken as a whole, under any Loan Document, or (c) a material adverse effect on the ability of the Loan Parties, taken as a whole, to perform their payment obligations under the Loan Documents.

“Material Intellectual Property” means any Intellectual Property that is material to the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

“Material Real Property” means (a) any real property located in the United States owned in fee by a Loan Party on the Initial Funding Date having a fair market value as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith in excess of \$25,000,000, and (b) any fee-owned real property acquired by any Loan Party following the Initial Funding Date (or owned by any Person that becomes a Loan Party after the Initial Funding Date) located in the United States with a fair market value as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith in excess of \$25,000,000; provided that “Material Real Property” shall in any case exclude the Corporate Head Office Campus.

“Material Restricted Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Immaterial Subsidiary.

“Maturity Date” means (a) with respect to the Revolving Facility, the fifth anniversary of the Initial Funding Date (or, in each case, with respect to any Additional Revolving Commitments or Extended Revolving Commitments, the maturity date applicable to such Additional Revolving Commitments or Extended Revolving Commitments in accordance with the terms hereof) and (b) with respect to Initial Term A Loans, the fifth anniversary of the Initial Funding Date (or with respect to any (i) Extended Term Loan, the maturity date applicable to such Extended Term Loan in accordance with the terms hereof or (ii) Incremental Term Loan, the maturity date applicable to such Incremental Term Loan in accordance with the terms hereof); provided that if such date is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date shall be the next preceding Business Day.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 10.09.

“Minimum Collateral Amount” means, at any time, (a) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances provided to reduce or eliminate Fronting Exposure during the existence of a Defaulting Lender, an amount equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the Fronting Exposure of each applicable L/C Issuer with respect to Letters of Credit issued and outstanding at such time, (b) with respect to Cash Collateral consisting of cash or deposit account balances provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.17(a)(i), (a)(ii) or (a)(iii), an amount equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations, and (c) otherwise, an amount determined by the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer in their sole discretion.

“Minimum Extension Condition” has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(b). “Minimum Tranche Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(b).

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and any successor thereto.

“Mortgage” means, collectively, the deeds of trust, trust deeds, deeds of hypothecation, security deeds, and mortgages creating and evidencing a Lien on a Mortgaged Property made by the Loan Parties in favor or for the benefit of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Mortgage Policies” has the meaning specified in Section 6.15(c).

“Mortgaged Property” means each Material Real Property (other than Excluded Property), if any, which shall be subject to a Mortgage delivered pursuant to Section 6.15.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any multiemployer plan (as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA), that is subject to Title IV of ERISA, to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate makes or is obligated to make contributions, or during the preceding five plan years, has made or been obligated to make contributions.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means the aggregate cash or Cash Equivalents proceeds received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in respect of any Disposition, Debt Issuance or Recovery Event, net of (a) costs and direct expenses incurred in connection therewith (including, without limitation, legal, accounting, consulting and investment banking fees, costs, underwriting discounts, and sales commissions), (b) Taxes paid or reasonably estimated to be payable as a result thereof or in connection therewith (including pursuant to any Tax sharing arrangement), (c) in the case of any Disposition or any Recovery Event, the amount necessary to retire any Indebtedness secured by a Lien on the related property (including prepayment premiums, exit fees and make-wholes) to the extent such Indebtedness is actually retired and such payment is not prohibited under Section 7.14 and (d) in connection with any Disposition, a reasonable reserve determined by the Company or such Subsidiary in its reasonable business judgment for (i) any reasonably anticipated adjustment in sale price of such asset or assets and (ii) reasonably anticipated liabilities associated with such asset or assets and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Disposition, including pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and liabilities related to environmental matters or with respect to any indemnification payments (fixed or contingent) or purchase price adjustments attributable to seller’s indemnities and representations and warranties to purchaser in respect of such Disposition undertaken by the Company or such Subsidiary in connection with such Disposition (the “Disposition Reserves”); it being understood that “Net Cash Proceeds” shall include, without limitation, (a) any cash or Cash Equivalents received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Disposition, Debt Issuance or Recovery Event and (b) any Disposition Reserves that are no longer necessary with respect to the applicable Disposition; provided, that (x) any amount of the purchase price in connection with any Disposition that is held in escrow shall not be deemed to be received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries until such amount is paid to the Company or such Subsidiary out of escrow and (y) (i) Net Cash Proceeds received by the Company or any Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Company shall equal one hundred percent (100%) of the cash proceeds received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to the foregoing definition and (ii) Net Cash Proceeds received by any Restricted Subsidiary other than a Wholly Owned Sub-

subsidiary of the Company shall equal a percentage of the cash proceeds received by such Subsidiary pursuant to the foregoing definition equal to the percentage of such Restricted Subsidiary's total outstanding Equity Interests owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Non-Acquired Assets" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Zephyr Acquisition Agreement."

"Non-Consenting Lender" means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (a) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 10.01 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders or, if such consent, waiver or amendment requires the approval of all affected Lenders (and not all Lenders), affected Lenders having affected Loans and Commitments representing more than fifty percent (50%) of all affected Loans and Commitments; provided, that, the Loans and Commitments of any Defaulting Lender that is an affected Lender shall be disregarded in determining affected Lenders having affected Loans and Commitments representing more than fifty percent (50%) of all affected Loans and Commitments at any time.

"Non-Defaulting Lender" means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

"Non-Extending Lender" has the meaning specified in Section 2.15(c).

"Non-Extension Notice Date" has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iii). "Non-Reinstatement

Deadline" has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(b)(iv).

"Non-U.S. Approved Bank" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Cash Collateral."

"Non-U.S. Lender" means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

"Non-U.S. Subsidiary" means any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Company that is not a U.S. Subsidiary.

"Note" has the meaning specified in Section 2.12(a).

"Notice of Loan Prepayment" means a notice of prepayment with respect to a Loan, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit C or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22).

"Obligations" means (a) all advances to, and debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties of, any Loan Party arising under any Loan Document or otherwise with respect to any Loan or Letter of Credit, (b) all debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary arising under any Secured Swap Contract and (c) all debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary arising

under any Secured Cash Management Agreement, in the case of each of clauses (a), (b) and (c), whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising and including all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement and collection of the foregoing and interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding; provided, how- ever, that the “Obligations” of a Loan Party shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Loan Party and “Obligations” shall exclude obligations arising from any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement.

“OFAC” means the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury.

“Ordinary Course of Business” means the ordinary course of business of the Company or any Subsidiary, in the exercise of its reasonable business judgment and undertaken in good faith.

“Organization Documents” means, (a) with respect to any corporation or, to the extent organized or incorporated under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction, any company, the certificate and/or articles of incorporation and the bylaws, memorandum of association, articles of association and/or memorandum and articles of association; (b) with respect to any limited liability company, the certificate and/or articles of formation or organization and operating agreement or limited liability company agreement; and (c) with respect to any partnership, joint venture, trust or other form of business entity, the partnership, joint venture or other applicable agreement of formation or organization and any agreement, instrument, filing or notice with respect thereto filed in connection with its formation or organization with the applicable Governmental Authority in the jurisdiction of its formation or organization and, if applicable, any certificate and/or articles of formation or organization of such entity.

“Other Applicable Indebtedness” has the meaning specified in Section 2.06(b)(ii). “Other Connection Taxes” means,

with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a re-

sult of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or 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, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 3.06).

“Outbound Investment Rules” means the regulations administered and enforced, together with any related public guidance issued by the United States Treasury Department under U.S.

Executive Order 14105 of August 9, 2023, or any similar law or regulation as of the date of this Agreement, and as codified at 31 C.F.R. § 850.101 *et seq.*

“Outstanding Amount” means (a) with respect to Loans on any date, the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments thereof occurring on such date; and (b) with respect to any L/C Obligations on any date, the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate outstanding amount of such L/C Obligations on such date after giving effect to any L/C Credit Extension occurring on such date and any other changes in the aggregate amount of the L/C Obligations as of such date, including as a result of any reimbursements of Unreimbursed Amounts or any reductions in the maximum amount available for drawing under Letters of Credit taking effect on such date.

“Overnight Rate” means, for any day, (a) with respect to any amount denominated in Dollars, the greater of (i) the Federal Funds Rate and (ii) an overnight rate determined by the Administrative Agent, the applicable L/C Issuer, or the Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, and (b) with respect to any amount denominated in an Alternative Currency, an overnight rate determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

“Participant” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(d). “Participant Register” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(d).

“Participating Member State” means any member state of the European Union that adopts or has adopted the Euro, and in each case continues to adopt, as its lawful currency in accordance with legislation of the European Union relating to Economic and Monetary Union.

“PATRIOT Act” has the meaning specified in Section 10.19.

“Payment Item” means each check, draft or other item of payment payable to the Company, including those constituting proceeds of any Collateral.

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

“Pension Funding Rules” means the rules of the Code and ERISA regarding minimum funding standards with respect to Pension Plans and set forth in Sections 412 and 430 of the Code and Sections 302 and 303 of ERISA.

“Pension Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA), other than a Multiemployer Plan, that is maintained or is contributed to by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate, or with respect to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate has any liability, and is either covered by Title IV of ERISA or is subject to the Pension Funding Rules.

“Permitted Acquisition” means an Acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, provided that (a) except in the case of a Limited Condition Transaction (in which case, compliance with this clause (a) shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.10(a)), no

Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from such Acquisition, (b) the property acquired (or the property of the Person acquired) in such Acquisition is used or useful in the same, related, complementary, ancillary or similar line of business as the Company, the Guarantors and their respective Subsidiaries were engaged in on the Signing Date (or any reasonable extensions or expansions thereof), and (c) the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a Pro Forma Compliance Certificate demonstrating that, after giving effect to such Acquisition on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in Pro Forma Compliance (subject to Section 1.10(a) in the case of any such Acquisition that constitutes a Limited Condition Transaction).

“Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement” means (a) any agreement (including, but not limited to, any convertible bond hedge transaction or capped call transaction) pursuant to which, among other things, the Company acquires an option requiring the counterparty thereto to deliver to the Company shares of common stock of the Company, cash in lieu of delivering shares of common stock or cash representing the termination value of such option or a combination thereof from time to time upon settlement, exercise or early termination of such option and (b) any agreement pursuant to which, among other things, the Company issues to the counterparty thereto warrants to acquire common stock of the Company, cash in lieu of delivering shares of common stock or cash representing the termination value of such warrants or a combination thereof from time to time upon settlement, exercise or early termination of such warrants, in each case entered into by the Company in connection with the issuance of Convertible Debt Securities (including, without limitation, the exercise of any over-allotment or underwriter’s option); pro-vided that (i) the terms, conditions and covenants of each such Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement are customary for agreements of such type (as reasonably determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in good faith) and (ii) in the case of clause (b) above, such Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement is classified as an equity instrument in accordance with GAAP.

“Permitted Contingent Obligations” means any Contingent Obligations (a) arising from endorsements of Payment Items for collection or deposit in the Ordinary Course of Business; (b) arising from Swap Contracts permitted hereunder; (c) (i) existing on the Signing Date and (ii) with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on the Initial Funding Date, and, in each case, any extension or renewal thereof that does not increase the amount of such Contingent Obligation when extended or renewed; (d) incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business with respect to surety, appeal or performance bonds, or other similar obligations; (e) arising from customary indemnification obligations in favor of purchasers in connection with dispositions of equipment permitted hereunder; (f) arising under the Loan Documents; or (g) otherwise in an aggregate amount of \$150,000,000 or less at any time.

“Permitted Equity Issuance” means any sale or issuance of any Qualified Equity Interests other than a sale or issuance that would constitute an Excluded Contribution Amount.

“Permitted Investment” means an Investment permitted under Section 7.02.

“Permitted Liens” means, at any time, Liens in respect of property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary permitted to exist at such time pursuant to the terms of Section 7.01.

“Permitted Pool Transaction” means the transfer of cash, whether directly or indirectly,

through the repayment of or making of any Intercompany Debt, the making of any Upstream Payment, the making of Investments or otherwise in the Ordinary Course of Business, from a Non-U.S. Subsidiary to another Non-U.S. Subsidiary in order to have the cash balances of such Non-U.S. Subsidiary repay or refund their obligations under a cash management pool with a financial institution; provided that in connection with any such transfer, (a) if any cash is proposed to be transferred from a Loan Party to a Non-U.S. Subsidiary, prior to, or simultaneously with, such proposed transfer, an equivalent amount of cash shall be transferred to such Loan Party from a Non-U.S. Subsidiary and (b) if any cash is proposed to be transferred to a Loan Party from a Non-U.S. Subsidiary, prior to, or simultaneously with, such proposed transfer, an equivalent amount of cash shall be transferred from such Loan Party to a Non-U.S. Subsidiary.

“Permitted Receivables Transaction” means dispositions of accounts receivable due from any customer of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with such customer’s supplier financing program pursuant to a customary receivables sale agreement.

“Permitted Refinancing” means, with respect to any Person, any modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension of any Indebtedness of such Person; provided, that, (a) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) thereof does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the Indebtedness so modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended except by an amount equal to unpaid accrued interest and premium thereon plus other reasonable amounts paid, and fees and expenses (including original issue discount and upfront fees) reasonably incurred, in connection with such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder,

(b) such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension has a final maturity date equal to or later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life equal to or greater than the remaining Weighted Average Life of, the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended (provided that the foregoing requirements of this clause

(b) shall not apply to any Customary Bridge Loans; provided, further, that in the case of any refinancing or refunding of secured Indebtedness with unsecured Indebtedness, the final maturity date of such unsecured Indebtedness shall be no earlier than six (6) months after the Maturity Date of, and shall have a Weighted Average Life no shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life of, the Initial Term A Loans), (c) at the time thereof, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, (d) if such Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations, such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended, (e) if such Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended is secured, the terms and conditions relating to collateral of any such modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended Indebtedness, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable to the Loan Parties or the Lenders than the terms and conditions with respect to the collateral for the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended, taken as a whole (unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Agreement), (f) if such Indebtedness being modified, refinanced, refunded, renewed or extended was unsecured, such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension shall also be unsecured (unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Agreement) and (g) such modification, refinancing, refunding, renewal or extension is incurred by one or more Persons who is an obligor of the Indebtedness being modified, refinanced,

refunded, renewed or extended.

“Permitted Repricing Amendment” has the meaning specified in Section 10.01(b)(xiv).

“Permitted Securitization Facility” shall mean a financing facility established by a Securitization Subsidiary and one or more of the Company or its Subsidiaries, whereby the Company or its Subsidiaries shall have sold or transferred accounts receivable, payment intangibles, chattel paper, payments, or similar rights to payment to a Securitization Subsidiary; provided that (a) except as permitted in respect of indemnities by clause (b) of this proviso, no portion of the Indebtedness or any other obligation (contingent or otherwise) under such Permitted Securitization Facility shall be Guaranteed by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (other than a Securitization Subsidiary), (b) there shall be no recourse or obligation to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (other than a Securitization Subsidiary) whatsoever other than pursuant to representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business in connection with such Permitted Securitization Facility that in the reasonable opinion of the Company are customary for securitization transactions and (c) none of the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries (other than the Securitization Subsidiary) shall have provided, either directly or indirectly, any other credit support of any kind in connection with such Permitted Securitization Facility, other than as set forth in clause (b) of this definition.

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

“Plan” means any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA (including a Pension Plan), maintained by the Company or, with respect to any such plan that is subject to Section 412 of the Code or Title IV of ERISA, any ERISA Affiliate, or any such plan to which the Company or, with respect to any such plan that is subject to Section 412 of the Code or Title IV of ERISA, any ERISA Affiliate is required to contribute on behalf of any of its employees, and which is subject to ERISA.

“Plan of Reorganization” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(h)(iii). “Platform” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“Private Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“Private Side Information” has the meaning specified in Section 10.02(d).

“Pro Forma Basis” and “Pro Forma Effect” means, in respect of a Specified Transaction, that such Specified Transaction and the following transactions in connection therewith (to the extent applicable) shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the applicable Test Period for the applicable covenant or requirement: (a) (i) with respect to any Disposition, income statement and cash flow statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Person or property disposed of shall be excluded, (ii) with respect to any Investment, income statement and cash flow statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the Person or property acquired shall be included to the extent relating to any period applicable in such calculations to the extent (A) such items are not otherwise included in such income statement items for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date or in

accordance with any defined terms set forth in Section 1.01, and (B) such items are supported by financial statements or other information reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, and (iii) with respect to any Acquisition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of (A) a corporation which becomes a new Restricted Subsidiary or (B) any other entity or a group of assets or an operation, provided that such operation comprises a going concern which becomes a division or part of the business of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary (each, an “operation”), Consolidated EBITDA will include the Target EBITDA of the newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation for its immediately preceding four (4) fiscal quarters completed prior to such acquisition as determined using the following method: (x) if such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation was, immediately prior to such acquisition, accounted for on a stand-alone basis, each of the components of Consolidated EBITDA applied *mutatis mutandis* as if such definition and its component definitions referred to such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation (“Target EBITDA”) shall only be included in the calculation of Consolidated EBITDA for such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation, as the case may be, if Target EBITDA can be determined by reference to historical financial statements reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (y) if such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation: (A) was not, immediately prior to such acquisition, accounted for on a stand-alone basis; or (B) was immediately prior to such acquisition, accounted for on a stand-alone basis but, in the determination of the Administrative Agent acting reasonably, the business of such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation will not be conducted by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in substantially the same form or the same manner as conducted by the seller immediately prior to such acquisition, then subject to the satisfaction of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders with the method of determination thereof acting reasonably, Target EBITDA for such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation will be determined having regard to historical financial results together with, and having regard to, contractual arrangements and any other changes made or proposed to be made by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, to the business of such newly acquired Restricted Subsidiary or operation; (b) any retirement or prepayment of Indebtedness; (c) any incurrence or assumption of Indebtedness by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and if such Indebtedness has a floating or formula rate, such Indebtedness shall have an implied rate of interest for the applicable period for purposes of this definition determined by utilizing the rate which is or would be in effect with respect to such Indebtedness as at the relevant date of determination); and (d) with respect to the designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as an Restricted Subsidiary, (i) income statement and cash flow statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to such Subsidiary shall be included to the extent relating to any period prior to the date of such designation to the extent such items are not otherwise included in such income statement and cash flow statement items for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with any defined terms set forth in Section 1.01 and (ii) Indebtedness of such Subsidiary shall be included and deemed to have been incurred as of the first day of the applicable period.

“Pro Forma Compliance” means, with respect to any transaction, that after giving effect to such transaction on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in compliance with the Financial Covenants set forth in Section 7.11 recomputed as of the end of such period.

“Pro Forma Compliance Certificate” means a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Company containing reasonably detailed calculations of the Financial Covenants set forth in Section 7.11 recomputed as of the end of the applicable period after giving effect to the applicable

transaction on a Pro Forma Basis.

“Pro Forma Financial Statements” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(b)(iii). “Pro Rata Facilities” means the Revolving Facility and the Term A Loan Facility.

“Pro Rata Facilities Commitments” means the Revolving Commitments and the Term A Loan Commitments.

“Pro Rata Facilities Lenders” means the Revolving Lenders and the Term A Lenders. “Property” means any interest in any kind of property or asset, whether real, personal or mixed, or tangible or intangible.

“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 Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02.

“Public Side Information” has the meaning specified in Section 6.02. “QFC” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23(b).

“QFC Credit Support” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23.

“Qualified ECP Guarantor” means, at any time, each Loan Party with total assets exceeding \$10,000,000 or that qualifies at such time as an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act and can cause another Person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” at such time under Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Qualified Equity Interests” means any Equity Interests of the Company (or any direct or indirect parent of the Company), in each case, that are not Disqualified Equity Interests.

“Rating Agency” means, initially, Moody’s and S&P, and (x) if Moody’s and/or S&P ceases to rate the Company and/or the applicable debt of the Company or (y) with consent from the Administrative Agent (such consent to be given or withheld in its sole discretion), in each case, then the Company may appoint another nationally recognized statistical rating agency as a replacement for such Rating Agency.

“Ratio Debt” has the meaning specified in Section 7.03(h).

“Ratio Incremental Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(b).

“Real Estate” means all right, title and interest (whether as owner, lessor or lessee) in any real property and related appurtenances or any buildings, structures, parking areas or other improvements thereon.

“Reallocated Incremental Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(b).

“Recipient” means the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party hereunder.

“Recovery Event” means any casualty loss of, damage to or destruction of, or any condemnation or other taking for public use of, any property of the Company or other Loan Party.

“Refinancing Notes” means Loans and/or Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred or issued to refinance any Facility in whole or in part, provided that (i) any Refinancing Notes do not mature prior to the maturity date of the applicable Facility being refinanced, or have a shorter Weighted Average Life than the remaining Weighted Average Life of such loans under the applicable Facility being refinanced, (ii) any Refinancing Notes in the form of notes are not subject to any amortization prior to final maturity and are not subject to mandatory redemption or prepayment (except customary asset sale or change of control provisions), (iii) there shall be no borrowers, issuers or guarantors in respect of any Refinancing Notes that are not a Borrower or a Guarantor, (iv) if secured, such Refinancing Notes shall not be secured by any assets that do not constitute Collateral, (v) the other terms and conditions of such Refinancing Notes (excluding pricing, fees, rate floors and optional prepayment or redemption terms) are (x) substantially identical to or are (taken as a whole) no more favorable to the lenders providing such Refinancing Notes, as applicable, than those applicable to the applicable Facility (taken as a whole) being refinanced or (y) reflective of market terms and conditions at the time of incurrence or issuance thereof, in each case, as determined in good faith by the Company (except for covenants or other provisions applicable only to periods after the final maturity date of the Facility being so refinanced), (vi) the proceeds of any Refinancing Notes shall be applied, substantially concurrently with the incurrence thereof, to the *pro rata* prepayment of outstanding loans under the applicable Facility being so refinanced and (vii) any secured Refinancing Notes shall be subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.

“Refinancing Revolving Commitments” means Incremental Revolving Commitments incurred to refinance any Facility in whole or in part, provided that (i) any Refinancing Revolving Commitments do not mature prior to the maturity date of the Revolving Facility being refinanced, (ii) there shall be no borrowers or guarantors in respect of any Refinancing Revolving Commitments that are not a Borrower or a Guarantor, (iii) if secured, such Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall not be secured by any assets that do not constitute Collateral, (iv) the other terms and conditions of such Revolving Commitments (excluding pricing, fees, rate floors and optional prepayment or redemption terms) are (x) substantially identical to or are (taken as a whole) no more favorable to the lenders providing such Refinancing Revolving Commitments than those applicable to the Revolving Commitments (taken as a whole) being refinanced or (y) reflective of market terms and conditions at the time of incurrence or issuance thereof, in each case, as determined in good faith by the Company (except for covenants or other provisions applicable only to periods after the final maturity date of the Revolving Commitments being so refinanced) and (v) the proceeds of any Refinancing Revolving Commitments shall be applied, substantially concurrently with the incurrence thereof, to the *pro rata* prepayment of outstanding loans and, to the *pro rata* commitment reduction under the applicable Revolving Commitments being so refinanced.

“Refinancing Term Loans” means Incremental Term Loans and/or Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred to refinance any Facility in whole or in part, provided that (i) any Refinancing Term Loans shall not mature prior to the maturity date of the applicable Facility being refinanced, or have a shorter Weighted Average Life than the remaining Weighted Average Life of such loans under the Term Loans being refinanced, (ii) there shall be no borrowers or guarantors in respect of any Refinancing Term Loans that are not a Borrower or a Guarantor, (iii) if secured, such Refinancing Term Loans shall not be secured by any assets that do not constitute Collateral, (iv) the other terms and conditions of such Refinancing Term Loans (excluding pricing, fees, rate floors and optional prepayment or redemption terms) are (x) substantially identical to or are (taken as a whole) no more favorable to the lenders providing such Refinancing Term Loans than those applicable to the Term Loans, as applicable, or Revolving Commitments (taken as a whole) being refinanced or (y) reflective of market terms and conditions at the time of incurrence or issuance thereof, in each case, as determined in good faith by the Company (except for covenants or other provisions applicable only to periods after the final maturity date of the Term Loans being so refinanced), (v) the proceeds of any Refinancing Term Loans shall be applied, substantially concurrently with the incurrence thereof, to the *pro rata* prepayment of outstanding Loans under the applicable Term Loans being so refinanced and (vii) any secured Refinancing Notes incurred as Incremental Equivalent Debt shall be subject to an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement.

“Register” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(c). “Rejection Notice” has the meaning specified in Section 2.06(b)(v).

“Related Assets” means, with respect to any receivables, any assets related thereto, including all collateral securing such receivables, all contracts and contract rights, purchase orders, leases, security interests, financing statements or other documentation in respect of such receivables, and all guarantees, indemnities, warranties or other documentation or other obligations in respect of any such receivable, any other assets which are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with transactions (including without limitation any Permitted Securitization Facility) involving receivables similar to the receivables, interest in goods represented by the receivables and all goods returned by or reclaimed, repossessed or recovered from, the account debtor, and any collections or proceeds of the foregoing, and any Equity Interests in a Securitization Subsidiary.

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

“Related Specified Parties” means, with respect to any Person, (a) any Affiliate of such Person, (b) the respective directors, officers or employees of such Person or any of its Affiliates and (c) the respective agents of such Person or any of its Affiliates, in the case of this clause (c), acting on behalf of, or at the express instructions of, such Person or Affiliate; provided that each such reference to an Affiliate, director, officer or employee shall refer to an Affiliate, director, officer or employee involved in the execution or delivery of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder, the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, or, in the case

of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Relevant Rate” means with respect to any Credit Extension denominated in (a) Sterling, SONIA, (b) Euros, EURIBOR, (c) Canadian Dollars, the Term CORRA Rate and (d) any other Alternative Currency, the applicable Alternative Currency Daily Rate or Alternative Currency Term Rate, as applicable (in each case, or any Alternative Currency Successor Rate established in connection therewith).

“Removal Effective Date” has the meaning specified in Section 9.06(b).

“Reportable Event” means any of the events set forth in Section 4043(c) of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder, other than events for which the 30-day notice period has been waived.

“Request for Credit Extension” means (a) with respect to a Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Loans, a Loan Notice, (b) with respect to an L/C Credit Extension, a Letter of Credit Application, and (c) with respect to a Swing Line Loan, a Swing Line Loan Notice.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Total Credit Exposures representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders. The Total Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Lenders at any time; provided that, the amount of any participation in any Swing Line Loan and Unreimbursed Amounts that such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund that have not been reallocated to and funded by another Lender shall be deemed to be held by the Lender that is the Swing Line Lender or an L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders holding in the aggregate more than fifty percent (50%) of the sum of (a) the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposures of all the Lenders at such time, plus (b) the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Term A Loans, plus (c) any unfunded Commitments in respect of an Incremental Facility consisting of Term A Loans at such time (the “Unfunded Term Loan A Commitments”). The Revolving Credit Exposure, Term A Loans and Unfunded Term Loan A Commitments of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders at any time; provided that the amount of any participation in any Swing Line Loan and Unreimbursed Amounts that such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund that have not been reallocated to and funded by another Lender shall be deemed to be held by the Lender that is the Swing Line Lender or applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Required Revolving Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having Revolving Credit Exposures representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the Revolving Credit Exposures of all Lenders having Revolving Credit Exposures. The Revolving Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Required Revolving Lenders at any time; provided that the amount of any participation in any Swing Line Loan and Unreimbursed Amounts that such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund that have not been reallocated to and funded by another Lender shall be deemed to be held by the Lender that is the Swing Line Lender or applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, in making such determination.

“Rescindable Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.13(b)(ii). “Resignation Effective Date” has the meaning specified in Section 9.06(a).

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any U.K. Financial Institution, a U.K. Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, executive vice president, vice president, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer, controller or such other Person who is the highest ranking officer appointed pursuant to the relevant Organization Documents (or, in foreign jurisdictions, substantially equivalent representatives, including a director or manager) of a Loan Party, and solely for purposes of the delivery of incumbency certificates pursuant to Section 4.01 or 4.02, the secretary or any assistant secretary (or, in foreign jurisdictions, substantially equivalent representatives, including a director, company secretary or manager) of a Loan Party and, solely for purposes of notices given pursuant to Article II, any other officer or employee or equivalent representative of the applicable Loan Party so designated by any of the foregoing officers, directors or managers in a notice to the Administrative Agent or any other officer or employee of the applicable Loan Party designated in or pursuant to an agreement between the applicable Loan Party and the Administrative Agent. Any document delivered hereunder that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Loan Party shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Loan Party and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Loan Party. To the extent requested by the Administrative Agent, each Responsible Officer will provide an incumbency certificate and appropriate authorization documentation, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any capital stock or other Equity Interest of the Company or any Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such capital stock or other Equity Interest, or on account of any return of capital to the Company’s stockholders, partners or members (or the equivalent Person thereof), including any normal-course issuer bids by the Company; provided that (a) the conversion of (including any cash settlement payment upon conversion), or payment of any principal or premium on, or payment of any interest with respect to, any Convertible Debt Securities shall not constitute a Restricted Payment and (b) any payment with respect to, or early unwind or settlement of, any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement shall not constitute a Restricted Payment.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary. “Retained Declined Proceeds”

has the meaning specified in Section 2.06(b)(v). “Revaluation Date” means (a) with respect to any Revolving Loan, each of the following:

(i) each date of a Borrowing of an Alternative Currency Loan, (ii) each date of a continuation of an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan pursuant to Section 2.02, (iii) with respect to any Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan, each Interest Payment Date, and (iv) such additional dates as

the Administrative Agent shall determine or the Required Revolving Lenders shall require; and

(b) with respect to any Letter of Credit, each of the following: (i) each date of issuance or extension of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, (ii) each date of an amendment of any such Letter of Credit having the effect of increasing the amount thereof, (iii) each date of any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under any Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, (iv) in the case of all Existing Letters of Credit denominated in Alternative Currencies, the Initial Funding Date, and (v) such additional dates as the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer shall determine or the Required Revolving Lenders shall require.

“Revolving Commitment” means, as to each Lender, its obligation to (a) make Revolving Loans to the Borrowers pursuant to Section 2.01(a), (b) purchase participations in L/C Obligations, and (c) purchase participations in Swing Line Loans, in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not to exceed the applicable Dollar amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 or in the Assignment and Assumption or other documentation pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto or in any documentation executed by such Lender in connection with an Incremental Facility, as applicable, as such amount may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Agreement. Revolving Commitments shall include any Revolving Commitment Increases and Extended Revolving Commitments.

“Revolving Commitment Increase” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(a). “Revolving Credit Exposure”

means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate Out-

standing Amount at such time of its Revolving Loans and the aggregate Outstanding Amount of such Lender’s participation in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans at such time.

“Revolving Facility” means the Revolving Commitments, including any Revolving Commitment Increase, each Extension of Revolving Commitments, each Refinancing Revolving Commitment and the Credit Extensions made thereunder.

“Revolving Lender” means, at any time, a Lender that has a Revolving Commitment, outstanding Revolving Loans or participation interests in outstanding L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans at such time.

“Revolving Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.01(a).

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

“Sale and Leaseback Transaction” means, with respect to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, any arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any Person whereby the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary shall sell or transfer any property used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property being sold or transferred.

“Same Day Funds” means (a) with respect to disbursements and payments in Dollars, immediately available funds, and (b) with respect to disbursements and payments in an Alternative

Currency, same day or other funds as may be determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to be customary in the place of disbursement or payment for the settlement of international banking transactions in the relevant Alternative Currency.

“Sanctions Laws and Regulations” means any economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes imposed, administered, or enforced from time to time by the U.S. government, including those administered by OFAC or the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, His Majesty’s Treasury (“HMT”) or any other Governmental Authority that is applicable to the Company or its Subsidiaries.

“Sanmina India Joint Venture” means the joint venture formed or to be formed in accordance with the terms of the Sanmina India Joint Venture Documents.

“Sanmina India Joint Venture Documents” means (a) that certain Joint Venture and Shareholders’ Agreement among the Company, Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited (“Reliance”), Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited (“Sanmina India”) and Sanmina-SCI Systems Singapore Pte Ltd (“Sanmina Singapore”), (b) that certain Share Subscription and Purchase Agreement (the “SSPA”) among the Company, Reliance, Sanmina India, Sanmina Singapore and AET Holdings Limited and (c) and those certain documents defined as “Transaction Documents” in the SSPA.

“Sanmina Refinancing” means the refinancing in full and termination of that certain Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of September 27, 2022, by and among Sanmina Corporation, as the borrower, the several banks and other financial institutions or entities from time to time parties thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Existing Company Credit Agreement”), together with the release of all liens thereunder.

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

“Secured Cash Management Agreement” means any Cash Management Agreement between the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Cash Management Bank. For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of Obligations in respect of Secured Cash Management Agreements shall be subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 8.03 and the provisions of Section 9.11.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders (including Designated Lenders), the L/C Issuers, the Cash Management Banks, the Hedge Banks, the Indemnities, each receiver and/or manager appointed under any Collateral Document and each co-agent or sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 9.05.

“Secured Party Designation Notice” means a notice from any Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender substantially in the form of Exhibit J.

“Secured Swap Contract” means any Swap Contract between the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Hedge Bank. For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of Obligations in respect of a Secured Swap Contract shall be subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 8.03 and the provisions of Section 9.11.

“Securitization Subsidiary” means a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company that is a special purpose vehicle that has been established for the sole purpose of facilitating a financing under a Permitted Securitization Facility and that shall not engage in any activities other than in connection with the Permitted Securitization Facility.

“Security Agreement” means that certain Security Agreement, to be dated as of the Initial Funding Date, executed in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, by the Company and each other Loan Party.

“Seller” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Zephyr Acquisition Agreement.” “Signing Date” means the date on which the conditions specified in Section 4.01 are satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 10.01), which date is July 29, 2025.

“SOFR” means the Secured Overnight Financing Rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator).

“Solvent” and “Solvency” mean, with respect to any Person on any date of determination, that on such date (a) the fair value of the property of such Person is greater than the total amount of liabilities, including contingent liabilities, of such Person, which for this purpose shall include rights of contribution in respect of obligations for which such Person has provided a Guarantee, (b) the present fair saleable value of the assets of such Person is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of such Person on its debts as they become absolute and matured, which for this purpose shall include rights of contribution in respect of obligations for which such Person has provided a Guarantee, (c) such Person does not intend to, and does not believe that it will, incur debts or liabilities beyond such Person’s ability to pay such debts and liabilities as they mature, (d) such Person is not engaged in business or a transaction, and is not about to engage in business or a transaction, for which such Person’s property would constitute an unreasonably small capital, and (e) such Person is able to pay its debts and liabilities, contingent obligations and other commitments as they mature in the Ordinary Course of Business. The amount of contingent liabilities at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in the 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.

“SONIA” means, with respect to any applicable determination date, the Sterling Overnight Index Average Reference Rate published on the fifth (5th) Business Day preceding such date 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); provided however that if such determination date is not a Business Day, SONIA means such rate that applied on the first Business Day immediately prior thereto.

“SONIA Adjustment” means, with respect to SONIA, 0.0326% (3.26 basis points) *per annum*.

“Special Notice Currency” means at any time an Alternative Currency, other than the currency of a country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development at such time located in North America or Europe.

“Specified Loan Party” has the meaning specified in Section 11.08(a).

“Specified Representations” means the representations and warranties made in Sections 5.01(a) (solely as it relates to the valid existence and good standing of the Loan Parties) and 5.01(b)(ii) (solely as it relates to the Loan Parties), Section 5.02(a), Section 5.02(b)(i) (as it pertains to the execution, delivery and performance by the Loan Parties of the Loan Documents), Section 5.04, Section 5.14, Section 5.19 (after giving effect to the Transactions), Section 5.22 (in the case of any Credit Extension with respect to which such Specified Representations are made, limited to the incurrence and use of proceeds therefrom with respect to applicable Sanctions Laws and Regulations), Section 5.23 (in the case of any Credit Extension with respect to which such Specified Representations are made, limited to the incurrence and use of proceeds therefrom with respect to applicable anti-money laundering and anti-corruption laws) and Section 5.24.

“Specified Transaction” means any Acquisition, any Disposition, any Investment, any incurrence of Indebtedness or any other event that by the terms of the Loan Documents requires compliance on a Pro Forma Basis with a test or covenant, calculation as to Pro Forma Effect with respect to a financial definition, test or covenant or requires such financial definition, test or covenant to be calculated on a Pro Forma Basis.

“Specified Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Representations” means the representations made by or with respect to Zephyr and its subsidiaries in the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement as are materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders (in their capacities as such), but only to the extent that the Company has (or an Affiliate of the Company has) the right (taking into account any notice and cure provisions) to terminate the Company’s or any of its Affiliates’ obligations under the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement, or to decline to consummate the Zephyr Acquisition pursuant to the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement, as a result of a breach of such representations in the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement, in each case, without any cost or liability to the Company or its Affiliates.

“Sterling” and “£” mean the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” means Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that by its terms is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations.

“Subordinated Indebtedness Documents” means any agreement, indenture or instrument pursuant to which any Subordinated Indebtedness is issued, in each case, as amended to the extent permitted under the Loan Documents.

“Subsidiary” of a Person means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other business entity of which a majority of the outstanding shares of securities or other Equity Interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other governing body (other than securities or interests having such power only by reason of the happening of a contin-

gency) are at the time beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by such Person. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company does not own, directly or indirectly, the majority of interests in the Sanmina India Joint Venture as of the Signing Date and the Sanmina India Joint Venture does not constitute a “Subsidiary” as of the Signing Date.

“Successor Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07. “Supported QFC” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23.

“Swap Contract” means (a) any and all rate swap transactions, basis swaps, credit derivative transactions, forward rate transactions, commodity swaps, commodity options, forward commodity contracts, equity or equity index swaps or options, bond or bond price or bond index swaps or options or forward bond or forward bond price or forward bond index transactions, interest rate options, forward foreign exchange transactions, cap transactions, floor transactions, collar transactions, currency swap transactions, cross-currency rate swap transactions, currency options, spot contracts, or any other similar transactions or any combination of any of the foregoing (including any options to enter into any of the foregoing), whether or not any such transaction is governed by or subject to any master agreement, and (b) any and all transactions of any kind, and the related confirmations, which are subject to the terms and conditions of, or governed by, any form of master agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., any International Foreign Exchange Master Agreement, or any other master agreement (any such master agreement, together with any related schedules, a “Master Agreement”), including any such obligations or liabilities under any Master Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the following shall not be deemed a “Swap Contract”: (i) any phantom stock or similar plan (including any stock option plan) providing for payments only on account of services provided by current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company or the Subsidiaries, (ii) any stock option or warrant agreement for the purchase of Equity Interests of the Company or any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement, (iii) the purchase of Equity Interests or Indebtedness (including securities convertible into Equity Interests) of Company pursuant to delayed delivery contracts or (iv) any of the foregoing to the extent that it constitutes a derivative embedded in a convertible security issued by the Company.

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

“Swap Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Swap Contracts, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Swap Contracts, (a) for any date on or after the date such Swap Contracts have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s), and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Swap Contracts, as determined based upon one or more mid-market or other readily available quotations provided by any recognized dealer in such Swap Contracts (which may include a Lender or any Affiliate of a Lender).

“SWIFT” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(f).

“Swing Line Borrowing” means a borrowing of a Swing Line Loan pursuant to Section 2.05.

“Swing Line Lender” means Bank of America in its capacity as provider of Swing Line Loans, or any successor swing line lender hereunder.

“Swing Line Loan” has the meaning specified in Section 2.05(a).

“Swing Line Loan Notice” means a notice of a Swing Line Borrowing pursuant to Section 2.05(b), which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit B or such other form as approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company.

“Swing Line Sublimit” means an amount equal to the lesser of (a) \$150,000,000 and (b) the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. The Swing Line Sublimit is part of, and not in addition to, the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

“TARGET Day” means any day on which TARGET2 (or, if such payment system ceases to be operative, such other payment system, if any, determined a suitable replacement) is open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

“Target EBITDA” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Pro Forma Basis” and “Pro Forma Effect.”

“TARGET2” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilizes a single shared platform and which was launched on November 19, 2007.

“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 A Lender” means at any time, (a) on the Signing Date, the Lenders set forth as Term A Lenders on Schedule 2.01 (the “Initial Term A Lenders”) and (b) at any time after the Signing Date, any Lender that holds Term A Loans or Term A Loan Commitments at such time.

“Term A Loans” means the Initial Term A Loans and any Incremental Term Loans in the form of term “A” loans.

“Term A Loan Commitment” means, as to each Lender, its obligation to make its portion of the Initial Term A Loans to the Company (i) on the Initial Funding Date pursuant to Section 2.01(b), in the principal amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 2.01 as in effect on the Signing Date, and (ii) any time thereafter pursuant to any Incremental Facility. The aggregate principal amount of the Term A Loan Commitments of all of the Lenders as in effect on the Signing Date and the Initial Funding Date (prior to funding) is \$2,000,000,000.

“Term A Loan Facility” means, at any time, (a) on or prior to the Initial Funding Date, the aggregate amount of the Term A Loan Commitments, and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal amount of the Term A Loans of all Lenders outstanding at such time.

“Term CORRA” has the meaning specified in clause (b) of the definition of “Alternative Currency Term Rate.”

“Term CORRA Adjustment” means 0.29547% (29.547 basis points) for an Interest Period of one-month’s duration and 0.32138% (32.138 basis points) for an Interest Period of three-months’ duration.

“Term CORRA Rate” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Alternative Currency Term Rate.”

“Term Facility” means the Initial Term A Loans and any Incremental Term Facilities. “Term Loans” means the Term

A Loans, any Incremental Term Loans and any Extended

Term Loans.

“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 (2) 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 (1st) U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately prior thereto; and

(b) for any interest calculation with respect to a Base Rate Loan on any date, the rate *per annum* equal to the Term SOFR Screen Rate two (2) U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such date with a term of one (1) 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 (1st) U.S. Government Securities Business Day immediately prior thereto;

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

“Term SOFR Loan” means a Loan that is denominated in Dollars and that bears interest at a rate based on clause (a) of the definition of “Term SOFR.”

“Term SOFR Replacement Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(c). “Term SOFR Scheduled

Unavailability Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(c)(ii).

“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).

“Term SOFR Successor Rate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(c). “Termination Date” has the meaning specified in Section 4.02(i).

“Test Period” means, at any date of determination, the most recently completed four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company ending on or prior to such date (taken as one accounting period) for which financial statements have been or are required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or 6.01(b).

“Threshold Amount” means \$200,000,000.

“Ticking Fee” has the meaning specified in Section 2.10(b).

“Ticking Fee End Date” has the meaning specified in Section 2.10(b).

“Total Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the unused Commitments of such Lender at such time, the outstanding Loans of such Lender at such time and such Lender’s participations in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans at such time.

“Total Revolving Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans, all Swing Line Loans and all L/C Obligations.

“Trade Date” has the meaning specified in Section 10.06(h)(i).

“Transactions” means, collectively, (a) the Zephyr Acquisition, the other related transactions contemplated by the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement and the financing thereof, (b) the refinancing of existing indebtedness of Zephyr and of the Company in connection with the Zephyr Acquisition, and (c) the payment of fees, commissions and expenses in connection with the foregoing.

“Type” means, with respect to a Loan, its character as a Base Rate Loan, a Term SOFR Loan, an Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan or an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan.

“U.K. 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.

“U.K. Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any U.K. Financial Institution.

“Unfunded Term Loan A Commitments” shall have the meaning specified in the definition of “Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders.”

“Unreimbursed Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).

“Upstream Payment” means a Restricted Payment by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the Company or a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary.

“U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day except for (a) a Saturday, (b) a Sunday or (c) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities.

“U.S. Person” means (i) for purposes of Sections 5.25 and 7.15 hereof, any United States citizen, lawful permanent resident, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including any foreign branch of any such entity, or any person in the United States and (ii) for all other purposes, any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” has the meaning specified in Section 10.23.

“U.S. Subsidiary” means any direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Company that is organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning specified in Section 3.01(e)(ii)(B)(3). “UCC” or “Uniform

Commercial Code” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in ef-

fect in the State of New York; provided that, if perfection or the effect of perfection or non-perfection or the priority of any security interest in any Collateral is governed by the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in a jurisdiction other than the State of New York, “UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in such other jurisdiction for purposes of the provisions hereof relating to such perfection, effect of perfection or non-perfection or priority.

“UCP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, International Chamber of Commerce (“ICC”) Publication No. 600 (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance).

“United States” and “U.S.” mean the United States of America. “Unreimbursed Amount” has the meaning

specified in Section 2.03(c)(i).

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means, collectively, (a) each Subsidiary identified as an Unrestricted Subsidiary on Schedule 5.13 delivered to the Administrative Agent on the Signing Date and (b) each other Subsidiary designated by the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Signing Date pursuant to Section 6.20; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, any Unrestricted Subsidiary redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 6.20 shall not constitute an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Voluntary Prepayment Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.16(b).

“Weighted Average Life” means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date of determination, the period of time (expressed in years) obtained by dividing (a) the sum of the total of the products obtained by multiplying (i) the amount of each scheduled installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payment of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect thereof, by (ii) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) which will elapse between such date of determination and the making of such payment by (b) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness as of such date of determination.

“Wholly Owned” means, with respect to a Subsidiary of a Person, a Subsidiary of such Person all of the outstanding Equity Interests of which (other than (x) director’s qualifying shares and (y) shares issued to foreign nationals to the extent required by applicable Law) are owned by such Person and/or by one or more wholly owned Subsidiaries of such Person.

“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 U.K. 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.

“Zephyr” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Zephyr Acquisition Agreement.” “Zephyr Acquisition” has the

meaning specified in the definition of “Zephyr Acquisition

Agreement.”

“Zephyr Acquisition Agreement” means that certain Equity Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 18, 2025 (the “Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date”) (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time), by and among the Company, AMD Design, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Seller”), and ZT Group Int’l, Inc., a New Jersey corporation (“Zephyr”), pursuant to which the Company directly, or indirectly through a wholly owned subsidiary, will acquire 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Zephyr or of a successor to Zephyr that will acquire substantially all of the assets and operations of Zephyr (excluding certain specified assets of Zephyr that the Seller and the Company have agreed will remain owned by the Seller (the “Non-Acquired Assets”)) (such transactions, the “Zephyr Acquisition” and the date on which the Zephyr Acquisition is consummated, the “Zephyr Acquisition Closing Date”).

“Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Zephyr Acquisition Agreement.”

“Zephyr Acquisition Closing Date” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Zephyr

Acquisition Agreement.”

“Zephyr Financing Intercreditor Agreement” means any customary *pari passu* intercreditor agreement (in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) which provides, among other things, that the Liens on the Collateral securing the Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility and/or any secured Zephyr Permanent Financing shall rank equal in priority with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations.

“Zephyr Material Adverse Effect” has the meaning assigned to the term “Material Adverse Effect” in the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement as in effect on the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date.

“Zephyr Permanent Financing” means any combination of (a) senior secured term loans or unsecured term loans and/or (b) senior secured notes and/or unsecured notes issued pursuant to one or more Rule 144A/Regulation S offerings or other private placement transactions, in each case, incurred or issued, as applicable, by the Company or any Subsidiary, in lieu of the Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility to finance the Zephyr Acquisition or to refinance the Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility.

“Zephyr Refinancing” means the refinancing in full and termination of that certain Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2021, by and among Zephyr, Veritas Services & Engineering, Inc., the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the Issuing Banks (as defined therein) (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Existing Zephyr Credit Agreement”), together with the release of all liens thereunder.

“Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility” means a senior secured 364-day bridge loan facility in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$800,000,000, to be incurred by the Company in connection with the Zephyr Acquisition to the extent Zephyr Permanent Financings resulting in aggregate proceeds and/or replacement acquisition financing commitments of at least \$800,000,000; provided, that any such replacement acquisition financing commitments shall be subject to conditions to funding that are in all respects no less favorable to the Company than the conditions to the funding of the Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility.

“Zephyr Separate Financing” means the (i) Zephyr Senior Secured Bridge Facility and (ii) each Zephyr Permanent Financing.

1.02 Other Interpretive Provisions. With reference to this Agreement and each other Loan Document, unless otherwise specified herein or in such other Loan Document:

(a) 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, (i) any definition of or reference to

any agreement, instrument or other document (including any Loan Document or Organization Document) shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Loan Document), (ii) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person's successors and assigns, (iii) the words "hereto," "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder," and words of similar import when used in any Loan Document, shall be construed to refer to such Loan Document in its entirety and not to any particular provision thereof, (iv) all references in a Loan Document to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, the Loan Document in which such references appear, (v) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any reference to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, and (vi) the words "asset" and "property" shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights.

(b) In the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word "from" means "from and including"; the words "to" and "until" each mean "to but excluding"; and the word "through" means "to and including."

(c) Section headings herein and in the other Loan Documents are included for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(d) [Reserved].

(e) [Reserved].

(f) [Reserved].

(g) Any reference herein to a merger, transfer, 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 an allocation of assets to a series of a limited liability company (or the unwinding of such a division or allocation), as if it were a merger, transfer, 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 shall constitute a separate Person hereunder (and each division of any limited liability company that is a Subsidiary, joint venture or any other like term shall also constitute such a Person or entity).

1.03 Accounting Terms.

(a) Generally. All accounting terms not specifically or completely defined herein shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data (including financial ratios and other financial calculations) required to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be prepared in

conformity with, GAAP as in effect on such date applied on a consistent basis, as in effect from time to time. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any Financial Covenant set forth in Section 7.11) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at one hundred percent (100%) of the outstanding principal amount thereof, the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470–20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, with respect to determining the permissibility of the incurrence of any Indebtedness, the proceeds of such Indebtedness shall not constitute “unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents included in the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries ” for purposes of calculating the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio, Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio and Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio in connection therewith.

(b) Changes in GAAP. If at any time any change in GAAP would affect the computation of any financial ratio or requirement set forth in any Loan Document, and either the Company or the Required Lenders (or, in the case of a change affecting the computation of only the Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio or the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio, or both of the foregoing, the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders) shall so request, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Company shall negotiate in good faith to amend such ratio or requirement to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change in GAAP (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders (or, in the case of a change affecting the computation of only the Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio or the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio, or both of the foregoing, the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders)); provided that, until so amended, (i) such ratio or requirement shall continue to be computed in accordance with GAAP prior to such change therein and (ii) the Company shall provide to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders financial statements and other documents required under this Agreement or as reasonably requested hereunder setting forth a reconciliation between calculations of such ratio or requirement made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP. Without limiting the foregoing, all liability amounts shall be determined excluding any liability relating to any operating lease, all asset amounts shall be determined excluding any right-of-use assets relating to any operating lease, all amortization amounts shall be determined excluding any amortization of a right-of-use asset relating to any operating lease, and all interest amounts shall be determined excluding any deemed interest comprising a portion of fixed rent payable under any operating lease, in each case to the extent that such liability, asset, amortization or interest pertains to an operating lease under which the covenantor or a member of its consolidated group is the lessee and would not have been accounted for as such under GAAP as in effect on December 31, 2015.

1.04 Rounding. Any financial ratios required to be maintained by the Company pursuant to this Agreement (or to be satisfied in order for a specific action to be permitted under this Agreement) shall be calculated by dividing the appropriate component by the other component, carrying the result to one place more than the number of places by which such ratio is expressed herein and rounding the result up or down to the nearest number (with a rounding-up if there is no nearest number).

1.05 Exchange Rates; Currency Equivalents; Rates; Licensing.

(a) The Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable, shall determine the Dollar Equivalent amounts of Credit Extensions and Outstanding Amounts denominated in Alternative Currencies. Such Dollar Equivalent shall become effective as of such Revaluation Date and shall be the Dollar Equivalent of such amounts until the next Revaluation Date to occur. Except for purposes of financial statements delivered by Loan Parties hereunder or calculating the Financial Covenants set forth in Section 7.11 or except as otherwise provided herein, the applicable amount of any currency (other than Dollars) for purposes of the Loan Documents shall be such Dollar Equivalent amount as so determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as applicable.

(b) Wherever in this Agreement in connection with a Borrowing, conversion, continuation or prepayment of an Alternative Currency Loan, or the issuance, amendment or extension of a Letter of Credit, an amount, such as a required minimum or multiple amount, is expressed in Dollars, but such Borrowing or Alternative Currency Loan or Letter of Credit is denominated in an Alternative Currency, such amount shall be the relevant Alternative Currency Equivalent of such Dollar amount (rounded to the nearest unit of such Alternative Currency, with 0.5 of a unit being rounded upward), as determined by the Administrative Agent or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be.

(c) 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 (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the selection of such rate and any related spread or other adjustment) that is an alternative or replacement for or successor to any such rate (including, without limitation, any Successor Rate) (or any component of any of the foregoing) 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, without limitation, 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 the Company. 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, without limitation, 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 Borrower, any Lender or any other Person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or 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.

(d) By agreeing to make Loans under this Agreement, each Lender is confirming it has all licenses, permits and approvals necessary for use of the reference rates referred to herein and it will do all things necessary to comply, preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect such licenses, permits and approvals.

1.06 Additional Alternative Currencies.

(a) The Company may from time to time request that Alternative Currency Loans be made and/or Letters of Credit be issued in a currency other than those specifically listed in the definition of “Alternative Currency”; provided that such requested currency is an Eligible Currency. In the case of any such request with respect to the making of Alternative Currency Loans, such request shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent and each Lender with a Commitment under which such currency is requested to be made available; and in the case of any such request with respect to the issuance of Letters of Credit, such request shall be subject to the approval of the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuer.

(b) Any such request shall be made to the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m., twenty (20) Business Days prior to the date of the desired Credit Extension (or such other time or date as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent and, in the case of any such request pertaining to Letters of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer(s), in its or their sole discretion). In the case of any such request pertaining to Alternative Currency Loans, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each applicable Lender thereof; and in the case of any such request pertaining to Letters of Credit, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the applicable L/C Issuer(s) thereof. Each applicable Lender (in the case of any such request pertaining to Alternative Currency Loans) or the applicable L/C Issuer (in the case of a request pertaining to Letters of Credit) shall notify the Administrative Agent, not later than 1:00 p.m., ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such request whether it consents, in its sole discretion, to the making of Alternative Currency Loans or the issuance of Letters of Credit, as the case may be, in such requested currency.

(c) Any failure by a Lender or an L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to respond to such request within the time period specified in the preceding sentence shall be deemed to be a refusal by such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to permit Alternative Currency Loans to be made or Letters of Credit to be issued in such requested currency. If the Administrative Agent and all the applicable Lenders consent to making Alternative Currency Loans in such requested currency and the Administrative Agent and such Lenders reasonably determine that an appropriate interest rate is available to be used for such requested currency, the Administrative Agent shall so notify the Company and (i) the Administrative Agent and such Lenders may amend the definition of “Alternative Currency Daily Rate” or “Alternative Currency Term Rate,” as applicable, to the extent necessary to add the applicable rate for such currency and any applicable adjustment for such rate and (ii) to the extent the definition of “Alternative Currency Daily Rate” or “Alternative Currency Term Rate,” as applicable, has been amended to reflect the appropriate rate for such currency, such currency shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be an Alternative Currency for purposes of any Borrowings of Alternative Currency Loans. If the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuers consent to the issuance of Letters of Credit in such requested currency, the Administrative Agent shall so notify the Company and (A) the Administrative Agent and the applicable L/C Issuers may amend the definition of “Alternative Currency Daily Rate” or “Alternative Currency Term Rate,” as applicable, to the extent necessary to add the applicable rate for such currency and any applicable adjustment for such rate and (B) to the extent the definition of “Alternative Currency Daily Rate” or “Alternative Currency Term Rate,” as applicable, has been amended to reflect the appropriate rate for such currency, such currency shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes to be an Alternative Currency hereunder, for purposes of any Letter of Credit issuances. If the Administrative Agent shall fail to obtain consent to any request for an additional currency under this Section 1.06, the Administrative

Agent shall promptly so notify the Company. Any specified currency of an Existing Letter of Credit that is neither Dollars nor one of the Alternative Currencies specifically listed in the definition of “Alternative Currency” shall be deemed an Alternative Currency with respect to such Existing Letter of Credit only.

1.07 Change of Currency.

(a) Each obligation of the Borrowers to make a payment denominated in the national currency unit of any member state of the European Union that adopts the Euro as its lawful currency after the Signing Date shall be redenominated into Euro at the time of such adoption. If, in relation to the currency of any such member state, the basis of accrual of interest expressed in this Agreement in respect of that currency shall be inconsistent with any convention or practice in the interbank market for the basis of accrual of interest in respect of the Euro, such expressed basis shall be replaced by such convention or practice with effect from the date on which such member state adopts the Euro as its lawful currency; provided that if any Borrowing in the currency of such member state is outstanding immediately prior to such date, such replacement shall take effect, with respect to such Borrowing, at the end of the then current Interest Period.

(b) Each provision of this Agreement shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify to be appropriate to reflect the adoption of the Euro by any member state of the European Union and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to the Euro.

(c) Each provision of this Agreement also shall be subject to such reasonable changes of construction as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify to be appropriate to reflect a change in currency of any other country and any relevant market conventions or practices relating to the change in currency.

1.08 Times of Day. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to times of day shall be references to Eastern time (daylight or standard, as applicable).

1.09 Letter of Credit Amounts. Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of the stated amount of such Letter of Credit that is available to be drawn at such time; provided, however, that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any Issuer Document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is available to be drawn at such time.

1.10 Limited Condition Transactions; Certain Calculations and Tests.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in connection with any action being taken solely in connection with a Limited Condition Transaction, for purposes of:

(i) determining compliance with any provision of this Agreement which requires the calculation of any financial ratio or test, including the Consolidated First Lien

Net Leverage Ratio, the Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio, the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio or the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio;

(ii) determining the accuracy of representations and warranties and/or whether a Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; or

(iii) testing availability or capacity under baskets set forth in this Agreement (including baskets measured as a percentage of Consolidated EBITDA or by reference to the Available Amount);

in each case, at the option of the Company (the Company's election to exercise such option in connection with any Limited Condition Transaction, an "LCT Election"), the date of determination of whether any such action is permitted hereunder, shall be deemed to be the date the definitive agreements for such Limited Condition Transaction are entered into (the "LCT Test Date"), and if, after giving Pro Forma Effect to the Limited Condition Transaction and the other transactions to be entered into in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness or Liens and the use of proceeds thereof) as if they had occurred at the beginning of the most recent Test Period ending prior to the LCT Test Date, the Company could have taken such action on the relevant LCT Test Date in compliance with such ratio, test or basket, such ratio, test or basket shall be deemed to have been complied with.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Company has made an LCT Election, which LCT Election may be made at any time prior to, contemporaneously with, or at any time after, the applicable LCT Test Date, and any of the ratios, tests or baskets for which compliance was determined or tested as of the LCT Test Date are exceeded as a result of fluctuations in any such ratio, tests or basket, including due to fluctuations in Consolidated EBITDA of the Company or the Person subject to such Limited Condition Transaction, at or prior to the consummation of the relevant transaction or action, such ratios, tests or baskets will not be deemed to have been exceeded as a result of such fluctuations; provided, however, if any ratios or tests improve or baskets increase as a result of such fluctuations, such improved ratios or tests or increased baskets may be utilized. If the Company has made an LCT Election for any Limited Condition Transaction, then in connection with any subsequent calculation of the ratios, tests or baskets subject to the LCT Election on or following the relevant LCT Test Date and prior to the earlier of (i) the date on which such Limited Condition Transaction is consummated or (ii) the date that the definitive agreement for such Limited Condition Transaction is terminated or expires without consummation of such Limited Condition Transaction, any such ratio, test or basket shall be calculated on a pro forma basis assuming such Limited Condition Transaction and other transactions in connection therewith (including any incurrence of Indebtedness or Liens and the use of proceeds thereof) have been consummated.

(b) For purposes of determining the permissibility of any action, change, transaction or event that requires a calculation of any financial ratio or test (including the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio test, Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio test, Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio test, and/or any Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio test or the amount of Consolidated EBITDA), such financial ratio or test shall be calculated at the time such action is taken, such change is made, such transaction is consummated or such event occurs, as the case may be, and no Default or Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred solely as a

result of a change in such financial ratio or test occurring after the time such action is taken, such change is made, such transaction is consummated or such event occurs, as the case may be.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, with respect to any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that does not require compliance with a financial ratio or test (including pro forma compliance with any Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio test, Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio test, Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio test and/or any Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio test) (any such amounts, including the Fixed Incremental Amount, the Voluntary Prepayment Amount and the Reallocated Incremental Amount, the “Fixed Amounts”) substantially concurrently with any amounts incurred or transactions entered into (or consummated) in reliance on a provision of this Agreement that requires compliance with any such financial ratio or test (any such amounts, including the Ratio Incremental Amount, the “Incurrence Based Amounts”), it is understood and agreed that (i) the Fixed Amounts (and any cash proceeds thereof) and (ii) any Indebtedness resulting from borrowings under any Revolving Facility which occur concurrently or substantially concurrently with the incurrence of the Incurrence Based Amounts shall, in each case, be disregarded in the calculation of the financial ratio or test applicable to the Incurrence Based Amounts in connection with such substantially concurrent incurrence.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, for purposes of the covenants described in Article VII or the Incremental Amount, if any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness in respect of the Revolving Facility and the Term A Loan Facility), Lien, Investment, Disposition, Restricted Payment or repayment of Subordinated Indebtedness (or a portion thereof) would be permitted pursuant to one or more provisions described therein, the Company may divide and classify such Indebtedness, Liens, Investments, Disposition, Restricted Payment or repayment of Subordinated Indebtedness (or a portion thereof) in any manner that complies with the covenants set forth in Article VII or the Incremental Amount, and may later divide and reclassify any such Indebtedness, Lien, Investment, Disposition, Restricted Payment or repayment of Subordinated Indebtedness so long as the Indebtedness, Lien, Investment, Disposition, Restricted Payment or repayment of Subordinated Indebtedness (as so redivided and/or reclassified) would be permitted to be made in reliance on the applicable exception as of the date of such redivision or reclassification; provided that any such divisions, classifications, redivisions and/or reclassifications shall only be permitted within a specific type of covenant or within the Incremental Amount, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, across different types of covenants or across any covenant and the Incremental Amount; provided, further, that, unless otherwise elected by the Company, any utilization of any provision of any covenant described in Article VII or the Incremental Amount originally designated as permitted under a Fixed Amount shall be automatically reclassified as having been permitted under any applicable Incurrence Based Amount if, at the time of such reclassification, such utilization would be permitted under such applicable Incurrence Based Amount.

ARTICLE II.

THE COMMITMENTS AND CREDIT EXTENSIONS

2.01 Revolving Loans and Initial Term A Loans.

(a) Revolving Loans. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Revolving Lender severally agrees to make loans (each such loan, a “Revolving Loan”) to the Borrowers or any of them in Dollars or in one or more Alternative Currencies from time to time, on any Business Day during the Availability Period, in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the amount of such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Commitment; provided, however, that after giving effect to any Borrowing of Revolving Loans:

- (i) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments;
- (ii) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Revolving Loans of any Revolving Lender, plus such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations, plus such Revolving Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of all Swing Line Loans shall not exceed such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Commitment; and
- (iii) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans denominated in Alternative Currencies shall not exceed the Alternative Currency Sublimit.

Within the limits of each Revolving Lender’s Revolving Commitment, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, each Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.01(a), prepay under Section 2.06, and reborrow under this Section 2.01. Revolving Loans may be Base Rate Loans, Term SOFR Loans, Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans as further provided herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Initial Funding Date has not occurred prior to the Termination Date, then all Revolving Commitments hereunder shall immediately and automatically terminate on the Termination Date.

(b) Initial Term A Loans. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, each Term A Lender severally agrees to make its portion of a term loan (collectively, the “Initial Term A Loans”) to the Company in Dollars on the Initial Funding Date in an amount not to exceed such Lender’s Term A Loan Commitment. Amounts repaid on the Initial Term A Loans may not be reborrowed. The Initial Term A Loans may consist of Base Rate Loans or Term SOFR Loans, or a combination thereof, as further provided herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Initial Funding Date has not occurred prior to the Termination Date, then all Term A Loan Commitments hereunder shall immediately and automatically terminate on the Termination Date.

2.02 Borrowings, Conversions and Continuations of Loans.

(a) Each Borrowing, each conversion of Loans from one Type to another Type, and each continuation of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans shall be made upon the applicable Borrower’s (or the Company’s on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) irrevocable notice to the Administrative Agent, which may be given by (A) telephone or (B) a Loan Notice; provided that any telephonic notice must be confirmed immediately by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Loan Notice. Each such Loan Notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. (i) [reserved], (ii) two (2) Business Days prior to the requested date of any Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term SOFR Loans, or of

any conversion of Term SOFR Loans to Base Rate Loans, (iii) four (4) Business Days (or five (5) Business Days in the case of a Special Notice Currency) prior to the requested date of any Borrowing or continuation of Alternative Currency Loans, and (iv) on the requested date of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans. Each Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term SOFR Loans and Alternative Currency Loans shall be in a principal amount of the Dollar Equivalent of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of the Dollar Equivalent of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof. Except as provided in Section 2.03(c), each Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of the Dollar Equivalent \$500,000 or a whole multiple of the Dollar Equivalent of \$100,000 in excess thereof. Each Loan Notice shall specify (i) whether the applicable Borrower is requesting a Borrowing, a conversion of Loans from one Type to another Type, or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans, (ii) the requested date of the Borrowing, conversion or continuation, as the case may be (which shall be a Business Day), (iii) the principal amount of Loans to be borrowed, converted or continued, (iv) the Type of Loans to be borrowed or to which existing Loans are to be converted, (v) if applicable, the duration of the Interest Period with respect thereto, (vi) the currency of the Loans to be borrowed and (vii) the applicable Borrower. If a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) fails to specify a currency in a Loan Notice requesting a Borrowing, then the Loans so requested shall be made in Dollars. If a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) fails to specify a Type of Loan in a Loan Notice or if a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) fails to give a timely notice requesting a conversion or continuation, then the applicable Loans shall be made as, or converted to, Base Rate Loans; provided, however, that in the case of a failure to timely request a continuation of Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency, then to the extent such Loans denominated in such currency will bear interest at an Alternative Currency Term Rate, such Loans shall be continued as Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans in their original currency with an Interest Period of one (1) month. Any automatic conversion to Base Rate Loans shall be effective as of the last day of the Interest Period then in effect with respect to the applicable Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans. If a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) requests a Borrowing of, conversion to, or continuation of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans in any such Loan Notice, but fails to specify an Interest Period, it will be deemed to have specified an Interest Period of one (1) month. Except as provided in Section 2.13(a), no Loan may be converted into or continued as a Loan denominated in a different currency, but instead must be prepaid in the original currency of such Loan and reborrowed in the other currency.

(b) Following receipt of a Loan Notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the amount (and currency) of its Applicable Percentage of the applicable Loans, and if no timely notice of a conversion or continuation is provided by the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22), the Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the details of any automatic conversion to Base Rate Loans or continuation of Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans, in each case as described in the preceding subsection. In the case of a Borrowing, each Lender shall make the amount of its Loan available to the Administrative Agent in Same Day Funds at the Administrative Agent's Office for the applicable currency not later than 1:00 p.m., in the case of any Loan denominated in Dollars, and not later than the Applicable Time specified by the Administrative Agent in the case of any Loan denominated in an Alternative Currency, in each case on the Business Day specified in the applicable Loan Notice. Upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 4.03 (and, if

such Borrowing is the initial Credit Extension, Section 4.02), the Administrative Agent shall make all funds so received available to the applicable Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent either by, as directed by such Borrower, (i) crediting the account of such Borrower on the books of Bank of America with the amount of such funds or (ii) wire transfer of such funds, in each case in accordance with instructions provided to (and reasonably acceptable to) the Administrative Agent by such Borrower; provided, however, that if, on the date the Loan Notice with respect to such Borrowing denominated in Dollars is given by a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22), there are L/C Borrowings outstanding, then the proceeds of such Borrowing, first, shall be applied to the payment in full of any such L/C Borrowings, and, second, shall be made available to the applicable Borrower as provided above.

(c) Except as otherwise provided herein, a Term SOFR Loan and an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan may be continued or converted only on the last day of an Interest Period for such Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan. During the existence of a Default, no Loans may be requested as, converted to or continued as Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans without the consent of the Required Lenders, and the Required Lenders may demand that any or all of the then outstanding Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans be prepaid, or redenominated into Dollars in the amount of the Dollar Equivalent thereof, on the last day of the then current Interest Period with respect thereto.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Company and the Lenders of the interest rate applicable to any Interest Period for Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans upon determination of such interest rate.

(e) After giving effect to all Borrowings, all conversions of Revolving Loans and Term Loans from one Type to another Type, and all continuations of Revolving Loans and Term Loans as the same Type, there shall not be more than ten (10) Interest Periods in effect.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any Lender may exchange, continue or rollover all or a 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 Company, the Administrative Agent, and such Lender.

(g) With respect to any Alternative Currency Daily Rate, Alternative Currency Term Rate, SOFR or Term SOFR, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time in consultation with the Company 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 Company and the Lenders reasonably promptly after such amendment becomes effective.

2.03 Letters of Credit.

(a) The Letter of Credit Commitment.

(i) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, (A) each L/C Issuer agrees, in reliance upon the agreements of the Revolving Lenders set forth in this Section 2.03, (1) from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Initial Funding Date until the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, to issue Letters of Credit denominated in Dollars or in one or more Alternative Currencies for the account of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, and to amend Letters of Credit previously issued by it, in accordance with subsection (b) below, and (2) to honor drawings under the Letters of Credit; and (B) the Revolving Lenders severally agree to participate in Letters of Credit issued for the account of the Company and any drawings thereunder; provided that after giving effect to any L/C Credit Extension with respect to any Letter of Credit, (x) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, (y) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender's Revolving Commitment and (z) the aggregate Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations shall not exceed the Letter of Credit Sublimit. Each request by the Company for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be a representation by the Company that the L/C Credit Extension so requested complies with the conditions set forth in the proviso to the preceding sentence. Within the foregoing limits, and subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Company's ability to obtain Letters of Credit shall be fully revolving, and accordingly the Company may, during the foregoing period, obtain Letters of Credit to replace Letters of Credit that have expired or that have been drawn upon and reimbursed. All Existing Letters of Credit shall be deemed to have been issued pursuant hereto and deemed L/C Obligations, and from and after the Initial Funding Date shall be subject to and governed by the terms and conditions hereof.

(ii) No L/C Issuer shall issue any Letter of Credit, if:

(A) subject to Section 2.03(b)(iii), the expiry date of the requested Letter of Credit would occur more than twelve (12) months after the date of issuance or last extension, unless the Required Revolving Lenders have approved such expiry date; or

(B) the expiry date of the requested Letter of Credit would occur after the Letter of Credit Expiration Date (other than by operation of an Auto-Extension Letter of Credit that is cash collateralized in accordance with the terms of this Agreement on or prior to the Letter of Credit Expiration Date that would otherwise apply), unless all the Revolving Lenders have approved such expiry date.

(iii) No L/C Issuer shall 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 L/C Issuer from issuing such Letter of Credit, or any Law applicable to such L/C Issuer or any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) from any Governmental Authority with jurisdiction over such L/C Issuer shall prohibit, or request that such L/C Issuer refrain from, the issuance of letters of credit or related bankers' acceptances generally or such Letter of Credit in particular or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer with respect to such Letter of Credit any restriction, reserve or capital requirement (for which such L/C Issuer is not otherwise compensated hereunder) not in effect on the Initial Funding Date, or shall impose upon such L/C Issuer any unreimbursed loss, cost or expense which was not applicable on the Initial Funding Date and which such L/C Issuer in good faith deems material to it;

(B) the issuance of such Letter of Credit would violate one or more policies of such L/C Issuer applicable to letters of credit generally;

(C) except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and such L/C Issuer, the Letter of Credit is in an initial stated amount less than the Dollar Equivalent of \$10,000 (or such lesser amount as such L/C Issuer may agree in its sole discretion);

(D) except as otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and such L/C Issuer, the Letter of Credit is to be denominated in a currency other than Dollars or an Alternative Currency;

(E) such L/C Issuer does not as of the issuance date of the requested Letter of Credit issue Letters of Credit in the requested currency; or

(F) any Lender is at that time a Defaulting Lender, unless such L/C Issuer has entered into arrangements, including the delivery of Cash Collateral, satisfactory to such L/C Issuer (in its sole discretion) with the Company or such Lender to eliminate such L/C Issuer's actual or potential Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to Section 2.18(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 L/C Obligations as to which such L/C Issuer has actual or potential Fronting Exposure, as it may elect in its sole discretion.

(iv) No L/C Issuer shall amend any Letter of Credit if such L/C Issuer would not be permitted at such time to issue the Letter of Credit in its amended form under the terms hereof.

(v) No L/C Issuer shall be under any obligation to amend any Letter of Credit if (A) such L/C Issuer 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.

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

(b) Procedures for Issuance and Amendment of Letters of Credit; Auto-Extension Letters of Credit.

(i) Each Letter of Credit shall be issued or amended, as the case may be, upon the request of the Company delivered to the applicable L/C Issuer (with a copy to the Administrative Agent, if Bank of America is not the applicable L/C Issuer) in the form of a Letter of Credit Application, appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company. Such Letter of Credit Application may be sent by facsimile, by United States mail, by overnight courier.

rier, by electronic transmission using the system provided by such L/C Issuer, by personal delivery or by any other means acceptable to such L/C Issuer. Such Letter of Credit Application must be received by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. at least two (2) Business Days (or such later date and time as the Administrative Agent and such L/C Issuer may agree in a particular instance in their sole discretion) prior to the proposed issuance date or date of amendment, as the case may be. In the case of a request for an initial issuance of a Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit Application shall specify in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the applicable L/C Issuer: (A) the proposed issuance date of the requested Letter of Credit (which shall be a Business Day); (B) the amount and currency thereof (and in the absence of specification of currency, shall be deemed a request for a Letter of Credit denominated in Dollars); (C) the expiry date thereof; (D) the name and address of the beneficiary thereof; (E) the documents to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder; (F) the full text of any certificate to be presented by such beneficiary in case of any drawing thereunder; (G) the purpose and nature of the requested Letter of Credit; and (H) such other matters as such L/C Issuer may require. In the case of a request for an amendment of any outstanding Letter of Credit, such Letter of Credit Application shall specify in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to such L/C Issuer (A) the Letter of Credit to be amended; (B) the proposed date of amendment thereof (which shall be a Business Day); (C) the nature of the proposed amendment; and (D) such other matters as such L/C Issuer may require. Additionally, the Company shall furnish to such L/C Issuer and the Administrative Agent such other documents and information pertaining to such requested Letter of Credit issuance or amendment, including any Issuer Documents, as such L/C Issuer or the Administrative Agent may require.

(ii) Promptly after receipt of any Letter of Credit Application, the applicable L/C Issuer will confirm with the Administrative Agent (by telephone or in writing) that the Administrative Agent has received a copy of such Letter of Credit Application from the Company and, if not, such L/C Issuer will provide the Administrative Agent with a copy thereof. Unless such L/C Issuer has received written notice from any Lender, the Administrative Agent or any Loan Party, at least one Business Day prior to the requested date of issuance or amendment of the applicable Letter of Credit, that one or more applicable conditions contained in Article IV shall not then be satisfied, then, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, such L/C Issuer shall, on the requested date, issue a Letter of Credit for the account of the Company (or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary) or enter into the applicable amendment, as the case may be, in each case in accordance with such L/C Issuer's usual and customary business practices. Immediately upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit, each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to, and hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees to, purchase from such L/C Issuer a risk participation in such Letter of Credit in an amount equal to the product of such Lender's Applicable Percentage times the amount of such Letter of Credit.

(iii) If the Company so requests in any applicable Letter of Credit Application, the applicable L/C Issuer may, in its sole discretion, agree to issue a Letter of Credit that has automatic extension provisions (each, an "Auto-Extension Letter of Credit"); provided that any such Auto-Extension Letter of Credit must permit such L/C Issuer to prevent any such extension at least once in each twelve-month period (commencing with the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit) by giving prior notice to the beneficiary thereof not later than a day (the "Non-Extension Notice Date") in each such twelve-month period to be agreed upon at the time such Letter of

Credit is issued. Unless otherwise directed by such L/C Issuer, the Company shall not be required to make a specific request to such L/C Issuer for any such extension. Once an Auto-Extension Letter of Credit has been issued, the Lenders shall be deemed to have authorized (but may not require) the applicable L/C Issuer to permit the extension of such Letter of Credit at any time to an expiry date not later than the Letter of Credit Expiration Date; provided, however, that such L/C Issuer shall not permit any such extension if (A) such L/C Issuer has determined that it would not be permitted, or would have no obligation, at such time to issue such Letter of Credit in its revised form (as extended) under the terms hereof (by reason of the provisions of clause (ii) or (iii) of Section 2.03(a) or otherwise), or (B) it has received notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) on or before the day that is seven (7) Business Days before the Non-Extension Notice Date (1) from the Administrative Agent that the Required Revolving Lenders have elected not to permit such extension or (2) from the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Company that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.03 is not then satisfied, and in each case directing such L/C Issuer not to permit such extension.

(iv) If the Company so requests in any applicable Letter of Credit Application, the applicable L/C Issuer may, in its sole discretion, agree to issue a Letter of Credit that permits the automatic reinstatement of all or a portion of the stated amount thereof after any drawing thereunder (each, an “Auto-Reinstatement Letter of Credit”). Unless otherwise directed by such L/C Issuer, the Company shall not be required to make a specific request to the applicable L/C Issuer to permit such reinstatement. Once an Auto-Reinstatement Letter of Credit has been issued, except as provided in the following sentence, the Lenders shall be deemed to have authorized (but may not require) the applicable L/C Issuer to reinstate all or a portion of the stated amount thereof in accordance with the provisions of such Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such Auto-Reinstatement Letter of Credit permits the applicable L/C Issuer to decline to reinstate all or any portion of the stated amount thereof after a drawing thereunder by giving notice of such non-reinstatement within a specified number of days after such drawing (the “Non-Reinstatement Deadline”), such L/C Issuer shall not permit such reinstatement if it has received a notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) on or before the day that is seven (7) Business Days before the Non-Reinstatement Deadline (A) from the Administrative Agent that the Required Revolving Lenders have elected not to permit such reinstatement or (B) from the Administrative Agent, any Lender or the Company that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Section 4.03 is not then satisfied (treating such reinstatement as an L/C Credit Extension for purposes of this clause (iv)) and, in each case, directing such L/C Issuer not to permit such reinstatement.

(v) Promptly after its delivery of any Letter of Credit or any amendment to a Letter of Credit to an advising bank with respect thereto or to the beneficiary thereof, the applicable L/C Issuer will also deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent a true and complete copy of such Letter of Credit or amendment.

(c) Drawings and Reimbursements; Funding of Participations.

(i) Upon receipt from the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit of any notice of a drawing under such Letter of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer shall notify the Company and the Administrative Agent thereof. In the case of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, the Company shall reimburse such L/C Issuer in such Alternative Currency, unless (A) the

applicable L/C Issuer (at its option) shall have specified in such notice that it will require reimbursement in Dollars, or (B) in the absence of any such requirement for reimbursement in Dollars, the Company shall have notified such L/C Issuer promptly following receipt of the notice of drawing that the Company will reimburse such L/C Issuer in Dollars. In the case of any such reimbursement in Dollars of a drawing under a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, the applicable L/C Issuer shall notify the Company of the Dollar Equivalent of the amount of the drawing promptly following the determination thereof. If the Company is notified prior to 11:00 a.m. on the date of any payment by an L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in Dollars, or prior to the Applicable Time on the date of any payment by an L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in an Alternative Currency (each such date, an “Honor Date”), the Company shall reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer through the Administrative Agent in an amount equal to the amount of such drawing and in the applicable currency on such date (or, if notified after such time, then no later than 11:00 a.m. on the next succeeding Business Day with respect to any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in Dollars or the Applicable Time on the next succeeding Business Day with respect to any payment by the applicable L/C Issuer under a Letter of Credit to be reimbursed in an Alternative Currency). In the event that (A) a drawing denominated in an Alternative Currency is to be reimbursed in Dollars pursuant to the second sentence in this Section 2.03(c)(i) and (B) the Dollar amount paid by the Company, whether on or after the Honor Date, shall not be adequate on the date of that payment to purchase in accordance with normal banking procedures a sum denominated in the Alternative Currency equal to the drawing, the Company agrees, as a separate and independent obligation, to indemnify the applicable L/C Issuer for the loss resulting from its inability on that date to purchase the Alternative Currency in the full amount of the drawing. If the Company fails to timely reimburse an L/C Issuer on the Honor Date, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the Honor Date, the amount of the unreimbursed drawing (expressed in Dollars in the amount of the Dollar Equivalent thereof in the case of a Letter of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency) (the “Unreimbursed Amount”), and the amount of such Lender’s Applicable Percentage thereof. In such event, the Company shall be deemed to have requested a Borrowing of Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans to be disbursed on the Honor Date in an amount equal to the Unreimbursed Amount, without regard to the minimum and multiples specified in Section 2.02 for the principal amount of Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans, but subject to the amount of the unutilized portion of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 (other than the delivery of a Loan Notice) and provided that, after giving effect to such Borrowing, the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. Any notice given by an L/C Issuer or the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section 2.03(c)(i) may be given by telephone if promptly confirmed in writing; provided, further, that the lack of such an immediate confirmation shall not affect the conclusiveness or binding effect of such notice.

(ii) Each Revolving Lender shall upon any notice pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(i) make funds available (and the Administrative Agent may apply Cash Collateral provided for this purpose) for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer, in Dollars, at the Administrative Agent’s Office for Dollar-denominated payments in an amount equal to its Applicable Percentage of the Unreimbursed Amount not later than 1:00 p.m. on the Business Day specified in such notice by the Administrative Agent, whereupon, subject to the provisions of Section 2.03(c)(iii), each Revolving Lender that so makes funds available shall be deemed to have made a Revolving Loan that is a Base Rate Loan to the Company in such amount. The Administrative Agent shall remit

the funds so received to the applicable L/C Issuer in Dollars.

(iii) With respect to any Unreimbursed Amount that is not fully refinanced by a Borrowing of Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans because the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 cannot be satisfied or for any other reason, the Company shall be deemed to have incurred from the applicable L/C Issuer an L/C Borrowing in the amount of the Unreimbursed Amount that is not so refinanced, which L/C Borrowing shall be due and payable on demand (together with interest) and shall bear interest at the Default Rate. In such event, each Revolving Lender's payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(ii) shall be deemed payment in respect of its participation in such L/C Borrowing and shall constitute an L/C Advance from such Lender in satisfaction of its participation obligation under this Section 2.03.

(iv) Until each Revolving Lender funds its Revolving Loan or L/C Advance pursuant to this Section 2.03(c) to reimburse the applicable L/C Issuer for any amount drawn under any Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer, interest in respect of such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such amount shall be solely for the account of such L/C Issuer.

(v) Each Revolving Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans or L/C Advances to reimburse each L/C Issuer for amounts drawn under Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer, as contemplated by this Section 2.03(c), shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Lender may have against an L/C Issuer, the Company, any Subsidiary or any other Person for any reason whatsoever; (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default; or (C) any other occurrence, event or condition, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided, however, that each Revolving Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans pursuant to this Section 2.03(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 (other than delivery by the Company of a Loan Notice). No such making of an L/C Advance shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of the Company to reimburse an L/C Issuer for the amount of any payment made by such L/C Issuer under any Letter of Credit, together with interest as provided herein.

(vi) If any Revolving Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of an L/C Issuer any amount required to be paid by such Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.03(c) by the time specified in Section 2.03(c)(ii), then, without limiting the other provisions of this Agreement, such L/C Issuer shall be entitled to recover from such Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to such L/C Issuer at a rate *per annum* equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by such L/C Issuer in connection with the foregoing. If such Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Revolving Loan included in the relevant Borrowing or L/C Advance in respect of the relevant L/C Borrowing, as the case may be. A certificate of an L/C Issuer submitted to any Revolving Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this clause (vi) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Repayment of Participations.

(i) At any time after an L/C Issuer has made a payment under any Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer and has received from any Revolving Lender such Lender's L/C Advance in respect of such payment in accordance with Section 2.03(c), if the Administrative Agent receives for the account of such L/C Issuer any payment in respect of the related Unreimbursed Amount or interest thereon (whether directly from the Company or otherwise, including proceeds of Cash Collateral applied thereto by the Administrative Agent), the Administrative Agent will distribute to such Lender its Applicable Percentage thereof in Dollars and in the same funds as those received by the Administrative Agent.

(ii) If any payment received by the Administrative Agent for the account of an L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 2.03(c)(i) is required to be returned under any of the circumstances described in Section 10.05 (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by an L/C Issuer in its discretion), each Revolving Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such L/C Issuer its Applicable Percentage thereof on demand of the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such amount is returned by such Lender, at a rate *per annum* equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Revolving Lenders under this clause (ii) shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

(e) Obligations Absolute. The obligation of the Company to reimburse each L/C Issuer for each drawing under each Letter of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer and to repay each L/C Borrowing shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement under all circumstances, including the following:

(i) any lack of validity or enforceability of such Letter of Credit, this Agreement, or any other Loan Document;

(ii) the existence of any claim, counterclaim, setoff, defense or other right that the Company or any Subsidiary may have at any time against any beneficiary or any transferee of such Letter of Credit (or any Person for whom any such beneficiary or any such transferee may be acting), the applicable L/C Issuer or any other Person, whether in connection with this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby or by such Letter of Credit or any agreement or instrument relating thereto, or any unrelated transaction;

(iii) any draft, demand, endorsement, certificate or other document presented under or in connection with such Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient 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 such Letter of Credit;

(iv) waiver by such L/C Issuer of any requirement that exists for such L/C Issuer's protection and not the protection of the Company or any waiver by such L/C Issuer which does not in fact materially prejudice the Company;

(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 made by such L/C Issuer 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, such Letter of Credit if presentation after such date is authorized by the UCC, the ISP or the UCP, as applicable;

(vii) any payment by such L/C Issuer under such Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or certificate that does not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit; or any payment made by such L/C Issuer under such Letter of Credit to any Person purporting to be a trustee in bankruptcy, debtor-in-possession, assignee for the benefit of creditors, liquidator, provisional liquidator, restructuring officer, receiver, administrator 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;

(viii) any adverse change in the relevant exchange rates or in the availability of the relevant Alternative Currency to the Company or any Subsidiary or in the relevant currency markets generally; or

(ix) any other circumstance or happening whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing, including any other circumstance that might otherwise constitute a defense available to, or a discharge of, the Company or any Subsidiary.

The Company shall promptly examine a copy of each Letter of Credit and each amendment thereto that is delivered to it and, in the event of any claim of noncompliance with the Company's instructions or other irregularity, the Company will immediately notify the applicable L/C Issuer. The Company shall be conclusively deemed to have waived any such claim against such L/C Issuer and its correspondents unless such notice is given as aforesaid.

(f) Role of L/C Issuer. Each Lender and the Company agree that, in paying any drawing under a Letter of Credit, the applicable L/C Issuer shall not have any responsibility to obtain any document (other than any sight draft, certificates and documents expressly required by the Letter of Credit) or to ascertain or inquire as to the validity or accuracy of any such document or the authority of the Person executing or delivering any such document. None of the L/C Issuers, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of any L/C Issuer shall be liable to any Lender for (i) any action taken or omitted in connection herewith at the request or with the approval of the Lenders, the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, the Required Revolving Lenders or the Required Lenders, as applicable; (ii) any action taken or omitted in the absence of bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct; or (iii) the due execution, effectiveness, validity or enforceability of any document or instrument related to any Letter of Credit or Issuer Document. The Company hereby assumes all risks of the acts or omissions of any beneficiary or transferee with respect to its use of any Letter of Credit; provided, however, that this assumption is not intended to, and shall not, preclude the Company's pursuing such rights and remedies as it may have against the beneficiary or transferee at law or under any other agreement. None of the L/C Issuers, the Administrative Agent, any of their respective Related Parties nor any correspondent, participant or assignee of any L/C Issuer shall be liable or responsible for any of the matters described in clauses (i) through (viii) of Section 2.03(e); provided, however, that anything in such clauses to the contrary

notwithstanding, the Company may have a claim against an L/C Issuer, and an L/C Issuer may be liable to the Company, to the extent, but only to the extent, of any direct, as opposed to consequential or exemplary, damages suffered by the Company which the Company proves, as determined by a final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, were caused by such L/C Issuer's bad faith, willful misconduct or gross negligence or such L/C Issuer's willful failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it by the beneficiary of a sight or time draft and certificate(s) strictly complying with the terms and conditions of a Letter of Credit. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, an L/C Issuer may accept documents that appear on their face to be in order, without responsibility for further investigation, regardless of any notice or information to the contrary, and such L/C Issuer shall not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring, endorsing or assigning or purporting to transfer, endorse or assign a Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason. The L/C Issuers may send a Letter of Credit or conduct any communication to or from the beneficiary via the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication ("SWIFT") message or overnight courier, or any other commercially reasonable means of communicating with a beneficiary.

(g) Applicability of ISP and UCP; Limitation of Liability. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Company when a Letter of Credit is issued (including any such agreement applicable to an Existing Letter of Credit), (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, no L/C Issuer shall be responsible to the Company for, and no L/C Issuer's rights and remedies against the Company shall be impaired by, any action or inaction of such L/C Issuer 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 L/C Issuer 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.

(h) Letter of Credit Fees. The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Revolving Lender in accordance, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18, with its Applicable Percentage, in Dollars, a Letter of Credit fee (the "Letter of Credit Fee") equal to the Applicable Rate for Letter of Credit Fees times the Dollar Equivalent of the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit. For purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. Letter of Credit Fees shall be (x) due and payable on the first (1st) Business Day after the end of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Letter of Credit Expiration Date and thereafter on demand and (y) computed on a quarterly basis in arrears. If there is any change in the Applicable Rate during any quarter, the daily amount available to be drawn under each Letter of Credit shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Rate separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Rate was in effect. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, upon the request of the

Required Revolving Lenders, while any Event of Default exists, all Letter of Credit Fees shall accrue at the Default Rate.

(i) Fronting Fee and Documentary and Processing Charges Payable to L/C Issuer. The Company shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer for its own account, in Dollars, a fronting fee with respect to each Letter of Credit issued by it equal to 0.125% *per annum* (or as otherwise agreed in writing by the applicable L/C Issuer and the Company) computed on the Dollar Equivalent of the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit on a quarterly basis in arrears and due and payable on the first (1st) Business Day after the end of each March, June, September and December in respect of the most recently-ended quarterly period (or portion thereof, in the case of the first payment), commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the Letter of Credit Expiration Date and thereafter on demand. For purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.09. In addition, the Company shall pay directly to each L/C Issuer for its own respective account, in Dollars, the customary issuance, presentation, amendment and other processing fees, and other standard costs and charges, of such L/C Issuer relating to letters of credit as from time to time in effect. Such customary fees and standard costs and charges are due and payable on demand and are nonrefundable.

(j) Conflict with Issuer Documents. In the event of any conflict between the terms hereof and the terms of any Issuer Document, the terms hereof shall control.

2.04 [Reserved].

2.05 Swing Line Loans.

(a) Swing Line Facility. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Swing Line Lender, in reliance upon the agreements of the other Revolving Lenders set forth in this Section 2.05, may in its sole discretion make loans in Dollars (each such loan, a “Swing Line Loan”) to the Borrowers or any of them from time to time on any Business Day during the Availability Period in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the amount of the Swing Line Sublimit, notwithstanding the fact that such Swing Line Loans, when aggregated with the Applicable Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of Revolving Loans and L/C Obligations of the Revolving Lender acting as Swing Line Lender, may exceed the amount of such Lender’s Revolving Commitment; provided, however, that (x) after giving effect to any Swing Line Loan, (i) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, and (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender’s Revolving Commitment, (y) no Borrower shall use the proceeds of any Swing Line Loan to re-finance any outstanding Swing Line Loan, and (z) the Swing Line Lender shall not be under any obligation to make any Swing Line Loan if it shall determine (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that it has, or by such Credit Extension may have, Fronting Exposure. Within the foregoing limits, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, each Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.05, prepay under Section 2.06, and reborrow under this Section 2.05. Each Swing Line Loan shall be a Base Rate Loan. Immediately upon the making of a Swing Line Loan, each Revolving Lender shall be deemed to, and hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees to, purchase from the Swing Line Lender a risk

participation in such Swing Line Loan in an amount equal to the product of such Lender's Applicable Percentage times the amount of such Swing Line Loan.

(b) Borrowing Procedures. Each Swing Line Borrowing shall be made upon the applicable Borrower's (or the Company's on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) irrevocable notice to the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent, which may be given by (A) telephone or (B) by a Swing Line Loan Notice; provided that any telephonic notice must be confirmed promptly by delivery to the Swing line Lender and the Administrative Agent of a Swing Line Loan Notice. Each such Swing Line Loan Notice must be received by the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent not later than 3:00 p.m. on the requested borrowing date, and shall specify (i) the amount to be borrowed, which shall be a minimum principal amount of \$100,000, and (ii) the requested borrowing date, which shall be a Business Day. Promptly after receipt by the Swing Line Lender of any telephonic Swing Line Loan Notice, the Swing Line Lender will confirm with the Administrative Agent (by telephone or in writing) that the Administrative Agent has also received such Swing Line Loan Notice and, if not, the Swing Line Lender will notify the Administrative Agent of the contents thereof. Unless the Swing Line Lender has received notice (by telephone or in writing) from the Administrative Agent (including at the request of any Revolving Lender) prior to 2:00 p.m. on the date of the proposed Swing Line Borrowing (A) directing the Swing Line Lender not to make such Swing Line Loan as a result of the limitations set forth in the first proviso to the first sentence of Section 2.05(a), or (B) that one or more of the applicable conditions specified in Article IV is not then satisfied, then, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Swing Line Lender will, not later than 3:00 p.m. on the borrowing date specified in such Swing Line Loan Notice, make the amount of its Swing Line Loan available to the applicable Borrower.

(c) Refinancing of Swing Line Loans.

(i) The Swing Line Lender at any time in its sole discretion may request, on behalf of the applicable Borrower (and each Borrower hereby irrevocably authorizes the Swing Line Lender to so request on its behalf), that each Revolving Lender make a Base Rate Loan in an amount equal to such Lender's Applicable Percentage of the amount of Swing Line Loans then outstanding. Such request shall be made in writing (which written request shall be deemed to be a Loan Notice for purposes hereof) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.02, without regard to the minimum and multiples specified therein for the principal amount of Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans, but subject to the unutilized portion of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and the conditions set forth in Section 4.03. The Swing Line Lender shall furnish the Company with a copy of the applicable Loan Notice promptly after delivering such notice to the Administrative Agent. Each Revolving Lender shall make an amount equal to its Applicable Percentage of the amount specified in such Loan Notice available to the Administrative Agent in Same Day Funds (and the Administrative Agent may apply Cash Collateral available with respect to the applicable Swing Line Loan) for the account of the Swing Line Lender at the Administrative Agent's Office for Dollar-denominated payments not later than 1:00 p.m. on the day specified in such Loan Notice, whereupon, subject to Section 2.05(c)(ii), each Revolving Lender that so makes funds available shall be deemed to have made a Revolving Loan that is a Base Rate Loan to the applicable Borrower in such amount. The Administrative Agent shall remit the funds so received to the Swing Line Lender.

(ii) If for any reason any Swing Line Loan cannot be refinanced by such a Borrowing of Revolving Loans in accordance with Section 2.05(c)(i), the request for Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans submitted by the Swing Line Lender as set forth herein shall be deemed to be a request by the Swing Line Lender that each of the Revolving Lenders fund its risk participation in the relevant Swing Line Loan and each Revolving Lender's payment to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Swing Line Lender pursuant to Section 2.05(c)(i) shall be deemed payment in respect of such participation.

(iii) If any Revolving Lender fails to make available to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Swing Line Lender any amount required to be paid by such Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.05(c) by the time specified in Section 2.05(c)(i), the Swing Line Lender shall be entitled to recover from such Revolving Lender (acting through the Administrative Agent), on demand, such amount with interest thereon for the period from the date such payment is required to the date on which such payment is immediately available to the Swing Line Lender at a rate *per annum* equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Swing Line Lender in connection with the foregoing. If such Revolving Lender pays such amount (with interest and fees as aforesaid), the amount so paid shall constitute such Revolving Lender's Loan included in the relevant Borrowing or funded participation in the relevant Swing Line Loan, as the case may be. A certificate of the Swing Line Lender submitted to any Revolving Lender (through the Administrative Agent) with respect to any amounts owing under this clause (iii) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(iv) Each Revolving Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans or to purchase and fund risk participations in Swing Line Loans pursuant to this Section 2.05(c) shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Revolving Lender may have against the Swing Line Lender, any Borrower or any other Person for any reason whatsoever, (B) the occurrence or continuance of a Default, or (C) any other occurrence, event or condition, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided, however, that each Revolving Lender's obligation to make Loans pursuant to this Section 2.05(c) is subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.03. No such funding of risk participations shall relieve or otherwise impair the obligation of each Borrower to repay Swing Line Loans made to such Borrower, together with interest as provided herein.

(d) Repayment of Participations.

(i) At any time after any Revolving Lender has purchased and funded a risk participation in a Swing Line Loan, if the Swing Line Lender receives any payment on account of such Swing Line Loan, the Swing Line Lender will distribute to such Revolving Lender its Applicable Percentage thereof in the same funds as those received by the Swing Line Lender.

(ii) If any payment received by the Swing Line Lender in respect of principal or interest on any Swing Line Loan is required to be returned by the Swing Line Lender under any of the circumstances described in Section 10.05 (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Swing Line Lender in its discretion), each Revolving Lender shall pay to the Swing Line Lender its Applicable Percentage thereof on demand of the Administrative Agent, plus interest

thereon from the date of such demand to the date such amount is returned, at a rate *per annum* equal to the applicable Overnight Rate. The Administrative Agent will make such demand upon the request of the Swing Line Lender. The obligations of the Revolving Lenders under this clause (ii) shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

(e) Interest for Account of Swing Line Lender. The Swing Line Lender shall be responsible for invoicing each Borrower for interest on the Swing Line Loans made to such Borrower. Until each Revolving Lender funds its Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans or risk participations pursuant to this Section 2.05 to refinance such Lender's Applicable Percentage of any Swing Line Loan, interest in respect of such Applicable Percentage shall be solely for the account of the Swing Line Lender.

(f) Payments Directly to Swing Line Lender. Each Borrower shall make all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Swing Line Loans made to such Borrower directly to the Swing Line Lender.

2.06 Prepayments.

(a) Voluntary Prepayments of Loans.

(i) Revolving Loans and Term Loans. Any Borrower may, upon delivery of a Notice of Loan Prepayment to the Administrative Agent, at any time or from time to time voluntarily prepay Revolving Loans and Term Loans in whole or in part without premium or penalty (subject to Section 3.05); provided that, unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, (A) such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. (w) [reserved], (x) two (2) Business Days prior to any date of prepayment of Term SOFR Loans, (y) four (4) Business Days (or five (5) Business Days in the case of a prepayment of Loans denominated in Special Notice Currencies) prior to any date of prepayment of Alternative Currency Loans and (z) on the date of prepayment of Base Rate Loans; (B) any such prepayment of Term SOFR Loans and Alternative Currency Loans shall be in a principal amount of the Dollar Equivalent of \$1,000,000 or a whole multiple of the Dollar Equivalent of \$500,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding); (C) any prepayment of Base Rate Loans shall be in a principal amount of the Dollar Equivalent of \$500,000 or a whole multiple of the Dollar Equivalent of \$100,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the entire principal amount thereof then outstanding); and (D) any prepayment of any of the Term Loans shall be applied to any Class of Term Loans as the applicable Borrower making such prepayment (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) shall direct in its sole discretion; provided that, absent such direction any prepayment shall be applied ratably among the then-outstanding Classes of Term Loans (and to the principal installments thereof in direct order of maturity). Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment and the Type(s) of Loans to be prepaid and, if Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans are to be prepaid, the Interest Period(s) of such Loans. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Lender of its receipt of each such notice, and of the amount of such Lender's Applicable Percentage of such prepayment; provided that any such notice delivered by a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) may be conditioned upon the effectiveness of other transactions, in which case such notice may be revoked or its effectiveness deferred by such Borrower (or the

Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied, subject to the payment of breakage costs in accordance with Section 3.05. If such notice is given by a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22), such Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. Any prepayment of a Loan shall be accompanied by all accrued interest on the amount prepaid, together with, in the case of any Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, any additional amounts required pursuant to Section 3.05. Subject to Section 2.18, each such prepayment shall be applied to the Loans of the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages.

(ii) Swing Line Loans. Any Borrower may, upon delivery of a Notice of Loan Pre-payment to the Swing Line Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), at any time or from time to time, voluntarily prepay Swing Line Loans in whole or in part without premium or penalty; provided that, unless otherwise agreed to by the Swing Line Lender, (A) such notice must be received by the Swing Line Lender and the Administrative Agent not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date of the prepayment, and (B) any such prepayment shall be in a minimum principal amount of \$100,000 or a whole multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the entire principal thereof then outstanding). Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment. If such notice is given by a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22), such Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein.

(b) Mandatory Prepayments of Loans.

(i) Revolving Commitments.

(A) If for any reason the Total Revolving Outstandings at any time exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect, the Borrowers shall promptly prepay Revolving Loans and/or Swing Line Loans and/or Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations in an aggregate amount equal to such excess; provided, however, that the Borrowers shall not be required to Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations pursuant to this Section 2.06(b)(i)(A), unless after the prepayment in full of the Revolving Loans and Swing Line Loans the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect.

(B) In the case of Revolving Loans and Letters of Credit denominated in an Alternative Currency, the Administrative Agent will at periodic intervals, and may, at its discretion at other times, recalculate the Dollar Equivalent of the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans and L/C Obligations denominated in Alternative Currencies to account for fluctuations in exchange rates affecting such Alternative Currency. If, as a result of any such recalculation or otherwise, the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect by more than the Dollar Equivalent of \$500,000, the Borrowers will promptly prepay Revolving Loans and/or Swing Line Loans and/or Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations in an aggregate amount equal to such excess.

(ii) Dispositions and Recovery Events. From and after the Initial Funding Date, the Borrowers shall prepay the Term Loans as hereafter provided in an aggregate amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Cash Proceeds in excess of \$50,000,000 received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary during any fiscal year from all Dispositions made pursuant to Section 7.05(aa) and Recovery Events to the extent such Net Cash Proceeds in excess of \$50,000,000 are not reinvested in assets that are useful or usable in the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries within five hundred forty (540) days of the date of such Disposition or Recovery Event; provided, however, that (1) if any portion of such Net Cash Proceeds are not so reinvested within such 540-day period but within such 540-day period are contractually committed to be reinvested, then upon the termination of such contract or if such Net Cash Proceeds are not so reinvested within seven hundred twenty (720) days of initial receipt, such remaining portion shall constitute Net Cash Proceeds as of the date of such termination or expiry and shall be immediately applied to the prepayment of the Term Loans as set forth in this Section 2.06(b)(ii) and (2) if at or prior to the time that any such prepayment would be required, the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is required to offer to repurchase or prepay any Indebtedness that is secured by a Lien ranking *pari passu* with the Liens securing the Term Loans pursuant to the terms of the documentation governing such Indebtedness with Net Cash Proceeds of such Disposition or Recovery Event (such Indebtedness required to be offered to be so repurchased or prepaid, “Other Applicable Indebtedness”), then the Company may apply such Net Cash Proceeds on a *pro rata* basis (determined on the basis of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans and Other Applicable Indebtedness at such time) to the prepayment of the Term Loans and to the repurchase or prepayment of Other Applicable Indebtedness (or on a less than *pro rata* basis to the repurchase or prepayment of Other Applicable Indebtedness, in accordance with the terms of such Other Applicable Indebtedness), and the amount of prepayment of the Term Loans that would have otherwise been required pursuant to this Section 2.05(b)(ii) shall be reduced accordingly (provided that (a) the portion of such Net Cash Proceeds allocated to the Other Applicable Indebtedness shall not exceed the amount of such Net Cash Proceeds required to be allocated to the Other Applicable Indebtedness pursuant to the terms thereof, and the remaining amount, if any, of such Net Cash Proceeds shall be allocated to the Term Loans in accordance with the terms hereof and (b) to the extent the holders of Other Applicable Indebtedness decline to have such indebtedness repurchased or prepaid, the declined amount shall promptly be applied to prepay the Term Loans in accordance with the terms hereof). Any prepayment pursuant to this clause (ii) shall otherwise be applied as set forth in clause (vii) below.

(iii) [Reserved].

(iv) Debt Issuances. From and after the Initial Funding Date, within one (1) Business Day of receipt by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Net Cash Proceeds of any Debt Issuance, the Company shall prepay the Term Loans as hereafter provided in an aggregate amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of such Net Cash Proceeds. Any prepayment pursuant to this clause (iv) shall be applied as set forth in clause (vii) below.

(v) Declined Proceeds. The Company shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing of any mandatory prepayment of Term Loans required to be made pursuant to clause (ii) or (iv) of this Section 2.06(b) prior to 1:00 p.m. at least five (5) Business Days (or such lesser number of Business Days as shall be acceptable to the Administrative Agent) prior to the date of such

prepayment. Each such notice shall specify the date of such prepayment, the Class or Classes of Term Loans to be repaid and provide a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Appropriate Lender of the contents of the applicable Borrower's (or the Company's on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) prepayment notice and of such Appropriate Lender's Applicable Percentage of the prepayment. Each Appropriate Lender may reject all, but not less than all, of its Applicable Percentage of any mandatory prepayment (such declined amounts, the "Declined Proceeds") of Term Loans required to be made pursuant to clause (ii) of this Section 2.05(b) by providing written notice (each, a "Rejection Notice") to the Administrative Agent and the Company no later than 5:00 p.m. three (3) Business Days after the date of such Lender's receipt of notice from the Administrative Agent regarding such prepayment. Each Rejection Notice from a given Lender shall specify the principal amount of the Declined Proceeds. If a Lender fails to deliver a Rejection Notice to the Administrative Agent within the time frame specified above or such Rejection Notice fails to specify the principal amount of the Term Loans to be rejected, any such failure will be deemed an acceptance of the total amount of such mandatory prepayment of Term Loans. Any Declined Proceeds shall be retained by the Company and shall not be applied as set forth in clause (vii) below (the "Retained Declined Proceeds").

(vi) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 2.05(b), (i) to the extent that any or all of the Net Cash Proceeds of any Disposition by a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Non-U.S. Subsidiary, or the Net Cash Proceeds of any Recovery Event of a Restricted Subsidiary that is a Non-U.S. Subsidiary otherwise giving rise to a prepayment pursuant to Section 2.05(b)(ii),

(A) is prohibited or delayed by applicable local law (including applicable local laws relating to currency controls, the export or expatriation of funds, financial assistance, corporate benefit, restrictions on upstreaming of cash intra-group and the fiduciary and statutory duties of the directors of the relevant Subsidiaries) or by restrictions in material constituent documents (including as a result of any minority or non-controlling ownership interests) from being distributed, repatriated or otherwise transferred to the Company, the portion of such Net Cash Proceeds so affected will not be required to be applied at the times provided in this Section 2.05(b), and once such distribution or transfer of any of such affected Net Cash Proceeds is permitted under the applicable local law or material constituent document, an amount equal to such Net Cash Proceeds will be promptly applied (net of (a) additional Taxes that would be payable or reserved against as a result of repatriating such amounts (but without duplication of any such Taxes already taken into account in the definition of "Net Cash Proceeds") and (b) any costs or expenses incurred by the Company or an Affiliate thereof in connection with compliance with this Section 2.06(b)(vi)) to the repayment of the Term Loans pursuant to this Section 2.05 to the extent provided herein; and

(B) with respect to which the Company has determined in good faith in consultation with the Administrative Agent that the repatriation of such amounts to the Company would have a material adverse tax cost consequence for the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (including the imposition of material withholding tax) (taking into account any foreign tax credit or benefit received in connection with such distribution, repatriation or transfer), then the Net Cash Proceeds so affected will not be required to be applied in accordance with Section 2.05.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, (i) the non-application of any prepayment amounts as a consequence of this Section 2.05(b)(vi) (subject to the limitations therein) will not constitute a Default or an Event of Default for any purpose hereunder, and such amounts shall be available for working capital purposes of

the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as long as not required to be prepaid in accordance with this Section 2.05(b)(vi), (ii) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall use all commercially reasonable efforts to overcome or eliminate any restrictions, delays and/or minimize any such costs of prepayment contemplated in clause (A) or (B) of this Section 2.05(b)(vi), (iii) if at any time within one (1) year of a prepayment being forgiven due to any restrictions contemplated in clause (A) or (B) of this Section 2.05(b)(vi), such restrictions are removed, an amount equal to any relevant proceeds will at the end of the then current Interest Period be applied to prepay Term Loans in accordance with the other provisions of this Section 2.05(b) and (iv) nothing in this Section 2.05(b) shall require the Company to cause any amounts to be repatriated to the United States (whether or not such amounts are used in or excluded from the determination of the amount of any mandatory prepayments hereunder).

(vii) Application of Mandatory Prepayments. All amounts required to be paid pursuant to this Section 2.06(b) shall be applied as follows:

(A) with respect to all amounts prepaid pursuant to Section 2.06(b)(i), first, ratably to the L/C Borrowings and the Swing Line Loans, second, to the outstanding Revolving Loans, and, third, to Cash Collateralize the remaining L/C Obligations; and

(B) with respect to all amounts prepaid pursuant to Sections 2.06(b)(ii) and (iv), such amounts shall be applied to the scheduled installments of principal as directed by the Company or, in the absence of any direction, in direct order of maturity pursuant to Section 2.08 following the applicable prepayment event; provided that any mandatory prepayment pursuant to Section 2.06 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis to the applicable Classes of Term Loans to the extent secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis, except that (A) the Company may direct that any proceeds of Indebtedness incurred under Refinancing Revolving Commitments, Refinancing Notes and Refinancing Term Loans shall be applied to the Class or Classes of Term Loans as selected by the Company and (B) any Incremental Term Loans and any Refinancing Revolving Commitments, Refinancing Notes or Refinancing Term Loans may participate in mandatory prepayments on a *pro rata* or less than *pro rata* basis.

Within the parameters of the applications set forth above, prepayments shall be applied first to Base Rate Loans and Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loans and then to Term SOFR Loans and Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans in direct order of Interest Period maturities. All prepayments under this Section 2.06(b) shall be subject to Section 3.05, but otherwise without premium or penalty.

2.07 Termination or Reduction of Commitments. The Company may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent, terminate the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, or from time to time permanently reduce the Aggregate Revolving Commitments; provided that (i) any such notice shall be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. three (3) Business Days prior to the date of termination or reduction, (ii) any such partial reduction shall be in an aggregate amount of \$10,000,000 or any whole multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, (iii) the Company shall not terminate or reduce the Aggregate Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the Total Revolving Outstandings

would exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, and (iv) if, after giving effect to any reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Alternative Currency Sublimit, Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Swing Line Sublimit exceeds the amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, such sublimit shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess; provided further that any notice to reduce or terminate the Aggregate Revolving Commitments may be contingent upon the consummation of the refinancing of this Agreement or other transaction, and may be revoked if such refinancing or transaction is not consummated, and if so revoked, the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall not be so reduced or terminated as requested in such notice. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any such notice of termination or reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. Subject to clause (iv) of the proviso to the first sentence in this Section 2.07, the amount of any such Aggregate Revolving Commitment reduction shall not be applied to the Alternative Currency Sublimit, Letter of Credit Sublimit or the Swing Line Sublimit unless otherwise specified by the Company. Any reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall be applied to the Commitment of each Lender according to its Applicable Percentage. All fees accrued until the effective date of any termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall be paid on the effective date of such termination.

2.08 Repayment of Loans.

(a) Revolving Loans. Each Borrower shall repay to the Lenders on the Maturity Date for Revolving Loans the aggregate principal amount of all Revolving Loans made to such Borrower outstanding on such date.

(b) Swing Line Loans. Each applicable Borrower shall repay each Swing Line Loan on the earlier to occur of (i) the date ten (10) Business Days after such Loan is made and (ii) the Maturity Date for Swing Line Loans.

(c) Initial Term A Loans. The Company shall repay the outstanding principal amount of the Initial Term A Loans in quarterly installments commencing on the last Business Day of second full fiscal quarter ending after the Initial Funding Date and on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December thereafter equal to (i) from the Initial Funding Date through the second anniversary of the Initial Funding Date, 2.50%, (ii) from after the second anniversary of the Initial Funding Date and through the fourth anniversary of the Initial Funding Date, 5.00%, and (iii) after the fourth anniversary of the Initial Funding Date, 10.00%, in each case, of the original principal amount of the Initial Term A Loans with the remaining outstanding principal balance due and payable on the Maturity Date of the Initial Term A Loans (as such installments may hereafter be adjusted as a result of prepayments made pursuant to Section 2.06 and increases with respect to any increase to the Initial Term A Loans pursuant to Section 2.16), unless accelerated sooner pursuant to Section 8.02.

(d) Incremental Term Loans and Extended Term Loans. In the event any Incremental Term Loans or Extended Term Loans are made, such Incremental Term Loans or Extended Term Loans, as applicable, shall be repaid by the applicable Borrower in the amounts and on the dates set forth in the definitive documentation with respect thereto and on the applicable Maturity Date thereof.

2.09 Interest.

(a) Subject to the provisions of clause (b) below, (i) [reserved]; (ii) each Term SOFR Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each Interest Period at a rate *per annum* equal to Term SOFR for such Interest Period plus the Applicable Rate; (iii) each Base Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate *per annum* equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate; (iv) each Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate *per annum* equal to the Alternative Currency Daily Rate plus the Applicable Rate; (v) each Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof for each Interest Period at a rate *per annum* equal to the Alternative Currency Term Rate for such Interest Period plus the Applicable Rate; and (vi) each Swing Line Loan shall bear interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof from the applicable borrowing date at a rate *per annum* equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Rate.

(b) (i) Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g), the Borrowers shall pay interest on all outstanding Obligations hereunder at a fluctuating interest rate *per annum* at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(ii) Upon the request of the Required Lenders while any Event of Default arising as a result of a breach of Section 7.11 exists, the Borrowers shall pay interest on the principal amount of all outstanding Obligations hereunder at a fluctuating interest rate *per annum* at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Laws.

(iii) Accrued and unpaid interest on past due amounts (including interest on past due interest) shall be due and payable upon demand.

(c) Interest on each Loan shall be due and payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date applicable thereto and at such other times as may be specified herein. Interest hereunder shall be due and payable in accordance with the terms hereof before and after judgment, and before and after the commencement of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law.

(d) For the purposes of the Interest Act (Canada), (i) whenever a rate of interest or fee rate hereunder is calculated on the basis of a year (the “deemed year”) that contains fewer days than the actual number of days in the calendar year of calculation, such rate of interest or fee rate shall be expressed as a yearly rate by multiplying such rate of interest or fee rate by the actual number of days in the calendar year of calculation and dividing it by the number of days in the deemed year, (ii) the principle of deemed reinvestment of interest shall not apply to any interest calculation hereunder and (iii) the rates of interest stipulated herein are intended to be nominal rates and not effective rates or yields. Each Loan Party hereby irrevocably agrees not to plead or assert, whether by way of defense or otherwise, in any proceeding relating, that the interest payable under this Agreement and the calculation thereof has not been adequately disclosed to it, whether pursuant to section 4 of the Interest Act (Canada) or any other applicable law or legal principle.

2.10 Fees. In addition to certain fees described in subsections (h) and (i) of Section

2.03:

(a) Commitment Fee. The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of each Revolving Lender in accordance with its Applicable Percentage, a commitment fee (the “Commitment Fee”) in Dollars equal to the product of (i) the Applicable Rate times (ii) the actual daily amount by which the Aggregate Revolving Commitments exceed the sum of (A) the Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans plus (B) the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 2.18. The Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the Availability Period (and thereafter so long as any Revolving Loans, Swing Line Loans or L/C Obligations remain outstanding), including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Article IV is not met, and shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the Initial Funding Date, and on the last day of the Availability Period. The Commitment Fee shall be calculated quarterly in arrears, and if there is any change in the Applicable Rate during any quarter, the actual daily amount shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Rate separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Rate was in effect. For purposes of clarification, Swing Line Loans shall not be considered outstanding for purposes of determining the unused portion of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

(b) Ticking Fee. During the period commencing on the date that is sixty (60) days following the Signing Date and ending on, but excluding, such date that is the earlier of the Initial Funding Date and the Termination Date (such earlier date, the “Ticking Fee End Date”), the Company agrees to pay (or cause to be paid) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender with outstanding Pro Rata Facilities Commitments a ticking fee (the “Ticking Fee”) at a rate per annum equal to 0.25% of the average daily total amount of such Lender’s Pro Rata Facilities Commitments in effect during such period. Any Ticking Fee shall be computed on the basis of a year of 360 days and shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed. Any Ticking Fees that have accrued shall be fully earned, due and payable on the Ticking Fee End Date.

(c) Other Fees.

(i) The Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent for its own account, in Dollars, fees in the amounts and at the times specified in the Agency Fee Letter. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever.

(ii) The Company shall pay to the Lenders and the Arrangers, in Dollars, such fees as shall have been separately agreed upon in writing in the amounts and at the times so specified. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever.

2.11 Computation of Interest and Fees.

(a) All computations of interest for Base Rate Loans determined by reference to Bank of America's publicly announced "prime rate" shall be made on the basis of a year of three hundred sixty-five (365) or three hundred sixty-six (366) days, as the case may be, and actual days elapsed. All computations of interest for Alternative Currency Loans shall be made on the basis of a year as set forth on Schedule 2.11 for such Alternative Currency and actual days elapsed. All other computations of fees and interest shall be made on the basis of a three hundred sixty (360) day year and actual days elapsed (which results in more fees or interest, as applicable, being paid than if computed on the basis of a three hundred sixty-five (365) day year). Interest shall accrue on each Loan for the day on which the Loan is made, and shall not accrue on a Loan, or any portion thereof, for the day on which the Loan or such portion is paid, provided that any Loan that is repaid on the same day on which it is made shall, subject to Section 2.13(a), bear interest for one day. Each determination by the Administrative Agent of an interest rate or fee hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

(b) If, as a result of any restatement of or other adjustment to the financial statements of the Company or for any other reason, the Company or the Lenders determine that (i) the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as calculated by the Company as of any applicable date was inaccurate and (ii) a proper calculation of the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio would have resulted in higher pricing for such period, each Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, promptly on demand by the Administrative Agent (or, after the occurrence of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to any Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar provision in any other Debtor Relief Laws), automatically and without further action by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer), an amount equal to the excess of the amount of interest and fees that should have been paid for such period over the amount of interest and fees actually paid for such period. This paragraph shall not limit the rights of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer, as the case may be, under Section 2.03(c)(iii), 2.03(h) or 2.09(b) or under Article VIII. The Company's obligations under this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Aggregate Commitments and the repayment of all other Obligations hereunder.

2.12 Evidence of Debt.

(a) The Credit Extensions made by each Lender shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender and by the Administrative Agent in the Ordinary Course of Business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Credit Extensions made by the Lenders to the Borrowers and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrowers hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender to a Borrower made through the Administrative Agent, such Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a promissory note, which shall evidence such Lender's Loans to such Borrower in addition to such accounts or records. Each such promissory note shall be in the form of Exhibit D (a "Note"). Each Lender may attach schedules to a Note

and endorse thereon the date, Type (if applicable), amount, currency and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

(b) In addition to the accounts and records referred to in subsection (a) above, each Revolving Lender and the Administrative Agent shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice accounts or records evidencing the purchases and sales by such Revolving Lender of participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by the Administrative Agent and the accounts and records of any Revolving Lender in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error.

2.13 Payments Generally; Administrative Agent's Clawback.

(a) General. All payments to be made by a Borrower shall be made free and clear of and without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein and except with respect to principal of and interest on Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency, all payments by a Borrower hereunder shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the applicable Administrative Agent's Office in Dollars and in Same Day Funds not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified herein. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by a Borrower hereunder with respect to principal and interest on Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the applicable Administrative Agent's Office in such Alternative Currency and in Same Day Funds not later than the Applicable Time specified by the Administrative Agent on the dates specified herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent may require that any payments due under this Agreement be made in the United States. If, for any reason, any Borrower is prohibited by any Law from making any required payment hereunder in an Alternative Currency, such Borrower shall make such payment in Dollars in the Dollar Equivalent of the Alternative Currency payment amount. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each applicable Lender its Applicable Percentage (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment in like funds as received by wire transfer to such Lender's Lending Office. All payments received by the Administrative Agent (i) after 2:00 p.m., in the case of payments in Dollars, or (ii) after the Applicable Time specified by the Administrative Agent in the case of payments in an Alternative Currency, shall in each case be deemed received on the next succeeding Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue. If any payment to be made by any Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next following Business Day, and such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees, as the case may be.

(b) (i) Funding by Lenders; Presumption by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing of Loans (or, in the case of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, prior to 12:00 noon on the date of such 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 Section 2.02 (or, in the

case of a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, that such Lender has made such share available in accordance with and at the time required by Section 2.02) and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the applicable 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 applicable Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in Same Day Funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to such Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the Overnight Rate, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by such Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans or, in the case of Alternative Currencies, in accordance with such market practice, in each case, as applicable. If such 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 such Borrower the amount of such interest paid by such Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays its share of the applicable Borrowing to the Administrative Agent, then the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing. Any payment by such Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim such Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

(ii) Payments by Borrowers; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) prior to the time at which any payment is due by such Borrower to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or an L/C Issuer hereunder that such Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, the amount due. With respect to any payment that the Administrative Agent makes for the account of the Lenders or any L/C Issuer 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"): (1) the applicable Borrower has not in fact made such payment; (2) the Administrative Agent has made a payment in excess of the amount so paid by the applicable Borrower (whether or not then owed); or (3) the Administrative Agent has for any reason otherwise erroneously made such payment; then each of the Lenders or the applicable L/C Issuer, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the Rescindable Amount so distributed to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, in Same Day Funds 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 Overnight Rate.

A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender or the Company with respect to any amount owing under this clause (b) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(c) Failure to Satisfy Conditions Precedent. If any Lender makes available to the Administrative Agent funds for any Loan to be made by such Lender to any Borrower as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Article II, and such funds are not made available to such Borrower by the Administrative Agent because the conditions to the applicable Credit Extension 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.

(d) Obligations of Lenders Several. The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Loans, to fund participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans and to make payments pursuant to Section 10.04(c) are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 10.04(c) on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to purchase its participation or to make its payment under Section 10.04(c).

(e) Funding Source. Nothing herein shall be deemed to obligate any Lender to obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner or to constitute a representation by any Lender that it has obtained or will obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner.

2.14 Sharing of Payments by Lenders. 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 the Loans made by it, or the participations in L/C Obligations or in Swing Line Loans held by it resulting in such Lender's receiving payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of such Loans or participations and accrued interest thereon greater than its *pro rata* share thereof as provided herein, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall (a) notify the Administrative Agent of such fact, and (b) purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and subparticipations in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans of the other Lenders, or make such other adjustments as shall be equitable, so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and other amounts owing them, provided that:

(i) if any such participations or subparticipations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations or subparticipations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest; and

(ii) the provisions of this Section 2.14 shall not be construed to apply to (x) any payment made by or on behalf of any Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender or Disqualified Institution), (y) the application of Cash Collateral provided for in Section 2.17, or (z) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or subparticipations in L/C Obligations or Swing Line Loans to any assignee or participant, other than an assignment to the Company or any Subsidiary thereof (as to which the provisions of this Section 2.14 shall apply).

Each Loan Party 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 such Loan Party rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect

to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of such Loan Party in the amount of such participation. For purposes of clause (b)(i) of the definition of “Excluded Taxes,” a participation acquired pursuant to this Section 2.14 shall be treated as having been acquired on the earlier date(s) on which the applicable Lender acquired the applicable interest in the Commit- ment(s) or Loan(s) to which such participation relates.

2.15 Extensions of Term Loans and Revolving Commitments.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, pursuant to one or more offers (each, an “Extension Offer”) made from time to time by the applicable Borrowers (or the Company on their behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) to all Lenders of any Class of Term Loans or any Class of Revolving Commitments, in each case on a *pro rata* basis (based on the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the respective Term Loans or Revolving Commit- ments of the applicable Class) and on the same terms to each such Lender, the applicable Bor- rowers (or the Company on their behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) are hereby permitted to con- summate from time to time transactions with individual Lenders that accept the terms contained in such Extension Offers to extend the maturity date of each such Lender’s Term Loans and/or Revolving Commitments of the applicable Class and otherwise modify the terms of such Term Loans and/or Revolving Commitments pursuant to the terms of the relevant Extension Offer (in- cluding by increasing the interest rate or fees payable in respect of such Term Loans and/or Re- volving Commitments (and related outstandings) and/or modifying the amortization schedule in respect of such Lender’s Term Loans, and which such extensions shall not be subject to any “no default” requirement, pro forma compliance with any leverage ratio or other financial tests or “most favored nations provisions”) (each, an “Extension” and each group of Term Loans or Re- volving Commitments, as applicable, in each case as so extended, as well as the original Term Loans and the original Revolving Commitments (in each case not so extended), being a separate Class of Term Loans from the Class of Term Loans from which they were converted, and any Extended Revolving Commitments (as defined below) shall constitute a separate Class of Re- volving Commitments from the Class of Revolving Commitments from which they were con- verted and it being understood that an Extension may be in the form of an increase in the amount of any other outstanding Class of Term Loans or Revolving Commitments otherwise satisfying the criteria set forth below), so long as the following terms are satisfied: (i) except as to interest rates, fees and final maturity (which shall be determined by the Company and set forth in the rel- evant Extension Offer), the Revolving Commitment of any Revolving Lender that agrees to an extension with respect to such Revolving Commitment extended pursuant to an Extension (an “Extended Revolving Commitment”), and the related outstandings, shall be a Revolving Com- mitment (or related outstandings, as the case may be) with the same terms as the original Class of Revolving Commitments; provided that at no time shall there be Revolving Commitments here- under (including Extended Revolving Commitments and any original Revolving Commitments) which have more than three different maturity dates, (ii) except as to interest rates, fees, amorti- zation, final maturity date, premium, required prepayment dates and participation in prepayments (which shall, subject to immediately succeeding clauses (iii), (iv) and (v), be determined by the Company and set forth in the relevant Extension Offer), the Term Loans of any Lender that agrees to an extension with respect to such Term Loans extended pursuant to any Extension (“Extended Term Loans”) shall have the same terms as the Class of Term Loans subject to such Extension Offer other than with respect to covenants or other provisions applicable to periods af- ter the Latest Maturity Date, (iii) the final maturity date of any Extended Term Loans shall be no

earlier than the then Latest Maturity Date hereunder and the amortization schedule applicable to such Class of Term Loans pursuant to Section 2.08(c) for periods prior to the Maturity Date for such Term Loans may not be increased, (iv) the Weighted Average Life of any Extended Term Loans shall be no shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life of the Term Loans extended thereby, (v) any Extended Term Loans may participate (A) on a *pro rata* basis, a less than *pro rata* basis, or a greater than *pro rata* basis in any voluntary repayments or prepayments hereunder and (B) on a *pro rata* basis or a less than *pro rata* basis (but not greater than a *pro rata* basis) in any mandatory repayments or prepayments hereunder, in each case as specified in the respective Extension Offer, (vi) if the aggregate principal amount of the Class of Term Loans (calculated on the face amount thereof) or Revolving Commitments, as the case may be, in respect of which Lenders of such Class, as the case may be, shall have accepted the relevant Extension Offer shall exceed the maximum aggregate principal amount of Term Loans or Revolving Commitments of such Class, as the case may be, offered to be extended by the Company pursuant to such Extension Offer, then the Term Loans or Revolving Loans of such Class, as the case may be, of such Lenders, as the case may be, shall be extended ratably up to such maximum amount based on the respective principal amounts (but not to exceed actual holdings of record) with respect to which such Lenders, as the case may be, have accepted such Extension Offer, (vii) all documentation in respect of such Extension shall be consistent with the foregoing, (viii) any applicable Minimum Extension Condition shall be satisfied unless waived by the Company and (ix) the Minimum Tranche Amount shall be satisfied unless waived by the Administrative Agent. No Lender shall be obligated to extend its Term Loans or Revolving Commitments unless it so agrees.

(b) With respect to all Extensions consummated by the Borrowers pursuant to this Section 2.15, (i) such Extensions shall not constitute voluntary or mandatory payments or prepayments for purposes of Section 2.06 and (ii) no Extension Offer is required to be in any minimum amount or any minimum increment, provided that (x) the Company may at their election specify as a condition (a "Minimum Extension Condition") to consummating any such Extension that a minimum amount (to be determined and specified in the relevant Extension Offer in the Company's sole discretion and may be waived by the Company) of Term Loans or Revolving Commitments (as applicable) of any or all applicable Classes be tendered and (y) no Class of Extended Term Loans shall be in an amount of less than \$10,000,000 (the "Minimum Tranche Amount"), unless such Minimum Tranche Amount is waived by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby consent to the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.15 (including payment of any interest, fees or premium in respect of any Extended Term Loans and/or Extended Revolving Commitments on the such terms as may be set forth in the relevant Extension Offer) and hereby waive the requirements of any provision of this Agreement (including Sections 2.06, 2.13 and 2.14) or any other Loan Document that may otherwise prohibit any such Extension or any other transaction contemplated by this Section 2.15.

(c) No consent of any Lender or the Administrative Agent shall be required to effectuate any Extension, other than (A) the consent of each Lender agreeing to such Extension with respect to one or more of its Term Loans and/or Revolving Commitments (or a portion thereof) and (B) with respect to any Extension of the Revolving Commitments, the consent of the L/C Issuers and the Swing Line Lender (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed); provided that any Lender that elects not to agree to such Extension (such Lender being, a "Non-Extending Lender") may be replaced by the Company pursuant to Section 10.13. All Extended

Term Loans, Extended Revolving Commitments and all obligations in respect thereof shall be Obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents that are secured by the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with all other applicable Obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents. The Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent to enter into amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents with the Company as may be necessary in order to establish new Classes in respect of Revolving Commitments or Term Loans so extended and such technical amendments as may be necessary or appropriate in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Company in connection with the establishment of such new Classes, in each case on terms consistent with this Section 2.15 (each such amendment, an “Extension Amendment”). Without limiting the foregoing, in connection with any Extensions the respective Loan Parties shall (at their expense) amend (and the Administrative Agent is hereby directed to amend) any Mortgage that has a maturity date prior to the then Latest Maturity Date so that such maturity date is extended to the then Latest Maturity Date (or such later date as may be advised by local counsel to the Administrative Agent).

(d) In connection with any Extension, the Company shall provide the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days’ (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent) prior written notice thereof, and shall agree to such procedures (including regarding timing, rounding and other adjustments and to ensure reasonable administrative management of the credit facilities hereunder after such Extension), if any, as may be established by, or acceptable to, the Administrative Agent, in each case acting reasonably to accomplish the purposes of this Section 2.15.

2.16 Increase in Commitments.

(a) At any time and from time to time after the Initial Funding Date (subject to clause (h) below), subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Company may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (whereupon the Administrative Agent shall promptly deliver a copy to each of the Lenders), request (1) to increase the amount of Initial Term A Loan or any other then-existing Term Loans or add one or more additional tranches of term loans or term loan commitments (any such Term Loans, or additional tranche of term loans or term loan commitments, the “Incremental Term Loans” or “Incremental Term Facility”; and Incremental Term Facility consisting of term “B” loans, an “Incremental Term B Facility”) and/or (2) one or more increases in the Revolving Commitments of any Class (a “Revolving Commitment Increase”) and/or the establishment of one or more new revolving credit commitments (an “Additional Revolving Commitment” or “Incremental Revolving Facility” and, together with any Revolving Commitment Increases, the “Incremental Revolving Commitments”; together with the Incremental Term Loans, the “Incremental Facilities”).

(b) Notwithstanding anything to contrary herein, the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Facilities (other than Refinancing Term Loans, Refinancing Notes and Refinancing Revolving Commitments) (determined at the time of incurrence), together with the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Equivalent Debt (other than Refinancing Term Loans and Refinancing Notes), shall not exceed (i) an amount equal to the greater of (x) \$1,400,000,000 and (y) 100.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis) (this clause (i), the “Fixed Incremental Amount”); plus (ii) the amount of any voluntary prepayments, repurchases, redemptions, payments made pursuant to Section 10.13 or

other retirements of the Initial Term A Loans, any Incremental Facility or any Incremental Equivalent Debt secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Initial Term A Loans (and, in the case of any such Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt in the form of a revolving facility, to the extent accompanied by a permanent reduction of the relevant commitment) (including pursuant to debt buy-backs made by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to “Dutch Auction” procedures and open market purchases permitted hereunder, in an amount equal to the discounted amount actually paid in cash in respect thereof), but excluding (A) any prepayment with the proceeds of substantially concurrent borrowings of new Loans hereunder and (B) pre-payments with the proceeds of substantially concurrent incurrence of other long term Indebtedness (other than borrowings under the Revolving Facility or any other revolving credit facility, in each case without a substantially concurrent permanent commitment reduction) (this clause (ii), the “Voluntary Prepayment Amount”); plus (iii) an amount equal to the unused amount available to incur the Zephyr Separate Financing under Section 7.03(dd) (this clause (iii), the “Reallocated Incremental Amount”); plus (iv) unlimited additional Incremental Facilities and Incremental Equivalent Debt so long as, after giving Pro Forma Effect thereto and after giving effect to any Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment consummated in connection therewith (but excluding the cash proceeds of any such Incremental Facilities or Incremental Equivalent Debt, as the case may be), (A) in the case of an Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt that is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, either (x) the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period does not exceed 2.50:1.00 or (y) in the case such Incremental Facility or Incremental Equivalent Debt that is incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment consummated in connection therewith, the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period does not exceed the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, (B) in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt that is secured on a junior basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, either (x) the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period does not exceed 3.00:1.00 or (y) in the case such Incremental Equivalent Debt that is incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment consummated in connection therewith, the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio for the most recently ended Test Period does not exceed the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, and (C) in the case of Incremental Equivalent Debt that is unsecured, the Company is in compliance on a Pro Forma Basis with the Leverage Covenant, in each case, it being understood and agreed that Incremental Facilities and Incremental Equivalent Debt may be incurred pursuant to this clause (iv), prior to utilization of the Fixed Incremental Amount, the Reallocated Incremental Amount and the Voluntary Prepayment Amount and assuming for purposes of such calculation that the full committed amount of any new Incremental Revolving Commitments and/or any Incremental Equivalent Debt constituting a revolving credit commitment then being incurred shall be treated as outstanding Indebtedness (this clause (iv), the “Ratio Incremental Amount”) (the aggregate amount under the foregoing clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the “Incremental Amount”). Any portion of any Incremental Facility incurred other than under the Ratio Incremental Amount may be reclassified at any time, as the Company may elect from time to time, as incurred under the Ratio Incremental Amount if the Company meets the applicable ratio under the Ratio Incremental Amount at such time on a Pro Forma Basis at any time subsequent to the incurrence of such Incremental Facility (or would

have met such ratio, in which case, such reclassification shall be deemed to have automatically occurred if not elected by the Company).

(c) Each Incremental Facility shall be in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 and be in an aggregate principal amount that is not less than \$5,000,000 in case of Incremental Term Loans or \$1,000,000 in case of Incremental Revolving Commitments, provided that such amount may be less than the applicable minimum amount if such amount represents all the remaining availability hereunder as set forth above. Each Incremental Facility (i) shall, if guaranteed, be guaranteed by no Person other than a Guarantor that guarantees the other Obligations hereunder, (ii) will be secured by Liens on the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing all of the other Obligations hereunder and (iii) will not be secured by any assets that do not constitute Collateral; provided that in the case of any Incremental Facility that is funded into Escrow pursuant to customary escrow arrangements, such Incremental Facility may be secured by the applicable funds and related assets held in Escrow (and the proceeds thereof) until the time of the release from Escrow of such funds.

(d) Any Incremental Term Loans (other than Refinancing Term Loans) (i) for purposes of mandatory prepayments, shall be treated substantially the same as (and in any event no more favorably than) the Initial Term A Loans, (ii) shall have interest rate margins, all-in yield (excluding any fees payable to any lead arranger, bookrunner, manager or similar person (or its affiliates) in connection with the commitment or syndication thereof, ticking fees, unused line fees, fees of the type not paid or payable generally by or on behalf of the Company to lenders in the syndication thereof, fees not paid or payable by or on behalf of the Company to all lenders and any structuring, amendment, consent, commitment, arrangement and underwriting fees and other similar fees), amortization schedule (if any) (subject to clauses (iii) and (iv) below), optional prepayment or redemption terms and other terms as determined by the Company and the lenders thereunder, (iii) any Incremental Term Loan shall not have a final maturity date earlier than the Maturity Date applicable to the Initial Term A Loans, (iv) any Incremental Term Loan shall not have a Weighted Average Life that is shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life of the Initial Term A Loans, (v) shall be on terms and pursuant to documentation to be determined by the Company and the applicable lenders; provided that to the extent such terms and documentation are not substantially consistent with the Initial Term A Loans (except to the extent permitted by clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) above or clauses (vi) and (vii) below), they shall be substantially on then-prevailing market terms, as determined in good faith by the Company, or otherwise as reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (it being understood that, to the extent that any financial maintenance covenant is added for the benefit of any Incremental Term Loan, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any of the lenders thereunder to the extent that such financial maintenance covenant is also added for the benefit of any existing corresponding existing Term Loans), (vi) may be provided in Dollars or any other currency reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable lenders thereunder and (vii) may provide for the ability to repay and terminate Incremental Term Loans on a *pro rata* or less than *pro rata* basis (but not greater than *pro rata* basis) with the outstanding applicable Term Loans.

(e) Any Incremental Revolving Commitments (other than Refinancing Revolving Commitments) (i) for purposes of prepayments, shall be treated substantially the same as (and in

any event no more favorably than) the Revolving Commitments, (ii) shall have interest rate margins, all-in yield (excluding any fees payable to any lead arranger, bookrunner, manager or similar person (or its affiliates) in connection with the commitment or syndication thereof, ticking fees, unused line fees, fees of the type not paid or payable generally by or on behalf of the Borrowers to lenders in the syndication thereof, fees not paid or payable by or on behalf of the Borrowers to all lenders and any structuring, amendment, consent, commitment, arrangement and underwriting fees and other similar fees), and (subject to clauses (iii) and (iv)) amortization schedule as determined by the Company and the lenders thereunder (provided that (A) in the case of a Revolving Commitment Increase, the maturity date of such Revolving Commitment Increase shall be the same as the Maturity Date applicable to the Revolving Commitments, such Revolving Commitment Increase shall require no scheduled amortization or mandatory commitment reduction prior to the final Maturity Date applicable to the Revolving Commitments and the Revolving Commitment Increase shall be on the exact same terms and pursuant to the exact same documentation applicable to the Revolving Commitments and (B) in the case of an Additional Revolving Commitment, the maturity date of such Additional Revolving Commitment shall be no earlier than the Maturity Date applicable to the Revolving Commitments and such Additional Revolving Commitment shall require no scheduled amortization or mandatory commitment reduction prior to the final Maturity Date of the Revolving Commitments), (iii) any Incremental Revolving Commitments shall not have a final maturity date earlier than the Maturity Date applicable to the Revolving Commitments, (iv) any Incremental Revolving Commitments shall not have a Weighted Average Life that is shorter than the remaining Weighted Average Life of the Revolving Commitments, (v) shall be on terms and pursuant to documentation to be determined by the Company and the applicable lenders; provided that to the extent such terms and documentation are not substantially consistent with the Revolving Facility (except to the extent permitted by clause (ii), (iii) or (iv) above or clause (vi) or (vii) below), they shall be substantially on then-prevailing market terms, as determined in good faith by the Company, or otherwise as reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (it being understood that, to the extent that any financial maintenance covenant is added for the benefit of any Incremental Revolving Commitments, no consent shall be required from the Administrative Agent or any of the lenders thereunder to the extent that such financial maintenance covenant is also added for the benefit of any existing corresponding existing Revolving Facility), (vi) and the Loans thereunder, may be provided in any currency may be provided in Dollars or any other currency reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the applicable lenders thereunder and (vii) may provide for the ability to repay and terminate Incremental Revolving Commitments on a *pro rata* or less than *pro rata* basis (but not greater than *pro rata* basis) with the outstanding Revolving Facility and any Incremental Revolving Facility. In the case of any Revolving Commitment Increase with respect to a Revolving Facility the existing Lenders under such Revolving Facility shall on the effective date of such Revolving Commitment Increase make such assignments (which assignments shall not be subject to the requirements set forth in Section 10.06(b)) of the outstanding Revolving Loans and participation interests in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans under such Revolving Facility to the Lenders providing such Revolving Commitment Increase and the Administrative Agent may make such adjustments to the Register as are necessary so that, after giving effect to such assignments and adjustments, each Lender under such Revolving Facility (including the Lenders providing such Revolving Commitment Increase) will hold revolving loans and participation interests in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans under the Revolving Facility equal to its *pro rata* share thereof.

(f) Each notice from the Company pursuant to this Section 2.16 shall set forth the requested amount and proposed terms of the relevant Incremental Term Loans and/or Incremental Revolving Commitments. Any additional bank, financial institution, existing Lender or other Person that elects to extend Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Commitments shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Company and, to the extent such consent, if any, would be required under Section 10.06(b) for an assignment of Loans or Revolving Commitments, as applicable, to such Person, the Administrative Agent, the relevant L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender (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 applicable Borrowers (or the Company on their behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22), such Additional Lender and, in the case of any Incremental Revolving Commitments, each L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender (in each case, such consent not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed) and notified to the Administrative Agent. No Incremental Facility Amendment shall require the consent of any Lenders other than the Additional Lenders with respect to such Incremental Facility Amendment and, in the case of Incremental Revolving Commitments, the L/C Issuers and Swing Line Lender. No Lender shall be obligated to provide any Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Commitments, unless it so agrees. Commitments in respect of any Incremental Term Loans or Incremental Revolving Commitments shall become Commitments under this Agreement. An Incremental Facility Amendment may, without the consent of any other Lenders, effect such amendments to any Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent and the Company, to effect the provisions of this Section 2.16. Any Incremental Facility Amendment shall be pursuant to documentation to be mutually agreed among the Company and the Lenders providing such Incremental Facility. In the case of an Incremental Term Loan in the form of an increase to an existing tranche of Term Loans or a Revolving Commitment Increase, such Incremental Facility shall be on the same terms (other than original issue discount and upfront fees) and pursuant to the same documentation applicable to the applicable Term Facility, Incremental Revolving Facility or Revolving Facility.

(g) The effectiveness of any Incremental Facility Amendment shall, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent and the Additional Lenders, and subject to Section 1.10 hereof, be subject to the satisfaction on the date thereof (each, an “Incremental Facility Closing Date”) of each of the conditions set forth in Section 4.03 (it being understood that (i) the representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in Section 4.03 being true and correct in all material respects (although any representations and warranties which expressly relate to a given date or period shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the respective date or for the respective period, as the case may be) and all references to “as of the date of such Credit Extension” shall be deemed to refer to the Incremental Facility Closing Date); provided that in the case of any Incremental Facility incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, the only representations and warranties that will be required to be true and correct in all material respects as of the applicable Incremental Facility Closing Date shall be the Specified Representations and (ii) no Default or Event of Default shall exist, or would result from such issuance of the Incremental Facility; provided that, in the case of the incurrence or issuance of any Incremental Facility in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing as of the LCT Test Date; provided, further, that there shall be no Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a),

8.01(f) or 8.01(g) at the time of funding of such Incremental Facility. The proceeds of any Incremental Term Loans will be used for general corporate purposes (including any Permitted Acquisitions) and for any other purpose not prohibited hereunder. Upon each increase in the Revolving Commitments under such Revolving Facility pursuant to this Section 2.16, each Revolving Lender immediately prior to such increase will automatically and without further act be deemed to have assigned to each Lender providing a portion of the Incremental Revolving Commitment (each, an “Incremental Revolving Lender”) in respect of such increase, and each such Incremental Revolving 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 and Swing Line Loans such that, after giving effect to each such deemed assignment and assumption of participations, the percentage of the aggregate outstanding (i) participations hereunder in Letters of Credit under such Revolving Facility and (ii) participations hereunder in Swing Line Loans held by each Revolving Lender (including each such Incremental Revolving Lender) under such Revolving Facility will equal the percentage of the aggregate Revolving Commitments of all Revolving Lenders represented by such Revolving Lender’s Revolving Commitment. Additionally, if any Revolving Loans are outstanding under a Revolving Facility at the time any Incremental Revolving Commitments are established under such Revolving Facility, the Revolving Lenders immediately after effectiveness of such Incremental Revolving Commitments shall purchase and assign at par such amounts of the Revolving Loans outstanding under such Revolving Facility at such time as the Administrative Agent may require such that each Revolving Lender under such Revolving Facility holds its Applicable Percentage of all Revolving Loans outstanding under such Revolving Facility immediately after giving effect to all such assignments. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby agree that the minimum borrowing, *pro rata* borrowing and *pro rata* payment requirements contained elsewhere in this Agreement shall not apply to the transactions effected pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence.

(h) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the parties to this Agreement hereby agree and acknowledge that (i) the Borrowers shall not be permitted to incur Incremental Facilities under this Agreement pursuant to this Section 2.16 until the Initial Funding Date shall have occurred or occurs substantially concurrently therewith (and the conditions thereto satisfied (or waived in accordance with Section 10.01)), (ii) the terms of any Incremental Term B Facility shall be as determined solely by the Company and the lenders thereunder and the Incremental Facility Amendment with respect to such Incremental Term B Facility shall only require the consent of the lenders providing such Incremental Term B Facility (and not the consent of any other Lender) (such lenders, the “Incremental Term B Facility Lenders”), and (iii) this Agreement and the other Loan Documents may be amended to incorporate all terms of any such Incremental Term B Facility in a manner that is not adverse to the Pro Rata Facilities Lenders (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may include changes to the negative covenants) solely with the consent of the Company and the Incremental Term B Facility Lenders.

2.17 Cash Collateral.

(a) Certain Credit Support Events. If (i) an L/C Issuer has honored any full or partial drawing request under any Letter of Credit and such drawing has resulted in an L/C Borrowing, (ii) as of the Letter of Credit Expiration Date, any L/C Obligation for any reason remains outstanding, (iii) the Company shall be required to provide Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.06 or Section 8.02, or (iv) there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, the Company shall immediately (in

the case of clause (iii) above) or within one (1) Business Day (in all other cases) following any request by the Administrative Agent or an L/C Issuer, provide Cash Collateral in an amount not less than the applicable Minimum Collateral Amount (determined in the case of Cash Collateral provided pursuant to clause (iv) above, after giving effect to Section 2.18(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender). Additionally, if the Administrative Agent notifies the Company at any time that the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations at such time exceeds the Letter of Credit Sublimit then in effect, then, within two (2) Business Days after receipt of such notice, the Company shall provide Cash Collateral for the Outstanding Amount of the L/C Obligations in an amount not less than the amount by which the Outstanding Amount of all L/C Obligations exceeds the Letter of Credit Sublimit.

(b) Grant of Security Interest. The Company, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to (and subjects to the control of) the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer and the Lenders, and agrees to maintain, a first priority security interest in all such cash, deposit accounts and all balances therein, and all other property so provided as collateral pursuant hereto, and in all proceeds of the foregoing, all as security for the obligations to which such Cash Collateral may be applied pursuant to Section 2.17(c). If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent or an L/C Issuer as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the Minimum Collateral Amount, the Company will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency. All Cash Collateral (other than credit support not constituting funds subject to deposit) shall be maintained in one or more Controlled Accounts at Bank of America. The Company shall pay on written demand therefor from time to time all customary account opening, activity and other administrative fees and charges in connection with the maintenance and disbursement of Cash Collateral.

(c) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Cash Collateral provided under any of this Section 2.17 or Section 2.03, 2.06, 2.18 or 8.02 in respect of Letters of Credit shall be held and applied to the satisfaction of the specific L/C Obligations, obligations to fund participations therein (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) and other obligations for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(d) Release. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce Fronting Exposure or to secure other obligations shall be released to the Person providing such Cash Collateral promptly following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure or other obligations giving rise thereto (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender (or, as appropriate, its assignee following compliance with Section 10.06(b)(vi))) or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent and the L/C Issuers that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided, however, (x) any such release shall be without prejudice to, and any disbursement or other transfer of Cash Collateral shall be and remain subject to, any other Lien conferred under the Loan Documents and the other applicable provisions of the Loan Documents, and (y) the Person providing Cash Collateral and the L/C Issuers may agree that Cash Collateral shall not be released but instead held to support future anticipated

Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

2.18 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as that Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable Law:

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in the definitions of "Required Lenders," "Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders" and "Required Revolving Lenders" and Section 10.01.

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VIII or otherwise) or received by the Administrative Agent from a Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 10.08 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 L/C Issuers or Swing Line Lender hereunder; third, to Cash Collateralize the L/C Issuers' Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.17; fourth, as the Company may request (so long as no 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 Company, 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 L/C Issuers' future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.17; sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the L/C Issuers or Swing Line Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender, any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender 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 exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Company as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Company 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 L/C Borrowings 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 4.03 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of, and L/C Obligations owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a *pro rata* basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or L/C Obligations owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in L/C Obligations and

Swing Line Loans are held by the Lenders *pro rata* in accordance with the Commitments hereunder without giving effect to Section 2.18(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 2.18(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 2.10(a) for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Company 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 Letter of Credit Fees 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 2.17.

(C) With respect to any Letter of Credit Fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Company 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 L/C Obligations that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to an L/C Issuer the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such L/C Issuer'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 L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Commitment) but only to the extent that such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Commitment. Subject to Section 10.21, 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, Repayment of Swing Line Loans. If the reallocation described in clause (a)(iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Company shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under applicable Law, (x) first, prepay Swing Line Loans in an amount equal to the Swing Line Lenders' Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize the L/C Issuers' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.17.

(b) **Defaulting Lender Cure.** If the Company, the Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and the L/C Issuers 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 and Swing Line Loans to be held on a *pro rata* basis by the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages (without giving effect to Section 2.18(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 Company while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

2.19 Designated Lenders. Each of the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender and each Lender at its option may make any Credit Extension or otherwise perform its obligations hereunder through any Lending Office (each, a "Designated Lender"); provided that any exercise of such option shall not affect the obligation of any Borrower to repay any Credit Extension in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Any Designated Lender shall be considered a Lender; provided that in the case of an Affiliate or branch of a Lender, such provisions that would be applicable with respect to Credit Extensions actually provided by such Affiliate or branch of such Lender shall apply to such Affiliate or branch of such Lender to the same extent as such Lender; provided that for the purposes only of voting in connection with any Loan Document, any participation by any Designated Lender in any outstanding Credit Extension shall be deemed a participation of such Lender.

2.20 Designated Borrowers.

(a) The Company may at any time, upon not less than fifteen (15) Business Days' notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), designate any U.S. Subsidiary of the Company that is a Restricted Subsidiary (an "Applicant Borrower") as a Designated Borrower to receive Revolving Loans hereunder by delivering to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly deliver counterparts thereof to each Lender) a duly executed notice and agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit L (a "Designated Borrower Request and Assumption Agreement"). The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that prior to any Applicant Borrower becoming entitled to utilize the credit facilities provided for herein (i) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that are to provide Commitments and/or Revolving Loans in favor of an Applicant Borrower must each agree to such Applicant Borrower becoming a Designated Borrower, (ii) the Administrative Agent and such Lenders shall have received such supporting resolutions, incumbency certificates, opinions of counsel and other documents or information, in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, as may be required by the Administrative Agent, and Notes signed by such new Borrowers to the extent any Lender so requires and (iii) upon the reasonable request of any Lender, the Applicant Borrowers shall have provided to such

Lender, and such Lender shall be reasonably satisfied with, the documentation and other information so requested in connection with applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and any Applicant Borrower that qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation shall have delivered, to each Lender that so requests, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to such Applicant Borrower (the requirements in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) hereof, the “Designated Borrower Requirements”). If the Designated Borrower Requirements are met, the Administrative Agent shall send a notice in substantially the form of Exhibit M (a “Designated Borrower Notice”) to the Company and the Lenders specifying the effective date upon which the Applicant Borrower shall constitute a Designated Borrower for purposes hereof, whereupon each of the Lenders agrees to permit such Designated Borrower to receive Revolving Loans hereunder, on the terms and conditions set forth herein, and each of the parties agrees that such Designated Borrower otherwise shall be a Borrower for all purposes of this Agreement; provided that no Loan Notice or Letter of Credit Application may be submitted by or on behalf of such Designated Borrower until the date five (5) Business Days after such effective date (or such shorter period as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion).

(b) Each U.S. Subsidiary of the Company that becomes a “Designated Borrower” pursuant to this Section 2.15 hereby irrevocably appoints the Company as its agent for all purposes relevant to this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents, including (i) the giving and receipt of notices, (ii) the execution and delivery of all documents, instruments and certificates contemplated herein and all modifications hereto, and (iii) the receipt of the proceeds of any Revolving Loans made by the Lenders to any such Designated Borrower hereunder. Any acknowledgment, consent, direction, certification or other action which might otherwise be valid or effective only if given or taken by all Borrowers, or by each Borrower acting singly, shall be valid and effective if given or taken only by the Company, whether or not any such other Borrower joins therein. Any notice, demand, consent, acknowledgement, direction, certification or other communication delivered to the Company in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been delivered to each Designated Borrower.

(c) The Company may from time to time, upon not less than fifteen (15) Business Days’ notice from the Company to the Administrative Agent (or such shorter period as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), terminate a Designated Borrower’s status as such, provided that there are no outstanding Revolving Loans payable by such Designated Borrower, or other amounts payable by such Designated Borrower on account of any Revolving Loans made to it, as of the effective date of such termination. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Lenders of any such termination of a Designated Borrower’s status.

2.21 Joint and Several Liability. Each Borrower shall be jointly and severally liable for the Obligations regardless of which Borrower actually receives Credit Extensions hereunder or the amount of such Credit Extensions received or the manner in which the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender accounts for such Credit Extensions on its books and records, provided that the obligations of each such Borrower under the Loan Documents shall be limited to an aggregate amount equal to the largest amount that would not render such obligations subject to avoidance under the Debtor Relief Laws.

ARTICLE III.
TAXES, YIELD PROTECTION AND ILLEGALITY

3.01 Taxes.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes; Obligation to Withhold; Payments on Account of Taxes.

(i) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by applicable Laws. If any applicable Laws (as determined in the good faith discretion of any applicable withholding agent) require the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by any applicable withholding agent, then the applicable withholding agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding, upon the basis of the information and documentation to be delivered pursuant to clause (e) below.

(ii) If any applicable withholding agent shall be required by applicable Laws to withhold or deduct any Taxes from any payment by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document, then (A) such applicable withholding agent shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by such applicable withholding agent to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to clause (e) below, (B) such applicable withholding agent shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Laws, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 3.01) each applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Loan Parties. Without limiting the provisions of clause (a) above, 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) Tax Indemnifications. Each of the Loan Parties shall, and does hereby, jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (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 3.01) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient, and any penalties, interest and 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 Company by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 3.01, the Company shall de-

liver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Gov- ernmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of any return required by Laws to report such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(e) Status of Lenders; Tax Documentation.

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Company and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Company or the Admin- istrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation prescribed by applicable Law or the relevant Governmental Authority of a jurisdiction pursuant to such applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Company 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 Company or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other doc- umentation prescribed by applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Company or the Ad- ministrative Agent as will enable the Company or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting require- ments.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Company, such Bor- rower(s) and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender be- comes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasona- ble request of the Company, any such Borrower or the Administrative Agent), two exe- cuted copies of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Non-U.S. Lender shall, to the extent it is legally eligible to do so, de- liver to the Company, such Borrower(s) and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Non-U.S. Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Company, such Borrower(s) or the Administrative Agent), two of whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Non-U.S. Lender claiming the benefits of an in- come tax treaty to which the United States is a party, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable) establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to such tax treaty;

(2) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(3) in the case of a Non-U.S. Lender claiming the benefits of the ex- emption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit H-1 to the effect that such Non-U.S. Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 per- cent shareholder” of the Company within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of

the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” related to the Company as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code and no payments under any Loan Documents are effectively connected with such Lender’s conduct of a U.S. trade or business (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable); or

(4) to the extent a Non-U.S. Lender is not the beneficial owner (for example, where the Lender is a partnership or a participating Lender), executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or W-8BEN, as applicable), a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit H-2 or Exhibit H-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Non-U.S. Lender is a partnership and not a participating Lender, and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Non-U.S. Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Non-U.S. Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit H-4 on behalf of such direct and indirect partner(s);

(C) any Non-U.S. Lender shall, to the extent it is legally eligible to do so, deliver to the Company, such Borrower(s) and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Non-U.S. Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Company, any such Borrower(s) or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of any other documentation 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 Company, such Borrower(s) or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction, if any, required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Company, such Borrower(s) and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by applicable Law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Company 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 Company, any such Borrower(s) or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Company, such Borrower(s) and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine whether such Lender has complied with such Lender’s obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount, if any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this Section 3.01(e) (ii)(D), “FATCA” shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(iii) Each Lender agrees that if any documentation it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 3.01 expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such

documentation or promptly notify the Company, such Borrower(s) and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal ineligibility to do so. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to deliver to the Loan Parties and to any successor Administrative Agent any documentation provided by such Lender to the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section 3.01(e). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 3.01(e), a Lender shall not be required to deliver any documentation that such Lender is not legally eligible to deliver.

(f) Treatment of Certain Refunds. Unless required by applicable Laws, at no time shall the Administrative Agent have any obligation to file for or otherwise pursue on behalf of a Lender, or have any obligation to pay to any Lender, any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender, as the case may be. If any Lender 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 by any Loan Party or with respect to which any Loan Party has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.01, it shall pay to such Loan Party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by a Loan Party under this Section 3.01 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) incurred by such Lender, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that each Loan Party, upon the request of the Lender, agrees to repay the amount paid over to such Loan Party (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Lender in the event the Lender is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 3.01(f), in no event will the applicable Lender be required to pay any amount to such Loan Party pursuant to this Section 3.01(f) the payment of which would place the Lender in a less favorable net after-Tax position than such Lender would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This Section 3.01(f) shall not be construed to require any Lender to make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to any Loan Party or any other Person.

(g) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 3.01 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender or an L/C Issuer, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all other Obligations.

(h) Defined Terms. For the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of this Section 3.01, the term "Lender" includes any L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender.

3.02 Illegality.

(a) If any Lender determines in good faith that any Change in Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for any Lender or its applicable Lending Office to perform any of its obligations hereunder or make, maintain or fund or charge interest with respect to any Credit Extension or to determine or charge interest rates based upon SOFR, Term SOFR or a Relevant Rate, or any Governmental Authority has imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to purchase or sell, or to take deposits of,

Dollars or any Alternative Currency in the applicable interbank market, then, on notice thereof by such Lender to the Company through the Administrative Agent, (i) any obligation of such Lender to issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest with respect to any such Credit Extension or to make or continue Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Loans, as applicable, in the affected currency or currencies or, in the case of Loans denominated in Dollars, to convert Base Rate Loans to Term SOFR Loans shall be suspended, and (ii) if such notice asserts the illegality of such Lender making or maintaining Base Rate Loans the interest rate on which is determined by reference to the Term SOFR component of the Base Rate, the interest rate on which Base Rate 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 Base Rate, in each case until such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Company that the circumstances giving rise to such determination no longer exist. Upon receipt of such notice, (x) the Borrowers shall, upon demand from such Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), pre-pay all Alternative Currency Loans in the affected currency or currencies or, if applicable and such Loans are denominated in Dollars, convert all Term SOFR Loans of such Lender to Base Rate Loans (the interest rate on which Base Rate 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 Base Rate) either on the last day of the Interest Period therefor, if such Lender may lawfully continue to maintain such Loans to such day, or immediately, if such Lender may not lawfully continue to maintain such 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 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 Borrowers shall also pay accrued interest on the amount so prepaid or converted.

(b) If, in any applicable jurisdiction, the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender or any Designated Lender determines in good faith that any Change in Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender or its applicable Designated Lender to (i) perform any of its obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document or (ii) to fund or maintain its participation in any Loan or Letter of Credit, such Person shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, then, upon the Administrative Agent notifying the Company, and until such notice by such Person is revoked, any obligation of such Person to issue, make, maintain, fund or charge interest or fees with respect to any such Credit Extension shall be suspended, and to the extent required by applicable Law, cancelled. Upon receipt of such notice, the Loan Parties shall, (A) repay that Person's participation in the Loans or other applicable Obligations on the last day of the Interest Period for each Loan or other Obligation occurring after the Administrative Agent has notified the Company or, if earlier, the date specified by such Person in the notice delivered to the Administrative Agent (being no earlier than the last day of any applicable grace period permitted by applicable Law), (B) to the extent applicable to an L/C Issuer, Cash Collateralize that portion of applicable L/C Obligations comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit to the extent not otherwise Cash Collateralized and (C) take all reasonable actions requested by such Person to mitigate or avoid such illegality.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article III to the contrary, a Lender

shall not be entitled to exercise the rights under Section 3.02 to the extent such Lender is not generally exercising such rights against other similarly situated borrowers under similar circumstances.

3.03 Inability to Determine Rates.

(a) If in connection with any request for a Term SOFR Loan or an Alternative Currency Loan or (to the extent applicable) a conversion to or continuation thereof, (i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that (A) deposits (whether in Dollars or an Alternative Currency) are not being offered to banks in the applicable interbank market for such currency, for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Loan, for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Loan, (B)(1) in the case of any Alternative Currency Loan, no Alternative Currency Successor Rate for the Relevant Rate for the applicable Alternative Currency has been determined in accordance with Section 3.07(b) and the circumstances under Section 3.07(b)(i) or the Alternative Currency Scheduled Unavailability Date has occurred with respect to such Relevant Rate (as applicable), or (2) in the case of any Term SOFR Loan, no Term SOFR Successor Rate has been determined in accordance with Section 3.07(c) and the circumstances under Section 3.07(c)(i) or the Term SOFR Scheduled Unavailability Date has occurred, (C) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for determining Term SOFR, the Alternative Currency Term Rate or the Alternative Currency Daily Rate, as applicable, for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, or in connection with an existing or proposed Base Rate Loan or Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan, or (D) a fundamental change has occurred in the foreign exchange or interbank markets with respect to an Alternative Currency (including changes in national or international financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates or exchange controls) (in each case with respect to clause (i), "Impacted Loans") or (ii) the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders determine that for any reason Term SOFR or the Alternative Currency Term Rate, as applicable, for any requested Interest Period with respect to a proposed Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, or the Alternative Currency Daily Rate with respect to a proposed Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan for any requested determination date, does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding such Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Loan, as applicable, the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Company and each Lender. Thereafter, (x) the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Loans in the affected currency or currencies shall be suspended, (to the extent of the affected Loans, Interest Periods or determination dates, as applicable), and (y) in the event of a determination described in the preceding sentence with respect to the Term SOFR component of the Base Rate, the utilization of the Term SOFR component in determining the Base Rate shall be suspended, in each case until the Administrative Agent (upon the instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice. Upon receipt of such notice, (1) the Company may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation (as applicable) of Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Loans (in each case to the extent of the affected Loans, Interest Periods or determination dates, as applicable), or, failing that, will be deemed to have converted such request into a request for a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans in the Dollar Equivalent of the amount specified therein and (2) any outstanding affected Loans denominated in an Alternative Currency, at the Company's election, shall either (I) be converted into a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans in the Dollar Equivalent of the amount of such outstanding

Alternative Currency Loan immediately, in the case of an Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan or at the end of the applicable Interest Period, in the case of an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, or (II) be prepaid in full immediately, in the case of an Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan or at the end of the applicable Interest Period, in the case of an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan; provided that if no election is made by the applicable Borrower (or the Company on its behalf, pursuant to Section 10.22) (x) in the case of an Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan, by the date that is three (3) Business Days after receipt by the Company of such notice or (y) in the case of an Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, by the last day of the current Interest Period for the applicable Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan, the applicable Borrower shall be deemed to have elected clause (I) above.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrative Agent has made the determination described in clause (a) (i) of this Section 3.03, the Administrative Agent, in consultation with the Company and the Required Lenders, may establish an alternative interest rate for the Impacted Loans, in which case, such alternative rate of interest shall apply with respect to the Impacted Loans until (i) the Administrative Agent revokes the notice delivered with respect to the Impacted Loans under clause (a)(i) of this Section 3.03, (ii) the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent and the Company that such alternative interest rate does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding the Impacted Loans, or (iii) any Lender determines that any Change in Law has made it unlawful, or that any Governmental Authority has asserted that it is unlawful, for such Lender or its applicable Lending Office to make, maintain or fund Loans whose interest is determined by reference to such alternative rate of interest or to determine or charge interest rates based upon such rate or any Governmental Authority has imposed material restrictions on the authority of such Lender to do any of the foregoing and provides the Administrative Agent and the Company written notice thereof.

3.04 Increased Costs; Reserves.

(a) Increased Costs Generally. 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 (except any reserve requirement contemplated by Section 3.04(e)) or any L/C Issuer;

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of “Excluded Taxes” and (C) Connection Income Taxes) with respect to its loans, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or any L/C Issuer or the applicable interbank market any other condition, cost or expense affecting this Agreement, Term SOFR Loans or Alternative Currency Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan (or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan), or to increase the cost to such Lender or such L/C Issuer 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 or such L/C Issuer hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, in each case in an amount deemed by such Lender or such L/C Issuer to be material, the Company will pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered, provided that the Borrowers shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an L/C Issuer pursuant to this Section 3.04(a) for any additional amounts incurred more than ninety (90) days prior to the date that such Lender or such L/C Issuer notifies the Borrowers of the Change in Law giving rise to such additional amounts and of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such additional amounts is retroactive, then such 90-day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof.

(b) Capital Requirements. If any Lender or any L/C Issuer determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or such L/C Issuer or any Lending Office of such Lender or such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's capital or on the capital of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer'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 or Swing Line Loans held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such L/C Issuer, to a level below that which such Lender or such L/C Issuer or such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's policies and the policies of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's holding company with respect to capital adequacy), in each case in an amount deemed by such Lender or such L/C Issuer to be material, then from time to time the Company will pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer or such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender or an L/C Issuer (i) setting forth in reasonable detail the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such L/C Issuer or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in clause (a) or (b) of this Section 3.04 and (ii) setting forth in reasonable detail the manner in which such amount was deferred, which shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and shall be delivered to the Company. The Company shall pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten

(10) days after receipt thereof. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article III to the contrary, a Lender shall not be entitled to any compensation pursuant to Section 3.04 to the extent such Lender is not generally imposing such charges or requesting such compensation from other similarly situated borrowers under comparable syndicated credit facilities.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any L/C Issuer to demand compensation pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.04 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's right to demand such compensation, provided that no Borrower shall be required to compensate a Lender or an L/C Issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.04 for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than nine (9) months prior to the date that such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, notifies the Company of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's or such L/C Issuer's intention to claim compensation therefor (except that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the nine-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

(e) Additional Reserve Requirements. The Company shall pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) to each Lender, as long as such Lender shall be required to comply with any reserve ratio requirement or analogous requirement of any central banking or financial regulatory authority imposed in respect of the maintenance of the Commitments or the funding of Alternative Currency Loans, such additional costs (expressed as a percentage *per annum* and rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest five decimal places) equal to the actual costs allocated to such Commitment or Loan by such Lender (as determined by such Lender in good faith, which determination shall be conclusive), which shall be due and payable on each date on which interest is payable on such Loan, provided the Company shall have received at least ten (10) days' prior notice (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) of such additional interest or costs from such Lender. If a Lender fails to give notice ten (10) days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, such additional interest or costs shall be due and payable ten (10) days from receipt of such notice.

3.05 Compensation for Losses. The Company shall compensate (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to compensate) such Lender for, and hold such Lender harmless from, any loss, cost or expense incurred by it as a result of:

(a) any continuation, conversion, payment or prepayment of any Loan other than a Base Rate Loan or Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period for such Loan (whether voluntary, mandatory, automatic, by reason of acceleration, or otherwise);

(b) any failure by any Borrower (for a reason other than the failure of such Lender to make a Loan) to prepay, borrow, continue or convert any Loan other than a Base Rate Loan or Alternative Currency Daily Rate Loan on the date or in the amount notified by the Company or the applicable Designated Borrower;

(c) any failure by any Borrower to make payment of any Loan or drawing under any Letter of Credit (or interest due thereon) denominated in an Alternative Currency on its scheduled due date or any payment thereof in a different currency; or

(d) any assignment of a Term SOFR Loan or Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period therefor as a result of a request by the Company pursuant to Section 10.13;

including any foreign exchange losses and any loss or expense arising from the liquidation or reemployment of funds obtained by it to maintain such Loan, from fees payable to terminate the deposits from which such funds were obtained or from the performance of any foreign exchange contract, but in any event, excluding loss of anticipated profit. The Company will (or will cause the applicable Borrower to), within ten (10) Business Days after the Company's (or the applicable Borrower's) receipt of a certificate of the type described in Section 3.04(c), pay such Lender such additional amounts as will compensate such Lender for such losses, costs and expenses.

For purposes of calculating amounts payable by the Company (or the applicable Designated Borrower) to the Lenders under this Section 3.05, (x) [reserved], (y) each Lender shall be deemed to have funded each Term SOFR Loan made by such Lender at Term SOFR for such Loan by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the interbank market for such currency for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such Term SOFR Loan was in fact so funded, and (z) each Lender shall be deemed to have funded each Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan made by such Lender at the Alternative Currency Term Rate for such Loan by a matching deposit or other borrowing in the interbank market for such currency for a comparable amount and for a comparable period, whether or not such Alternative Currency Term Rate Loan was in fact so funded.

3.06 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or requires any Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender, any L/C Issuer, or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender or any L/C Issuer pursuant to Section 3.01, or if any Lender gives a notice pursuant to Section 3.02, then at the request of the Company such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall, as applicable, use reasonable efforts to designate a different Lending Office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender or such L/C Issuer, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 3.01 or 3.04, as the case may be, in the future, or eliminate the need for the notice pursuant to Section 3.02, as applicable, and (ii) in each case, would not subject such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be, to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as the case may be. The Company hereby agrees to pay (or cause the applicable Designated Borrower to pay) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender or any L/C Issuer in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.04, or if any 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 3.01 and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with Section 3.06(a), the Company may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 10.13.

3.07 Replacement of Rates.

(a) [Reserved].

(b) Relevant Rate for Alternative Currencies. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Documents (including Section 10.01 hereof), if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error), or the Company or Required Revolving Lenders notify the Administrative Agent (with, in the case of the Required Revolving Lenders, a copy to the Company) that the Company or the Required Revolving Lenders (as applicable) have determined, that:

(i) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the Relevant Rate for an Alternative Currency because none of the tenors of such Relevant Rate (including any forward-looking term rate thereof) is available or published on a current basis and such circumstances are unlikely to be temporary; or

(ii) the Applicable Authority has made a public statement identifying a specific date after which all tenors of the Relevant Rate for an Alternative Currency (including any forward-looking term rate thereof) shall or will no longer be representative or made available, or used for determining the interest rate of loans denominated in such Alternative Currency, or shall or will otherwise cease, provided that, in each case, at the time of such statement, there is no successor administrator that is satisfactory to the Administrative Agent that will continue to provide such representative tenor(s) of the Relevant Rate for such Alternative Currency (the latest date on which all tenors of the Relevant Rate for such Alternative Currency (including any forward-looking term rate thereof) are no longer representative or available permanently or indefinitely, the “Alternative Currency Scheduled Unavailability Date”); or

(iii) syndicated loans currently being executed and agented in the U.S., are being executed or amended (as applicable) to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to replace the Relevant Rate for an Alternative Currency;

or if the events or circumstances of the type described in Section 3.07(b)(i), (ii) or (iii) have occurred with respect to an Alternative Currency Successor Rate then in effect, then, the Administrative Agent and the Company may amend this Agreement solely for the purpose of replacing the Relevant Rate for an Alternative Currency or any then current Alternative Currency Successor Rate for an Alternative Currency in accordance with this Section 3.07(b) with an alternative benchmark rate giving due consideration to any evolving or then existing convention for similar credit facilities syndicated and agented in the U.S. and denominated in such Alternative Currency 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 credit facilities syndicated and agented in the U.S. and denominated in such Alternative Currency for such benchmarks (and any such proposed rate, including for the avoidance of doubt, any adjustment thereto, an “Alternative Currency Successor Rate”), and any such amendment shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent shall have posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Company unless, prior to such time, Lenders comprising the Required Revolving Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that the Required Revolving Lenders object to such amendment.

The Administrative Agent will promptly (in one or more notices) notify the Company

and each Lender of the implementation of any Alternative Currency Successor Rate.

Any Alternative Currency 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 Alternative Currency Successor Rate shall be applied in a manner as otherwise reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding anything else herein to the contrary, if at any time any Alternative Currency Successor Rate as so determined would otherwise be less than zero, the Alternative Currency Successor Rate will be deemed to be zero for purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

In connection with the implementation of an Alternative Currency Successor Rate, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time in consultation with the Company 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 so effected, the Administrative Agent shall post each such amendment implementing such Conforming Changes to the Company and the Lenders reasonably promptly after such amendment becomes effective.

For purposes of this Section 3.07(b), those Lenders that either have not made, or do not have an obligation under this Agreement to make, Loans denominated in the applicable Alternative Currency shall be excluded from any determination of Required Revolving Lenders for purposes of the establishment of an Alternative Currency Successor Rate with respect to such Alternative Currency.

(c) Term SOFR Replacement Setting. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Loan Documents (including Section 10.01 hereof), if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error), or the Company or Required Lenders notify the Administrative Agent (with, in the case of the Required Lenders, a copy to the Company) that the Company or Required Lenders (as applicable) have determined that:

(i) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining one (1) month, three (3) month and six (6) month interest periods of Term SOFR, 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 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 one (1) month, three (3) month and six (6) month interest periods of Term SOFR or the Term SOFR Screen Rate shall or will no longer be made available, or 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 (the latest date on which one (1) month, three (3) month, and six (6) month interest periods of Term SOFR or the Term SOFR Screen Rate are no longer available permanently or indefinitely, the “Term SOFR Scheduled Unavailability Date”);

then, on a date and time determined by the Administrative Agent (any such date, a “Term SOFR Replacement Date”), which date shall be at the end of an Interest Period or on the relevant Interest Payment Date, as applicable, for interest calculated and, solely with respect to clause (ii) of this Section 3.07(c), no later than the Term SOFR Scheduled Unavailability Date, Term SOFR will be replaced hereunder and under any Loan Document with Daily Simple SOFR 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 (any such successor rate established pursuant to this Section 3.07(c), a “Term SOFR Successor Rate,” and together with the Alternative Currency Successor Rate, each a “Successor Rate”).

If the Term SOFR Successor Rate is Daily Simple SOFR, all interest payments will be payable on a quarterly basis.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (A) if the Administrative Agent determines that Daily Simple SOFR is not available on or prior to the Term SOFR Replacement Date or (B) if the events or circumstances of the type described in clause (i) or (ii) of this Section 3.07(c) have occurred with respect to the Term SOFR Successor Rate then in effect, then, in each case, the Administrative Agent and the Company may amend this Agreement solely for the purpose of replacing Term SOFR or any then-current Term SOFR Successor Rate in accordance with this Section 3.07(c) at the end of any Interest Period, relevant Interest Payment Date or payment period for interest calculated, as applicable, with an alternative 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 benchmark 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 benchmark. For the avoidance of doubt, any such proposed rate and adjustments shall constitute a “Term SOFR Successor Rate.” Any such amendment shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent shall have posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Company 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 Company and each Lender of the implementation of any Term SOFR Successor Rate.

Any Term SOFR 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 Term SOFR 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 Term SOFR Successor Rate as so determined would otherwise be less than zero, such Term SOFR 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 Term SOFR Successor Rate, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Conforming Changes from time to time in consultation with the Company 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 Company and the Lenders reasonably promptly after such amendment becomes effective.

(d) For purposes of this Section 3.07(c), those Lenders that either have not made, or do not have an obligation under this Agreement to make, Term SOFR Loans (or Loans accruing interest by reference to a Term SOFR Successor Rate, as applicable) shall be excluded from any determination of Required Lenders.

3.08 Survival. All obligations of the Loan Parties under this Article III shall survive termination of the Aggregate Commitments, repayment of all other Obligations hereunder, any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, an L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, resignation of the Administrative Agent and the Facility Termination Date.

ARTICLE IV. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

4.01 Signing Date Conditions. This Agreement shall not become effective until the satisfaction (or waiver in accordance with Section 10.01) of the following conditions:

(a) The Administrative Agent's receipt of the following, each of which shall be originals, telecopies or copies sent by electronic transmission (followed reasonably promptly by originals) unless otherwise specified, each properly executed by a Responsible Officer of the signing Loan Party, each dated as of the Signing Date and each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders:

- (i) executed counterparts of this Agreement from each Loan Party;
- (ii) such certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates and/or other certificates of Responsible Officers of each Loan Party as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require evidencing the identity, authority and capacity of each Responsible Officer thereof authorized to act as a Responsible Officer in connection with this Agreement to which such Loan Party is a party; and
- (iii) such documents and certifications as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require to evidence that each Loan Party is duly organized or formed, and that each of the Company and the Loan Parties is validly existing and

in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization or formation.

(b) At least three (3) Business Days prior to the Signing Date, (i) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall have received all documentation and other information with respect to any Loan Party that any Lender determines is required by regulatory authorities under applicable Law, including without limitation the PATRIOT Act and applicable law regarding anti-money laundering, and “know your customer” matters, and (ii) the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent and each Lender that so requests a Beneficial Ownership Certification, in each case, to the extent requested in writing at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Signing Date.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 9.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 4.01, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Signing Date specifying its objection thereto.

4.02 Initial Funding Date Conditions. The obligation of each L/C Issuer and each Lender to make its initial Credit Extension hereunder is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) The Administrative Agent’s receipt of the following, each of which shall be originals, telecopies or copies sent by electronic transmission (followed reasonably promptly by originals) unless otherwise specified, each properly executed by a Responsible Officer of the signing Loan Party, each dated as of the Initial Funding Date (or, in the case of certificates of governmental officials, a recent date before the Initial Funding Date) and each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders:

(i) executed counterparts of (A) the Security Agreement to be dated as of the Initial Funding Date and (B) a Joinder Agreement with respect to each Subsidiary of the Company on the Initial Funding Date after giving effect to the Transactions that (x) is not an Excluded Subsidiary and (y) is not already a party to this Agreement as a Guarantor;

(ii) as to each Borrower, a Note executed by such Borrower in favor of each Lender requesting a Note that has requested a Note at least five (5) Business Days prior to the Initial Funding Date;

(iii) a UCC financing statement in the name of each Loan Party for each appropriate jurisdiction as is necessary, in the Administrative Agent’s reasonable discretion, to perfect the Administrative Agent’s security interest in the Collateral to the extent it may be perfected by the filing of a UCC financing statement;

(iv) except as provided in Section 6.19, all certificates evidencing any certificated Equity Interests and all Instruments pledged to the Administrative

Agent unless not required to be delivered pursuant to the Security Agreement, together with duly executed in blank, undated stock powers (unless, with respect to the pledged Equity Interests of any Non-U.S. Subsidiary, such stock powers are deemed unnecessary by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion under the law of the jurisdiction of organization of such Person) and duly executed instruments of transfer, in each case, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(v) except as provided in Section 6.19, duly executed notices of grant of security interest in the form required by the Security Agreement as are necessary, in the Administrative Agent's reasonable discretion, to record or perfect the Administrative Agent's security interest in the United States Intellectual Property registrations and applications of the Loan Parties;

(vi) such certificates of resolutions or other action, incumbency certificates and/or other certificates of Responsible Officers of each Loan Party as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require evidencing the identity, authority and capacity of each Responsible Officer thereof authorized to act as a Responsible Officer in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which such Loan Party is a party;

(vii) such documents and certifications as the Administrative Agent may reasonably require to evidence that each Loan Party is duly organized or formed, and that each of the Borrowers and the Restricted Subsidiaries is validly existing and in good standing in its jurisdiction of organization or formation;

(viii) a favorable opinion of each of (A) Allen Overy Shearman Sterling US LLP, counsel to the Loan Parties, (B) Phelps Dunbar LLP, local counsel to the Loan Parties in Alabama, and (C) a law firm to be appointed by the Company prior to the Initial Funding Date, as local counsel to the Loan Parties in New Jersey, in each case addressed to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, as to such matters concerning the Loan Parties and the Loan Documents as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request;

(ix) a certificate signed by the chief financial officer (or other officer with reasonably equivalent responsibilities) of the Company in the form of Exhibit K certifying that the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis are Solvent after giving effect to the Transactions; and

(x) a certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company certifying that the conditions specified in Sections 4.02(g) and 4.02(h) have been satisfied.

(b) The Arrangers shall have received:

(i) with respect to the Company and its subsidiaries, (x) audited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income, shareholder's equity and cash flows for the three most recently completed fiscal years

ended at least ninety (90) days prior to the Initial Funding Date (and the related audit reports) (collectively, the “Audited Company Financial Statements”) and

(y) unaudited consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for each interim fiscal quarter ended since the last audited financial statements and at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Initial Funding Date (other than the fourth fiscal quarter) (and comparable periods for the prior fiscal year) (collectively, the “Interim Company Financial Statements”); provided that the Arrangers have acknowledged receipt of the audited financial statements referred to in clause (x) above for the Company’s fiscal years ended October 1, 2022, September 30, 2023 and September 28, 2024 and in clause (y) above for the fiscal quarter ended December 28, 2024; provided, further, that the condition set forth in this Section 4.02(b)(i), (a) may be satisfied by the Company furnishing to the Arrangers the applicable financial statements on Form 10-K or 10-Q, as applicable, filed with the SEC, and (b) such financials shall be deemed to have been delivered on the earliest date on which (I) the Company posts such documents, or provides a link thereto, on the Company’s website on the internet, (II) such documents are posted on the Company’s behalf on IntraLinks/IntraAgency or another website to which the Arrangers have access, or (III) such financial statements and/or documents are posted on the SEC’s website on the internet at www.sec.gov;

(ii) with respect to Zephyr and its consolidated subsidiaries, (a) the audited consolidated balance sheet and consolidated results for Zephyr and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Non-Acquired Assets (in accordance with its consistently applied basis of consolidation) (“Consolidated Zephyr”), as of and for Zephyr’s fiscal years ended July 31, 2023 and July 31, 2024 and thereafter for the most recently completed fiscal years that at that time will have ended for at least ninety (90) days prior to the Initial Funding Date (collectively, the “Audited Target Financial Statements”); and (b) the unaudited consolidated balance sheet and consolidated results for Consolidated Zephyr as of and for each subsequent interim fiscal quarter ended since the last audited financial statements and which fiscal quarter that at that time have ended for at least forty-five (45) days prior to the Initial Funding Date (other than the fourth fiscal quarter) (collectively, the “Interim Target Financial Statements”); and

(iii) (a) a pro forma consolidated statement of income of the Company for the most recently completed fiscal year ended at least ninety (90) days prior to the Initial Funding Date and a pro forma consolidated balance sheet and related pro forma consolidated statements of income for the interim period ending on the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter ended since the last audited financial statements and ending at least forty-five (45) days before the Initial Funding Date and (b) a pro forma consolidated balance sheet and related consolidated statement of income as of and for the 12-month period ending on the last day of the most recently completed four-fiscal quarter period for which historical financial statements of the Company are provided pursuant to Section 4.02(b)(i)(x) or (y) above, prepared after giving pro forma effect to each element of the Transactions as if the Transactions had occurred on the last day of such interim period (in the case of

such balance sheet) or at the beginning of such period (in the case of such other financial statements) (collectively, the “Pro Forma Financial Statements”).

(c) The Zephyr Acquisition shall have been consummated prior to or substantially concurrently with the funding of the Initial Term A Loans on the Initial Funding Date in accordance with the terms set forth in the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement as in effect on the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date without giving effect to any modifications thereunder, or any waiver or consent thereunder by the Company or at the Company’s request, that is materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders (in their capacity as such), without the consent of the Arrangers, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned.

(d) The Sanmina Refinancing shall have been consummated, and all commitments under the Existing Company Credit Agreement shall have been terminated, substantially simultaneously with the funding of the Initial Term A Loans on the Initial Funding Date.

(e) The Zephyr Refinancing shall have been consummated, and all commitments under the Existing Zephyr Credit Agreement shall have been terminated, prior to, or substantially simultaneously with the funding of the Initial Term A Loans on the Initial Funding Date.

(f) The Arrangers shall have received, at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Initial Funding Date, all documentation and other information regarding the Company and the Guarantors required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act, to the extent requested at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Initial Funding Date. To the extent that the Company qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, any Lender that has requested, in a written notice to the Company at least ten (10) days prior to the Initial Funding Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification received such at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Initial Funding Date.

(g) Since the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date, no Zephyr Material Adverse Effect with respect to the Zephyr shall have occurred and be continuing.

(h) The Specified Representations and the Specified Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Representations shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, if qualified by materiality or reference to material adverse effect, in all respects).

(i) The Initial Funding Date shall have occurred prior to the date (such date, the “Termination Date”) that is five (5) Business Days after the “Outside Date” (as defined in the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement as in effect on the Zephyr Acquisition Agreement Signing Date, giving full effect to the provisos in such definition).

(j) To the extent invoiced with reasonable detail at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Initial Funding Date, all fees and expenses due to the Arrangers, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders required to be paid on the Initial Funding Date (including the fees and expenses of counsel for the Arrangers and the Administrative Agent) shall have been paid.

(k) The Administrative Agent and, if applicable, the applicable L/C Issuer(s)

or the Swing Line Lender shall have received a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 9.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 4.02, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Initial Funding Date specifying its objection thereto.

4.03 Conditions to all Credit Extensions Post-Initial Funding Date. The obligation of each Lender to honor any Request for Credit Extension (including a Request for Credit Extension relating to an advance under an Incremental Facility but excluding a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to another Type or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans, Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans) after the Initial Funding Date is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) The representations and warranties of (i) the Borrowers contained in Article V and (ii) each Loan Party contained in each other Loan Document, or which are contained in any document furnished at any time under or in connection herewith or therewith, shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, if qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in all respects) on and as of the date of such Credit Extension, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects (or, if qualified by materiality or reference to Material Adverse Effect, in all respects) as of such earlier date, and except that for purposes of this Section 4.03, the representations and warranties contained in clauses (a) and (c) of Section 5.05 shall be deemed to refer to the most recent statements furnished pursuant to clauses (a) and (b), respectively, of Section 6.01.

(b) No Default or Event of Default shall exist, or would result from such proposed Credit Extension or from the application of the proceeds thereof.

(c) The Administrative Agent and, if applicable, the applicable L/C Issuer(s) or the Swing Line Lender shall have received a Request for Credit Extension in accordance with the requirements hereof.

(d) In the case of a Credit Extension to be denominated in an Alternative Currency, such currency remains an Eligible Currency.

(e) If the applicable Borrower is a Designated Borrower, then the conditions of Section 2.20 to the designation of such Borrower as a Designated Borrower shall have been met to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the conditions set forth in clauses (a) and (b) of this Section 4.03 shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1.10 in the case of any Incremental Facility used to finance a Limited Condition Transaction.

Each Request for Credit Extension (other than a Loan Notice requesting only a conversion of Loans to another Type or a continuation of Term SOFR Loans, Alternative Currency Term Rate Loans) submitted by any Borrower shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty that the conditions specified in Sections 4.03(a) and (b) have been satisfied on and as of the date of the applicable Credit Extension.

ARTICLE V. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each Loan Party jointly and severally represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders on the Signing Date (solely with respect to the representations contained in Sections 5.01 through 5.05 (with respect to Section 5.05, solely with respect to such Financial Statements in existence on the Signing Date), 5.13, 5.15, 5.16, 5.22, 5.23, 5.25 and 5.26), the Initial Funding Date and at the time of each subsequent Credit Extension (to the extent required to be true and correct at the time of such Credit Extension pursuant to Article IV) that:

5.01 Existence, Qualification and Power. Each Loan Party and each Restricted Subsidiary (a) is (i) duly incorporated, organized or formed, (ii) validly existing and (iii) in good standing (to the extent applicable) under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organization, (b) has all requisite power and authority and all requisite governmental licenses, authorizations, consents and approvals to (i) own or lease its assets and carry on its business and (ii) execute, deliver and perform its obligations under the Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (c) is duly qualified and is licensed and (to the extent applicable) in good standing under the Laws of each jurisdiction where its ownership, lease or operation of properties or the conduct of its business requires such qualification or license; except in each case referred to in clause (b)(i), to the extent that failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.02 Authorization; No Contravention. The execution, delivery and performance by each Loan Party of each Loan Document to which such Person is party, (a) have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action, and (b) do not and will not (i) contravene the terms of any of such Person's Organization Documents; (ii) conflict with or result in any breach or contravention of, or the creation of any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) under, or require any payment to be made under (A) any material Contractual Obligation to which such Person is a party or affecting such Person or the properties of such Person or any Restricted Subsidiary or (B) any material order, injunction, writ or decree of any Governmental Authority or any arbitral award to which such Person or its property is subject; or (iii) violate any material Law.

5.03 Governmental Authorization; Other Consents. No material approval, consent, exemption, authorization, or other material action by, or material notice to, or material filing with, any Governmental Authority or any other Person is necessary or required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance by, or enforcement against, any Loan Party of this Agreement or any other Loan Document other than (a) those that have already been obtained and are in full force and effect and (b) filings to perfect the Liens created by the Collateral Documents.

5.04 Binding Effect. This Agreement has been, and each other Loan Document, when delivered hereunder, will have been, duly executed and delivered by each Loan Party that is party thereto. This Agreement constitutes, and each other Loan Document when so delivered will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party, enforceable against each Loan Party that is party thereto in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable Debtor Relief Laws or by general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

5.05 Financial Statements; No Material Adverse Effect.

(a) The Audited Company Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

(b) To the knowledge of the Company, the Audited Target Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the consolidated results of operations, cash flows, changes in stockholders' equity and consolidated financial position of Consolidated Zephyr as of the date thereof or for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein.

(c) The Interim Company Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of the date of such financial statements, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

(d) To the knowledge of the Company, the Interim Target Financial Statements (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the consolidated results of operations, cash flows, changes in stockholders' equity and consolidated financial position of the Consolidated Zephyr as of the date thereof or for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to normal year-end audit adjustments the effect of which will not, individually or in the aggregate, be material.

(e) The Pro Forma Financial Statements have been prepared giving effect (as if such events had occurred on such date or at the beginning of such periods, as the case may be) to the Transactions. The Pro Forma Financial Statements have been prepared in good faith, based on

assumptions believed by the Company to be reasonable as of the date of delivery thereof, and present fairly in all material respects on a pro forma basis the estimated financial position of the Company and its Subsidiaries as of such date and their estimated results of operations for the periods covered thereby, assuming that the events specified in the preceding sentence had actually occurred at such date or at the beginning of the periods covered thereby (it being understood and agreed that such projections are as to future events and are not to be viewed as facts and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company and its Subsidiaries, that no assurance can be given that any particular projection will be realized, that actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projected financial information may differ significantly from the projected results and such differences may be material, and that such projected financial information are not a representation by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that such projections will be achieved).

(f) Since the date of the most recent Audited Company Financial Statements, there has been no event or circumstance that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.06 Litigation. Other than as set forth on Schedule 5.06, there are not any actions, suits or proceedings at law or in equity or by or before any Governmental Authority now pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened (and reasonably likely to be commenced) in writing against the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any property or rights of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as to which there is a reasonable likelihood of an adverse determination and which, if adversely determined, would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

5.07 No Default. Neither any Loan Party nor any Restricted Subsidiary thereof is in default under or with respect to any Contractual Obligation that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing or would result from the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

5.08 Ownership of Property; Liens. Each Loan Party and each Restricted Subsidiary has good record and marketable title in fee simple (or similar concept under the Law of any applicable jurisdiction) to, or valid leasehold interests (or similar concept under the Law of any applicable jurisdiction) in, all real property necessary or used in the ordinary conduct of its business, except for such defects in title as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The property of the Loan Parties and the Restricted Subsidiaries is subject to no Liens, other than Permitted Liens.

5.09 Environmental Compliance. Other than as set forth on Schedule 5.09, (i) Each Loan Party and each Restricted Subsidiary is in compliance with all Environmental Laws, (ii) there are no actions, suits or proceedings at law or in equity or by or before any Governmental Authority that arises under or relates to any Environmental Law and that is now pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened (and reasonably likely to be commenced) in writing against the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any property of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and (iii) there is no order or other governmental requirement re-

quiring the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to clean up or remediate a release of Hazardous Materials on or at any of their properties or any other location, except for any such noncompliance, action, suit, proceeding, cleanup or remediation that would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

5.10 Insurance. The properties of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of the Company, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the applicable Loan Party operates.

5.11 Taxes. The Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries have filed all U.S. federal, state and local and non-U.S. income tax returns and other tax returns and reports required to be filed, except where such failure to file would not reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, and have paid all U.S. federal, state, and local and non-U.S. income and other taxes, assessments, fees and other governmental charges levied or imposed upon them or their properties, income or assets otherwise due and payable, except those which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date or in respect of which such failure to pay would not reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, there is no proposed Tax assessment against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary is party to any tax sharing agreement.

5.12 ERISA Compliance. Other than as set forth on Schedule 5.12:

(a) Each Plan is in compliance with the applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other federal or state laws, save where any failure to comply would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Each Pension Plan that is intended to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter from the IRS or an application for such a letter is currently being processed by the IRS, and to the best knowledge of the Company, nothing has occurred that would prevent or cause the loss of such tax-qualified status.

(b) There are no pending or, to the best knowledge of the Company, threatened in writing claims, actions or lawsuits, or action by any Governmental Authority, with respect to any Plan that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There has been no non-exempt prohibited transaction within the meaning of Section 4975 of the Code or Section 406 of ERISA with respect to any Plan that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Other than as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (i) no ERISA Event has occurred; and (ii) neither the Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in a transaction that could be subject to Section 4069 or Section 4212(c) of ERISA.

5.13 Subsidiaries; Equity Interests. Set forth on Schedule 5.13 is a complete and ac-

curate list as of the Signing Date of each Subsidiary, together with (a) such Subsidiary's jurisdiction of organization or incorporation (as the case may be), (b) the number of shares of each class of Equity Interests of such Subsidiary outstanding, (c) the percentage of each class of outstanding shares of such Subsidiary owned (directly or indirectly) by the Company or any Subsidiary and (d) an indication as to whether such Subsidiary is a Restricted Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary, an Excluded Subsidiary (and, if so, the type (e.g., an Immaterial Subsidiary) of such Excluded Subsidiary), a CFC Holdco and/or a CFC. The outstanding Equity Interests of each Restricted Subsidiary are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable (to the extent applicable) and are owned by a Loan Party in the amounts specified on Schedule 5.13 free and clear of all Liens other than the Liens created pursuant to the applicable Collateral Documents and inchoate and other non-consensual Permitted Liens.

5.14 Margin Regulations; Investment Company Act.

(a) No Loan Party 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 issued by the FRB), or extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock and the Credit Extensions hereunder will not be used to purchase or carry margin stock in violation of Regulation U or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock or for any purpose that would violate the provisions of Regulation X issued by the FRB, as in effect from time to time.

(b) No Loan Party is or is required to be registered as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

5.15 Disclosure. No report, financial statement, certificate or other written information furnished (other than projected financial information and information of a general economic or industry-specific nature) by or on behalf of any Loan Party to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and the negotiation of this Agreement or delivered hereunder or under any other Loan Document (in each case, as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished), when taken as a whole with the other Loan Documents and together with the Company's filings with the SEC, contains any material misstatement of fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not materially misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Company represents only that such projected financial information were prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time and estimates as of the date of preparation (it being understood and agreed that such projections are as to future events and are not to be viewed as facts and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company and its Subsidiaries, that no assurance can be given that any particular projection will be realized, that actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projected financial information may differ significantly from the projected results and such differences may be material, and that such projected financial information are not a representation by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that such projections will be achieved). As of the Signing Date and as of the Initial Funding Date, as applicable, to the knowledge of the Company the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification, if applicable, is true and correct in all respects.

5.16 Compliance with Laws. Each Loan Party and each Restricted Subsidiary is in compliance in all material respects with the requirements of all applicable Laws and all orders, writs, injunctions and decrees applicable to it or to its properties, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of Law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted or (b) the failure to comply therewith would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.17 [Reserved].

5.18 [Reserved].

5.19 Solvency. On the Initial Funding Date (after giving effect to the Transactions), the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, are Solvent.

5.20 Intellectual Property; Licenses, Etc. The Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries own, or possess the right to use, all of the Intellectual Property that is reasonably necessary for the operation of their respective businesses except where and to the extent any lack of ownership or possession would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of the Company, no business, product or service of the Company or any other Loan Party infringes upon any Intellectual Property of any other Person that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No claim or litigation regarding any of the foregoing is pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened in writing (and reasonably likely to be commenced), which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.21 Labor Matters. Except as set forth on Schedule 5.21, there are no collective bargaining agreements or Multiemployer Plans covering the employees of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has suffered any strikes, walkouts, work stoppages or other labor difficulty in the preceding three (3) years, in each case, that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.22 Sanctions Laws. No Borrowing or use of proceeds of any Borrowing or drawing under any Letter of Credit will violate any Sanctions Laws and Regulations applicable to any party hereto. Neither the Company, nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of the Company and its Subsidiaries, any director, officer, employee, agent, affiliate or representative thereof, is an individual or entity that is, or is owned or controlled by any individual or entity that is (i) currently the target of any Sanctions Laws and Regulations, or (ii) located, organized or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction. The Company and its Subsidiaries have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with the foregoing.

5.23 Anti-Corruption Laws. To the extent applicable, the Company and its Subsidiaries have conducted their businesses in compliance in all material respects with the FCPA, the UK Bribery Act 2010, and, to the extent applicable, other similar anti-corruption legislation in other jurisdictions and have instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws. To the knowledge of the Company, no Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary of a Loan Party is in violation of any laws relating to terrorism or money laundering and the PATRIOT Act.

5.24 Collateral Documents. The Collateral Documents are effective to create in favor

of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties valid security interests in, and Liens on, the Collateral purported to be covered thereby, which security interests and Liens are currently (or, upon delivery of Collateral to the Administrative Agent and/or when the appropriate filings or other actions required by the applicable Collateral Document or by applicable law have been filed or taken, will be) perfected security interests and Liens (to the extent such security interests and Liens are required to be perfected under the terms of the Collateral Documents) to the extent such security interests and Liens can be perfected by such delivery, filings and actions, prior to all other Liens other than Permitted Liens.

5.25 Outbound Investment Rules. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a “covered foreign person” as that term is used in the Outbound Investment Rules. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries currently engages, directly or knowingly indirectly, in (i) a “covered activity” or a “covered transaction”, as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, (ii) any activity or transaction that constitutes a “covered activity” or a “covered transaction”, as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, if the Company were a U.S. Person or (iii) any other activity that would cause the Administrative Agent or any Lender to be in violation of the Outbound Investment Rules or cause the Administrative Agent or any Lender to be legally prohibited by the Outbound Investment Rules from performing under this Agreement.

5.26 Affected Financial Institutions. Neither the Company nor any other Loan Party is an Affected Financial Institution.

5.27 Status as Senior Debt. The Obligations under the Loan Documents are “first lien debt” and “senior debt” or “designated senior debt” (or any comparable terms) under, and as may be defined in, any notes, indenture or document governing any applicable Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to such Obligations.

ARTICLE VI. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Initial Funding Date and for so long as the Facility Termination Date has not occurred, each Loan Party hereby covenants and agrees that such Loan Party shall, and shall cause each of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and, with respect to Sections 6.16 and 6.20, its Unrestricted Subsidiaries) to:

6.01 Financial Statements. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (who will make such documents available to each Lender), in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders:

(a) as soon as available, but in any event within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal year, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for such fiscal year, all in reasonable detail and prepared in accordance with GAAP, audited and accompanied by a report and opinion of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or another independent certified public accountant of nationally recognized standing reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders, which report and opinion shall be prepared in

accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall not be subject to any “going concern” or like qualification or exception (other than a “going concern” explanatory paragraph or other qualification that is due solely to (x) the impending maturity of any Indebtedness of the Company or its Subsidiaries, (y) a prospective or actual default under any Financial Covenant or any other financial covenant applicable to the Company or its Subsidiaries or (z) the activities, operations, financial results, assets or liabilities of Unrestricted Subsidiary) or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit;

(b) as soon as available, but in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of each of the first three (3) fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Company, a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal quarter, the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for such fiscal quarter and for the portion of the Company’s fiscal year then ended, all in reasonable detail, certified by a Responsible Officer of the Company as fairly presenting the financial condition, results of operations, shareholders’ equity and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes; and

(c) simultaneously with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 6.01(a) and (b) above, a customary management’s discussion and analysis of operating results.

As to any information contained in materials furnished pursuant to Section 6.02(c), the Company shall not be separately required to furnish such information under clause (a) or (b) above, but the foregoing shall not be in derogation of the obligation of the Company to furnish the information and materials described in clauses (a) and (b) above at the times specified therein.

6.02 Certificates; Other Information. Deliver to the Administrative Agent (who will make such documents available to each Lender or, in the case of clause (e) below, each Private Lender), in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders:

(a) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 6.01(a) and (b), (i) a duly completed Compliance Certificate signed by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, treasurer or controller of the Company (which delivery may, unless the Administrative Agent or a Lender requests executed originals, be by electronic communication including fax or email and shall be deemed to be an original authentic counterpart thereof for all purposes) and (ii) a report signed by a Responsible Officer of the Company that supplements Schedule 5.13 such that, as supplemented, such Schedule 5.13 would be accurate and complete in all material respects as of the last day of the period covered by the Compliance Certificate described in the foregoing clause (i) (provided that if no supplement is required to cause such Schedule 5.13 to be accurate and complete in all material respects as of such date, then the Company shall not be required to deliver such a report);

(b) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in

Sections 6.01(a) and (b), for any period in which there exist any Unrestricted Subsidiaries, unaudited consolidating financial statements reflecting adjustments necessary to eliminate the accounts of Unrestricted Subsidiaries (if any) from such financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or (b), as applicable, all in reasonable detail and certified by a Responsible Officer of the Company as fairly presenting in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP, subject only to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(c) promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the stockholders of the Company, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which the Company may file or be required to file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, or under any other applicable securities Laws, and in any case not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto;

(d) promptly following any request therefor, provide information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money-laundering rules and regulations, including, without limitation, the PATRIOT Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation;

(e) within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company, a consolidated budget for the immediately subsequent fiscal year in a form customarily prepared by management of the Company with regard to the Company and its Subsidiaries, which budget shall be prepared in good faith on the basis of assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time of preparation of such budget; and

(f) promptly, such additional information regarding the business, financial or corporate affairs of the Company or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of the Loan Documents, as the Administrative Agent or any Lender may from time to time reasonably request.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(a) or (b) or Section 6.02(c) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC or any national securities exchange) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Company posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Company's website on the Internet at the website address listed on Schedule 10.02; or (ii) on which such documents (A) are available on the website of the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov> or (B) are posted on the Company's behalf on another Internet or intranet website, if any, to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); provided that, in the case of documents that are not available on <http://www.sec.gov>, (x) the Company shall deliver paper copies (which may include .pdf files) of such documents to the Administrative Agent or any Lender upon its request to the Company to deliver such paper copies until a written request to cease delivering paper copies is given by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and

(y) the Company shall notify (which may be by facsimile or electronic mail) the Administrative

Agent (by facsimile or electronic mail) of the posting of any such documents. The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery of or to maintain paper copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Company with any such request by a Lender for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

The Company hereby acknowledges that (a) the Administrative Agent and/or each Arranger may, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Lenders and any L/C Issuer materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Company hereunder (collectively, “Company Materials”) by posting the Company Materials on IntraLinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar, or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the “Platform”) and (b) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”, and each Lender that is not a Public Lender, a “Private Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Company or its Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing, and who may be engaged in investment and other market-related activities with respect to such Persons’ securities. The Company hereby agrees that (w) all Company Materials that are to be made available to Public Lenders shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, shall mean that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (x) by marking Company Materials “PUBLIC,” the Company shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, the Arranger, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders to treat the Company Materials as not containing any material non-public information with respect to the Company or its securities for purposes of United States federal and state securities laws (~~provided~~, however, that to the extent the Company Materials constitute Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 10.07); (y) all Company Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Side Information”; and (z) the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers shall be entitled to treat any Company Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Side Information.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be under any obligation to mark any Company Materials “PUBLIC.”

6.03 Notices. Promptly notify the Administrative Agent (who will make such notice available to each Lender):

- (a) of the existence of any Default or Event of Default;
- (b) of any matter that has resulted or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- (c) of the occurrence of any ERISA Event; and
- (d) of any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by the Company or any Subsidiary.

Each notice pursuant to this Section 6.03 shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Company setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the Company has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice pursuant to Section 6.03(a) shall describe with particularity any and all provisions of this

Agreement and any other Loan Document that have been breached.

6.04 Payment of Obligations. Pay and discharge as the same shall become due and payable, all its material obligations and liabilities, including (a) all Tax liabilities, assessments and governmental charges or levies upon it or its properties or assets (including in its capacity as a withholding agent), unless the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP are being maintained by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary or in respect of which such failure to pay would not reasonably be likely to have a Material Adverse Effect; and (b) all lawful claims which, if unpaid, would by law become a Lien upon its property (other than Permitted Liens).

6.05 Preservation of Existence, Etc.

(a) Preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence and good standing (to the extent applicable) under the Laws of the jurisdiction of its organization except in a transaction permitted by Section 7.04 or 7.05;

(b) take all reasonable action to maintain all rights, privileges, permits, licenses and franchises necessary or desirable in the normal conduct of its business, except to the extent that failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and

(c) maintain or renew all of its owned registered patents, trademarks and service marks, the non-preservation of which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.06 Maintenance of Properties.

(a) Maintain, preserve and protect all of its Mortgaged Properties and all of its material properties and equipment necessary in the normal operation of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear and damage by casualty or condemnation excepted; and

(b) make all necessary repairs thereto and renewals and replacements thereof, except to the extent that (i) any of such properties or equipment are obsolete or are being replaced in the Ordinary Course of Business, (ii) the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries reasonably determine that the continued maintenance, repair, renewal or replacement of any of its properties or equipment is no longer commercially practicable and is not in the best interests of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, or (iii) where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.07 Maintenance and Evidence of Insurance.

(a) Maintenance of Insurance. Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of the Company or any Subsidiary, insurance with respect to its properties and business against loss or damage of the kinds customarily insured against by Persons engaged in the same or similar business, of such types and in such amounts as are customarily carried under similar circumstances by such other Persons.

(b) Evidence of Insurance. Cause the Administrative Agent to be named as loss payee (other than with respect to business interruption insurance) and/or as additional insured with respect of any such insurance providing liability coverage or coverage in respect of any Collateral on certificates of insurance and, unless otherwise agreed to by the Administrative Agent and, to the extent available and customarily agreed to by the relevant insurance provider, by endorsement upon the policy or policies issued by it or by independent instruments furnished to the Administrative Agent.

6.08 Compliance with Laws. Comply in all material respects with the requirements of all Laws applicable to it or necessary to the conduct its business or the ownership of its prop- erty, except in such instances in which (a) such requirement of Law or order, writ, injunction or decree is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, or (b) the failure to comply therewith could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.09 Books and Records. (a) Maintain proper books of record and account, in which full, materially true and correct entries in conformity with GAAP as in effect on such date con- sistently applied shall be made of all material financial transactions and matters involving the as- sets and business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, and (b) maintain such books of record and account in material conformity with all applicable require- ments of any Governmental Authority having regulatory jurisdiction over the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be.

6.10 Inspection Rights. Upon the request of the Administrative Agent on behalf of any Lender, permit representatives and independent contractors of the Administrative Agent (which may include representatives of Lenders) to visit and inspect any of its properties, to ex- amine its corporate, financial and operating records, and make copies thereof or abstracts there- from, and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its directors, officers, and independent public accountants (provided, that one or more representatives of the Company shall be invited (with reasonable advance notice) to attend any such meetings with such independent public ac- countants (provided that the failure of any such representatives of the Company to attend any such meeting shall not preclude such meeting from occurring)), all at the expense of the Lenders when no Event of Default exists, and at such reasonable times during normal business hours, upon reasonable advance notice to the Company and no more than once per year; provided, how- ever, that when an Event of Default exists, the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at the expense of the Company at any time during normal business hours and without advance notice; provided, further, that notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination or making of copies of or taking abstracts from, or discuss any document, information, or other matter (a) that constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and/or any of its customers and/or suppliers, (b) in respect of which disclosure to the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or agents) is prohibited by applicable Law, (c) that is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege or constitutes attorney work product or (d) in respect of which the Company or any Subsidiary owes confidentiality obligations to any third party (it being understood that the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall inform the Administrative Agent of the existence and

nature of the confidential records, documents or other information not being provided and, following a reasonable request from the Administrative Agent, use commercially reasonable efforts to request consent from an applicable contractual counterparty to disclose such information (but shall not be required to incur any cost or expense or pay any consideration of any type to such party in order to obtain such consent)).

6.11 Use of Proceeds. Use the proceeds of the Credit Extensions (a) on the Initial Funding Date, (x) in the case of the Initial Term A Loans, to finance the Zephyr Acquisition, the Zephyr Refinancing and the Sanmina Refinancing and to pay fees, costs and expenses related to the Transactions, and (y) in the case of the Revolving Facility, (i) to fund original issue discount or upfront fees, (ii) for working capital adjustments to the purchase price of the Zephyr and other purchase price adjustments or equivalent adjustments, (iii) to fund the Zephyr Acquisition, the Zephyr Refinancing and the Sanmina Refinancing and to pay fees, costs and expenses related to the Transactions, (iv) to fund working capital needs and (v) to replace, backstop or cash collateralize existing letters of credit of the Company and Zephyr, as needed; and (b) thereafter for general corporate purposes of the Company and its Subsidiaries (including for capital expenditures, Permitted Acquisitions, working capital needs, the payment of transaction fees and expenses, Investments, Restricted Payments and any other purpose not prohibited by the terms of the Loan Documents) not in contravention of any Law or of any Loan Document.

6.12 Compliance with Environmental Laws. Comply with all Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits and obtain and renew all Environmental Permits necessary for its operations and properties, unless failure to comply or obtain and renew could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; provided, however, that neither the Company nor any of its Restricted Subsidiaries shall be required to undertake any action under any Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits to the extent that its obligation to do so is being contested in good faith and by proper proceedings and appropriate reserves are being maintained with respect to such circumstances in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date.

6.13 Maintenance of Ratings. Use commercially reasonable efforts (it being understood and agreed that “commercially reasonable efforts” shall in any event include the payment by the Company of customary rating agency fees and cooperation with information and data requests by Rating Agencies in connection with their ratings process) to obtain and maintain a public corporate family rating and/or a public corporate credit rating of the Company from any two Rating Agencies; provided that if fewer than two Rating Agencies are available to provide such ratings, the Company shall only be required to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain and maintain a rating from such Rating Agencies as are then available; provided, that in no event shall the Company be required to maintain a specific rating with any such Rating Agency.

6.14 Covenant to Guarantee Obligations.

(a) Within forty-five (45) days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) after (x) the acquisition or formation of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than an Excluded Subsidiary) or (y) the date on which any Excluded Subsidiary ceases to be an Excluded Subsidiary, cause such Restricted Subsidiary to become a Guarantor (if such Subsidiary is a U.S. Subsidiary and not a CFC Holdco) by executing and delivering to the Administrative Agent a Joinder Agreement or such other documents as the Administrative Agent

shall deem appropriate for such purpose and (ii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion, deliver to the Administrative Agent such Organization Documents, resolutions and favorable opinions of counsel, all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(b) If any Subsidiary (including, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, any Excluded Subsidiary other than any Securitization Subsidiary or any other Subsidiary with respect to which the Administrative Agent and the Company reasonably agree that the burden or cost of such Person providing the Guaranty shall outweigh the benefits to be obtained by the Lenders therefrom) that is not a Guarantor provides a Guaranty in respect of any Ratio Debt issued by a Loan Party, cause such Subsidiary to, concurrently with providing such Guaranty in respect of such Ratio Debt (or at such later date that the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion), (i) become a Guarantor (if such Subsidiary is a U.S. Subsidiary) by executing and delivering to the Administrative Agent a Joinder Agreement or such other documents as the Administrative Agent shall deem reasonably appropriate for such purpose and (ii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion, deliver to the Administrative Agent such Organization Documents, resolutions and favorable opinions of counsel, all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Company may from time to time, upon notice to the Administrative Agent, elect to cause any Subsidiary that would otherwise be an Excluded Subsidiary to become a Guarantor (if such Subsidiary is a U.S. Subsidiary), provided that the requirements set forth in the foregoing clause (a), applicable to any Subsidiary that is required to provide the Guaranty pursuant to such clause are satisfied.

6.15 Covenant to Give Security. Except with respect to Excluded Property (and in all cases subject to Section 6.19):

(a) Cause each Loan Party (in each case, whether now or hereafter existing) to grant or cause to be granted a first priority perfected security interest in the following (in each case, to the extent not constituting Excluded Property), in each case to secure the Obligations, in each case on the Initial Funding Date (or with respect to any Subsidiary that becomes a Guarantor after the Initial Funding Date pursuant to Section 6.14, on the date such Subsidiary becomes a Guarantor) or, if acquired thereafter, within forty-five (45) days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) of the acquisition thereof:

(i) (A) one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of such Loan Party and (B) one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary directly held by such Loan Party; and

(ii) except to the extent otherwise provided under any Collateral Document, substantially all tangible and intangible assets of each Loan Party (including, without limitation, accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, investment property, Intellectual Property, intercompany receivables, other general intangibles (including contract rights) and proceeds of the foregoing);

(b) Except to the extent otherwise provided under any Collateral Document, cause each Loan Party to deliver to the Administrative Agent all certificates, agreements, documents and instruments, including Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, required by the Collateral Documents or by the requirements of Law or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to be filed, delivered, registered or recorded to create the Liens intended to be created by the Collateral Documents and perfect such Liens; provided that any grants of security interests in real property shall be limited to Material Real Property.

(c) Within ninety (90) days (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion) of (x) the Initial Funding Date, with respect to any Material Real Property owned by any Loan Party on the Initial Funding Date or (y) the date of acquisition of any Material Real Property, if acquired after the Initial Funding Date, except to the extent otherwise provided under any Collateral Document, cause each Loan Party to deliver to the Administrative Agent (i) counterparts of a Mortgage with respect to each Material Real Property, duly executed and delivered by the record owner of such property, (ii) a title insurance policy for such Mortgaged Property (or marked-up title insurance commitment having the effect of a title insurance policy) (the “Mortgage Policies”) insuring the Lien of each such Mortgage as a valid first priority Lien on the property described therein, free of any other Liens except Permitted Liens, in an amount reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, together with such endorsements, co-insurance and reinsurance as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request and to the extent available in each applicable jurisdiction, (iii) a completed “Life-of-Loan” Federal Emergency Management Agency standard flood hazard determination with respect to each Mortgaged Property, (iv) opinions, addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties, of local counsel to the Loan Parties in each jurisdiction (A) where a Material Real Property is located regarding the enforceability of each such Mortgage and customary related matters and (B) where the applicable Loan Party granting the Mortgage on said Material Real Property is organized, regarding the due execution and delivery of each such Mortgage, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (v) such existing abstracts, existing appraisals and other documents as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request with respect to any such Mortgaged Property.

(d) At any time upon reasonable request of the Administrative Agent (but, for the avoidance of doubt, subject to any applicable time periods set forth in Section 6.14 and this Section 6.15), promptly execute and deliver any and all further instruments and documents and take all such other action (including promptly completing any registration or stamping of documents as may be applicable) as the Administrative Agent reasonably may deem necessary or desirable to maintain in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, Liens and insurance rights on the Collateral that are duly perfected in accordance with the requirements of, or the obligations of the Loan Parties under, the Loan Documents and all applicable Laws.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, actions in any non-U.S. jurisdiction or required by the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction (including entry into security or pledge agreements governed by the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction and filings in any non-U.S. jurisdiction) shall not be required to be taken to create or perfect any security interest in any Collateral or other assets (including, but not limited to, Intellectual Property registered in any non-U.S. jurisdiction).

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, perfection by control or through control agreements shall not be required for any Collateral (including, but not limited to, deposit accounts, securities accounts, commodity accounts, or other bank accounts), other than any Collateral consisting of Indebtedness owing to any Loan Party exceeding \$5,000,000 individually or of certificated Equity Interests of any Guarantor or Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary that is a U.S. Subsidiary required to be pledged hereunder.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, perfection by possession or delivery shall not be required for promissory notes or other instruments or evidence of Indebtedness constituting Collateral, other than any such notes, instruments or evidence exceeding \$5,000,000 individually.

6.16 Anti-Corruption Laws; Sanctions. Conduct its business in material compliance with the FCPA, the UK Bribery Act 2010, and other similar anticorruption legislation in other jurisdictions applicable to the Company and its Subsidiaries and with all applicable Sanctions Laws and Regulations, and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws and Sanctions Laws and Regulations.

6.17 Further Assurances. Promptly upon request by the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, (a) correct any material defect or error that may be discovered in any Loan Document or in the execution, acknowledgment, filing or recordation thereof, and (b) do, execute, acknowledge, deliver, record, re-record, file, re-file, register and re-register any and all such further acts, deeds, certificates, assurances and other instruments (including promptly completing any registration or stamping of documents as may be applicable) as the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, may reasonably require from time to time, and subject to the applicable limitations set forth in Section 6.15 and elsewhere in the Loan Documents, in order to (i) carry out more effectively the purposes of the Loan Documents, (ii) to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, subject any Loan Party's or any of its Subsidiaries' properties, assets, rights or interests (other than, in each case, Excluded Property) to the Liens now or hereafter intended to be covered by any of the Collateral Documents, (iii) perfect and maintain the validity, effectiveness and priority of any of the Collateral Documents and any of the Liens intended to be created thereunder and (iv) assure, convey, grant, assign, transfer, preserve, protect and confirm more effectively unto the Secured Parties the rights granted or now or hereafter intended to be granted to the Secured Parties under any Loan Document or under any other instrument executed in connection with any Loan Document to which any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is or is to be a party, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to do so.

6.18 [Reserved].

6.19 Post-Closing Obligations. Undertake all actions listed on Schedule 6.19, in each case as promptly as practicable and in any event within the time periods set forth on such Schedule 6.19 (or such longer periods of time as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion).

6.20 Designation of Subsidiaries.

(a) The Company may at any time designate any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that (i) no Event of Default shall exist immediately prior or immediately after giving effect to such designation; (ii) the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a Pro Forma Compliance Certificate demonstrating that after giving effect to such designation on a Pro Forma Basis, the Loan Parties would be in Pro Forma Compliance; and (iii) no Restricted Subsidiary may be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary if such Restricted Subsidiary or any of its Subsidiaries (A) owns any Equity Interests or Indebtedness of, or owns or holds any Liens on, any property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Restricted Subsidiary being designated (or otherwise has any obligation that is secured, directly or indirectly, by a Lien on any asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary), (B) Guarantees or holds any Indebtedness owing by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Restricted Subsidiary being designated, or incurs any Indebtedness provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, (C) owns or exclusively licenses any Material Intellectual Property or (D) has the benefit, directly or indirectly, of any credit support (including any Guarantee) provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Restricted Subsidiary being designated. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent a Restricted Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, any of its Wholly Owned direct or indirect Subsidiaries shall also be designated as Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

(b) The designation of any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall constitute an Investment by the Company in such Subsidiary on the date of such designation in an amount equal to the outstanding amount of all Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Subsidiary on such date. Accordingly, such designation shall be permitted only if the Investment represented thereby would be permitted under Section 7.02.

(c) The designation of any Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary shall constitute (i) the incurrence on the date of such designation of any Investment, Indebtedness or Liens of such Subsidiary existing on such date (and accordingly, such designation shall be permitted only to the extent such Investments, Indebtedness or Liens of such Subsidiary would be permitted under Sections 7.01, 7.02 and 7.03), and (ii) for purposes of calculating the outstanding amount of Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in all Unrestricted Subsidiaries, a return on all Investments by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Subsidiary in an amount equal to the outstanding amount of all such Investments in such Subsidiary on the date of such designation.

(d) If at any time any Unrestricted Subsidiary (i) owns any Equity Interests or Indebtedness of, or owns or holds any Liens on, any property of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (or otherwise has any obligation that is secured, directly or indirectly, by a Lien on any asset of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary), (ii) Guarantees or holds any Indebtedness owing by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or incurs any Indebtedness provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, (iii) owns or exclusively licenses Material Intellectual Property or (iv) has the benefit, directly or indirectly, of any credit support (including any Guarantee) provided by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, then the Company shall, concurrently therewith, re-designate such Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary.

6.21 Lender Calls. The Company's management shall participate in annual conference calls with the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, such calls to be held at such time as may be agreed between the Company and the Administrative Agent, but in any event not later than the date which is thirty (30) Business Days (or such later date as the Company and the Administrative Agent shall reasonably agree) after the annual financial statements are required to be delivered under Section 6.01(b).

ARTICLE VII. NEGATIVE COVENANTS

From and after the Initial Funding Date and for so long as the Facility Termination Date has not occurred, each Loan Party hereby covenants that no Loan Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and, with respect to Section 7.15, its Unrestricted Subsidiaries) to, directly or indirectly:

7.01 Liens. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of its property, assets or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, other than the following:

(a) Liens pursuant to any Loan Document;

(b) Liens existing on the Signing Date and, to the extent securing Indebtedness or other obligations in excess of \$5,000,000, listed on Schedule 7.01, and, with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, Liens existing on the Initial Funding Date, and, in each case, any modification, replacement, renewal or extension thereof, provided that (i) the property covered thereby is not changed, (ii) the amount secured or benefited thereby is not increased except as contemplated by Section 7.03(b), (iii) the direct or any contingent obligor with respect thereto is not changed, and (iv) any Permitted Refinancing permitted by Section 7.03(b);

(c) Liens for Taxes that are (i) not yet due or delinquent or (ii) being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted and for which adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person in accordance with GAAP as in effect on such date;

(d) carriers', warehousemen's, mechanics', materialmen's, repairmen's or other like Liens arising in the Ordinary Course of Business (i) which are not overdue for a period of more than thirty (30) days or (ii) which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the applicable Person;

(e) Liens incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation, other than any Lien imposed by ERISA;

(f) deposits and other Liens to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts and leases (other than Indebtedness), tenders, statutory obligations, surety bonds (other than bonds related to judgments or litigation), leases, performance bonds, government contracts and other obligations of a like nature incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(g) easements, rights-of-way, servitudes, restrictions, covenants or other agreements of record and other similar charges or encumbrances affecting real property which, in the aggregate, are not substantial in amount, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the applicable Person;

(h) Liens securing judgments for the payment of money (or appeal or other surety bonds relating to such judgments) not constituting an Event of Default under Section 8.01(h);

(i) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.03(e); provided that (i) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the property financed by such Indebtedness and (ii) the Indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the cost or fair market value, whichever is lower, of the property being acquired on the date of acquisition;

(j) licenses (including licenses of Intellectual Property), sublicenses, leases or sub-leases granted to third parties in the Ordinary Course of Business that are not interfering with the business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any material respect;

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

(l) any interest of title of a lessor under, and Liens arising from UCC financing statements (or equivalent filings, registrations or agreements in foreign jurisdictions) relating to, leases permitted by this Agreement;

(m) normal and customary rights of setoff or bankers' liens upon deposits of cash in favor of banks or other depository institutions;

(n) Liens securing Acquired Indebtedness, provided that (i) such Liens do not at any time encumber any property other than the property financed by such Indebtedness and (ii) such Liens existed prior to the applicable Permitted Acquisition and were not incurred in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, the applicable Permitted Acquisition;

(o) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 7.03(h) and other Indebtedness or obligations of the Borrowers and the Guarantors; provided that (i) to the extent such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, (x) the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period shall not be greater than 2.50:1.00 and (y) such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement, and (ii) to the extent such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a junior priority basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, (x) the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period shall not be greater than 3.00:1.00 and (y) such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement;

(p) Liens on Related Assets of a Securitization Subsidiary in connection with the sale or financing of such Related Assets pursuant to a Permitted Securitization Facility;

(q) Liens pursuant to any Loan Document securing (x) Secured Cash Management Agreements and (y) Secured Swap Contracts;

(r) purported Liens evidenced by the filing of UCC financing statements in respect of consignment of goods;

(s) with respect to any real property occupied, owned or leased by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, leases, subleases, tenancies, options, concession agreements, rental agreements, occupancy agreements, franchise agreements, access agreements and any other agreements, whether or not of record and whether now in existence or hereafter entered into, of the real properties of any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary granted by such Person to third parties, in each case entered into in the ordinary course of such Person's business and so long as, to the extent such real properties are subject to Liens, such Liens do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of business of the Loan Parties or their Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, and do not materially impair the use of such property for its intended purposes;

(t) Liens arising by operation of law under Article 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code in connection with collection of items provided for therein or under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code in favor of a reclaiming seller of goods or buyer of goods;

(u) Liens attaching solely to (i) cash earnest money deposits in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement and (ii) proceeds of an asset disposition permitted hereunder that are held in escrow to secure obligations under the sale documentation relating to such disposition;

(v) any laws, regulations or ordinances now or hereafter in effect (including, but not limited to, zoning, building and environmental protection) as to the use, occupancy, subdivision or improvement of real property occupied, owned or leased by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries adopted or imposed by any Governmental Authority;

(w) Liens of landlords under leases where the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is the tenant, securing performance by the tenant under the lease arising by statute or under any lease or related contractual obligation entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(x) (i) Liens that are customary contractual rights of setoff or netting relating to (A) the establishment of depositary relations with banks not granted in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness, (B) pooled deposit or sweep accounts of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations or to secure negative cash balances in local accounts of Restricted Subsidiaries that are Non-U.S. Subsidiaries incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, (C) purchase orders and other agreements entered into with customers of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course of Business and (D) commodity trading or other brokerage accounts incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business, (ii) Liens encumbering reasonable customary initial deposits and margin deposits and (iii) Liens on the proceeds of any Indebtedness incurred in connection with any transaction permitted hereunder, which proceeds have been deposited into an escrow account on customary terms to secure such Indebtedness pending the application of proceeds to finance such transaction;

(y) Liens securing insurance premium financing arrangements; provided, that such Liens only encumber the insurance premiums, policies or dividends with respect to the policies that were financed with the funds advanced under such arrangements;

(z) Liens on cash or cash equivalents arising in connection with the defeasance, discharge or redemption of Indebtedness;

(aa) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment, bailment or similar arrangements for the purchase, sale or shipment of goods entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(bb) Liens (i) on cash advances or escrow deposits in favor of the seller of any property to be acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to be applied against the purchase price therefor or otherwise in connection with any escrow arrangements with respect thereto or any disposition permitted under Section 7.05 and (ii) consisting of an agreement to dispose of any property in a disposition permitted under Section 7.05 solely to the extent such disposition, as the case may be, would have been permitted on the date of the creation of such Lien;

(cc) Liens on securities which are the subject of repurchase agreements referred to in the definition of “Cash Equivalents” granted under such repurchase agreements in favor of the counterparties thereto;

(dd) undetermined or inchoate Liens and charges arising or potentially arising under statutory provisions incidental to current operations which have not at the time been filed or registered in accordance with applicable Law or of which written notice has not been duly given in accordance with applicable Law, or which although filed or registered, relate to obligations not due or delinquent;

(ee) Indebtedness with respect to Refinancing Notes, Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans used to refinance Loans and/or Commitments under any Facility;

(ff) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 7.03(x); provided that any such Lien shall encumber only the Corporate Head Office Campus and such other property relating thereto as is normally described in a mortgage or deed of trust;

(gg) Liens securing any Incremental Facility, Incremental Equivalent Debt and Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.03(dd);

(hh) Liens not otherwise permitted by this Section 7.01 securing obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any one time outstanding the greater of (x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis; provided that, to the extent such Liens are on the Collateral, such Liens shall be junior to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations and the obligations secured by such Liens shall be subject to an Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement;

(ii) licenses of Intellectual Property to the Sanmina India Joint Venture pursuant to

Sanmina India Joint Venture Documents and not interfering in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(jj) customary encumbrances or restrictions (including put and call arrangements) with respect to the Equity Interests of any joint venture in favor of the other parties to such joint venture;

(kk) 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; and

(ll) other Liens on assets, other than Collateral and any Real Estate, securing Indebtedness or other obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(mm) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods and the proceeds thereof securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or credited for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or goods;

(nn) customary Liens granted in favor of a trustee to secure fees and other amounts owing to such trustee under an indenture or other agreement pursuant to which Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.03 is issued; and

(oo) purported Liens evidenced by the filing of precautionary UCC-1 financing statements relating solely to operating leases of personal property entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business.

7.02 Investments. Make any Investments, except:

(a) Investments held by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in the form of Cash Equivalents;

(b) loans and advances to officers, directors and employees of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries made in the Ordinary Course of Business in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of \$14,000,000 and 1.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(c) Investments (including intercompany loans, reorganizations and other similar activities) by any Borrower, any Guarantor or any other Restricted Subsidiary in any Borrower, any Guarantor or any other Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the aggregate amount of all outstanding Investments made by Loan Parties in Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties pursuant to this Section 7.02(c), when taken together with all Investments outstanding pursuant to Section 7.02(z), shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis; provided, further, that in the case of any such Investment by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in a Loan Party, (i) such Investment shall be subordinated to the Obligations in a manner and to an extent reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and (ii) such Investment shall not be repaid unless no Event of Default exists;

- (d) deposits, prepayments and other credits to suppliers made in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (e) Investments consisting of extensions of credit in the nature of accounts receivable, prepaid royalties or expenses or notes receivable arising from the grant of trade credit, sale or lease of goods or services in the Ordinary Course of Business, or lease, utility, workers compensation, performance or similar deposits arising in the Ordinary Course of Business, and Investments received in satisfaction or partial satisfaction thereof from financially troubled account debtors to the extent reasonably necessary in order to prevent or limit loss;
- (f) Guarantees permitted by Section 7.03;
- (g) Permitted Acquisitions;
- (h) Investments of any Person in existence at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary; provided such Investment was not made in connection with or anticipation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary;
- (i) to the extent constituting Investments, deposit accounts maintained in the Ordinary Course of Business and cash pooling arrangements in the Ordinary Course of Business;
- (j) Investments of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any Securitization Subsidiary in connection with any Permitted Securitization Facility;
- (k) to the extent constituting Investments, Restricted Payments permitted under Section 7.06;
- (l) Investments existing on, or contractually committed to as of, the Signing Date and, to the extent in excess of \$5,000,000, described in Schedule 7.02, Investments consisting of intercompany Investments between or among the Company and its Subsidiaries outstanding on the Signing Date, Investments consisting of Earn-Outs incurred in accordance with the Zephyr Acquisition and, with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, Investments existing on, or contractually committed to as of, the Initial Funding Date, and, in each case, any modification, replacement, renewal or extension thereof so long as such modification, renewal or extension thereof does not increase the amount of such Investment except, in the case of any such Investment described on Schedule 7.02, by the terms thereof as in effect on the Signing Date and described on Schedule 7.02 or as otherwise permitted by this Section 7.02;
- (m) Swap Contracts and Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreements permitted under Section 7.03(d);
- (n) Investments (including debt obligations and Equity Interests) (i) received by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries as a creditor pursuant to a bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, administration, winding-up or plan of reorganization under any Debtor Relief Law of any Person or a composition or readjustment of the debts of such Person, (ii) in settlement of a dispute or delinquent account, (iii) upon foreclosure with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment and/or (iv) as a result of the settlement, compromise, resolution of litigation, arbitration or other disputes;

(o) Investments consisting of (i) deposits or prepaid expenses or (ii) endorsements for collection or deposit and customary trade arrangements, in each case made or incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(p) any Investment received as non-cash consideration from any Disposition permitted by Section 7.05;

(q) Investments comprised of notes payable, or Equity Interests issued by account debtors to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to negotiated agreements with respect to settlement of such account debtor's account in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(r) Investments by a Loan Party and/or any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party in any Restricted Subsidiary which is not a Loan Party consisting of the contribution or Disposition of the Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary which is not a Loan Party;

(s) Investments consisting of Indebtedness to the extent permitted under Section 7.03 (other than clause (g) thereof), Permitted Liens, transactions to the extent permitted by Section 7.04, Restricted Payments and Junior Payments to the extent permitted by Section 7.06;

(t) Investments in any Subsidiary in connection with reorganizations and activities related to tax planning; provided that after giving effect to any such reorganization and related activities, the security interest of the Administrative Agent in the Collateral, taken as a whole, is not materially impaired and after giving effect to such Investment, the Company and its Subsidiaries shall otherwise be in compliance with Section 7.02;

(u) Investments in joint ventures (including, but not limited to, the Sanmina India Joint Venture) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000,000;

(v) Guarantees by the Company in respect of obligations not constituting Indebtedness which are owed by Restricted Subsidiaries to their respective suppliers, customers, franchisees and/or licensees;

(w) Investments as valued at cost at the time each such Investment is made and including all related commitments for future Investments, in an amount not exceeding, without duplication, (i) the Available Amount and/or (ii) the Excluded Contribution Amount; provided that at the time of any such Investment, no Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) with respect to the Company shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom;

(x) other Investments in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the sum of (i) an amount equal to (A) the greater of (a) \$560,000,000 and (b) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis (determined as of the date of the making of such Investment) plus (B) the amount available for Restricted Payments and/or Junior Payments under the General RP/RDP Basket (this clause (x)(i), the "General Investments Basket") plus (ii) an unlimited amount so long as (a) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (b) both before and after giving effect to such Investment on a Pro Forma Basis, the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be less than

2.75:1.00 (for purposes of clarity, the amount of any Investment made in reliance on the immediately preceding clause (ii) and permitted thereunder at such time shall not be included in any calculation of the amount available in the immediately preceding clause (i));

(y) Investments to the extent that payment for such Investments is made solely with Qualified Equity Interests (other than any Excluded Contribution Amount); provided that such amounts used pursuant to this clause (y) shall not increase the Available Amount or be applied to increase any other basket hereunder;

(z) (i) equity Investments in Restricted Subsidiaries that are Non-U.S. Subsidiaries to the minimum extent required to comply with the local minimum capitalization requirements of foreign jurisdictions and (ii) conversions of Intercompany Debt between any Loan Party and any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Non-U.S. Subsidiary into equity not to exceed, when taken together with all Investments outstanding pursuant to Section 7.02(c), the greater of (x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(aa) Investments in any Equity Interests or other securities received in satisfaction or partial satisfaction thereof from financially troubled account debtors (whether in connection with a foreclosure, bankruptcy, workout, judgment or otherwise);

(bb) Investments representing the non-cash portion of the consideration received in connection with any issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to the Company or to another a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company not prohibited hereunder;

(cc) Permitted Pool Transactions;

(dd) Investments made in accordance with the Company's investment policy, as approved by the board of directors of the Company (or a committee thereof) and as in effect from time to time;

(ee) Investments pursuant to the exercise of put and call obligations under the Sanmina India Joint Venture Documents;

(ff) equity Investments in Subsidiaries solely to the extent made to effect transactions permitted pursuant to Section 7.05(x) hereof; and

(gg) the Zephyr Acquisition.

For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment, but in each case, net of any return in respect thereof, including dividends, interest, distributions, returns of principal, profits on sale, repayments, income and similar amounts.

7.03 Indebtedness. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness, except:

(a) Indebtedness under the Loan Documents (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any Incremental Facility), Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts;

(b) (i) Indebtedness outstanding on the Signing Date and, to the extent in excess of \$5,000,000, listed on Schedule 7.03, (ii) with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, Indebtedness outstanding on the Initial Funding Date and (iii) any Permitted Refinancing or any other modification, replacement, renewal or extension thereof;

(c) Guarantees of the Company or any Loan Party in respect of Indebtedness otherwise permitted hereunder of the Company or any Loan Party; provided that if such Indebtedness is subordinated to the Obligations, such Guarantee shall be subordinated to the Obligations on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders as those contained in the subordination of such Indebtedness;

(d) obligations (contingent or otherwise) of the Company or any Loan Party existing or arising under (x) any Swap Contract, provided that such obligations are (or were) entered into by such Person in the Ordinary Course of Business for the purpose of directly mitigating risks associated with liabilities, commitments, investments, assets, or property held or reasonably anticipated by such Person, or changes in the value of securities issued by such Person, and not for purposes of speculation or taking a “market view” or (y) any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement;

(e) Attributable Indebtedness and purchase money obligations for fixed or capital assets within the limitations set forth in the proviso to Section 7.01(i); provided, however, that the aggregate amount of all such Indebtedness at any one time outstanding shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$490,000,000 and (y) 35.0% of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(f) Indebtedness in respect of workers’ compensation claims, self-insurance obligations, performance bonds, surety, appeal or similar bonds and completion guarantees provided by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(g) (i) Intercompany Debt permitted under Section 7.02 (other than clause (s) thereof) and Intercompany Debt owing by a Loan Party to another Loan Party or to a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party; provided that in the case of Intercompany Debt owing by a Loan Party to any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, such Intercompany Debt shall be unsecured and subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on a basis, and pursuant to an agreement, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, (ii) Intercompany Debt owing by a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to a Loan Party; provided, that (A) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Intercompany Debt (excluding Indebtedness listed on Schedule 7.03, together with any renewal, extension, replacement, refinancing, amendment, and amendment and restatement thereof) shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$350,000,000 and (y) 25.0% of Consolidated EBITDA and (B) such Indebtedness shall be unsecured; (iii) Intercompany Debt owing by a Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party to another Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party non-Guarantor Subsidiary; and (iv) Intercompany Debt outstanding on (A) the Signing Date and listed on Schedule 7.03 and (B) with respect to Zephyr and its subsidiaries, the Initial Funding Date (and, in each case, any renewal, extension, replacement, refinancing, amendment, and amendment and restatement thereof, so long as the principal amount of such Intercompany Debt is not increased and the direct or any contingent obligor with respect thereto is not changed); provided that such Intercompany Debt of any Loan Party shall be subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations on

a basis, and pursuant to an agreement, reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent;

(h) other Indebtedness (such Indebtedness permitted under this clause (h), “Ratio Debt”) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in an unlimited amount, so long as (i) if such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period is not greater than either (x) 2.50:1.00 or (y) if such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, (ii) if such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a junior basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period is not greater than either (x) 3.00:1.00 or (y) if such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition or other Permitted Investment, (iii) if such Indebtedness is unsecured or secured solely by Liens on assets not constituting Collateral, the Company is in compliance, on a Pro Forma Basis, with the Leverage Covenant; provided that the maximum aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to this Section 7.03(h) (together with amounts incurred pursuant to Section 7.03(z)) by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties shall not exceed the greater of (x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis at any one time outstanding; provided, further, that (A) upon the effectiveness of such Indebtedness, except in connection with a Limited Condition Transaction (in which case no Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) shall have occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom), no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or shall result therefrom, (B) such Indebtedness shall not mature earlier than the Maturity Date of the Initial Term A Loans (except with respect to Customary Bridge Loans), (C) as of the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, the Weighted Average Life of such Indebtedness shall not be shorter than the remaining the Weighted Average Life of the Initial Term A Loans (except with respect to Customary Bridge Loans), (D) such Indebtedness shall not be subject to any Guarantee by any Person other than a Loan Party, (E) (x) if such Indebtedness is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations, such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement, (y) if such Indebtedness is secured on a junior priority basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations, such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement, and (z) if such Indebtedness is payment subordinated, shall be subject to a subordination agreement on terms that are reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, and (F) the other terms and conditions of such Indebtedness (excluding pricing, optional prepayment or redemption terms) shall reflect market terms on the date of incurrence or issuance of such Indebtedness (as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith);

(i) Indebtedness of any Borrower or any Restricted Subsidiary assumed or acquired connection with Permitted Acquisition (any such Indebtedness, “Acquired Indebtedness”), provided that (i) such Indebtedness shall exist prior to the applicable Permitted Acquisition and was

not incurred in connection with, in anticipation or contemplation of, the applicable Permitted Acquisition, (ii) if such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a *pari passu* basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period is not greater than either (x) 2.50:1.00 or (y) the Consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the assumption of such Indebtedness, (iii) if such Indebtedness is secured by Liens on the Collateral on a junior basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations hereunder, the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio (calculated on a Pro Forma Basis but excluding the cash proceeds therefrom) as of the last day of the most recently ended Test Period is not greater than either (x) 3.00:1.00 or (y) the Consolidated Secured Net Leverage Ratio immediately prior to the assumption of such Indebtedness, and (iv) if such Indebtedness is unsecured, the Company is in compliance, on a Pro Forma Basis, with the Leverage Covenant;

(j) Indebtedness of any Securitization Subsidiary in respect of any Permitted Securitization Facility and any indemnity in respect thereof described in clause (b) of the definition of “Permitted Securitization Facility”;

(k) accrued expenses (including salaries, accrued vacation and other compensation), current trade or other accounts payable and other current liabilities arising in the Ordinary Course of Business and not past due more than 90 days except to the extent being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings;

(l) Indebtedness incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary arising from agreements providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price, earn-outs or similar obligations, or from guaranties or letters of credit, surety bonds or performance bonds securing the performance of the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to such agreements, in connection with Permitted Acquisitions or permitted Dispositions of any business, assets or subsidiary of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(m) Indebtedness arising in connection with endorsement of instruments for deposit in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(n) Indebtedness in respect of premium financing arrangements; provided that the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness shall not exceed the annual premium amount and shall be secured only by the Liens described in Section 7.01(y);

(o) Indebtedness consisting of unsecured guarantees by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of operating leases of any Loan Party (other than the Company);

(p) Indebtedness in respect of commercial credit cards, stored value cards, employee credit cards, purchasing cards and treasury management services and other netting services, overdraft protections, automated clearing-house arrangements, employee credit card programs, controlled disbursement, ACH transactions, return items, interstate depository network service, Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication transfers, cash pooling and operational foreign exchange management, and, in each case, similar arrangements and otherwise in connection with cash management or customary banking arrangements, and deposit accounts, in

each case to the extent incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business; provided that, to the extent any such arrangements create Indebtedness obligations or liabilities by a Loan Party to or with respect to any Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, such Indebtedness obligations or liabilities must be permitted under Section 7.02 (other than under Section 7.02(s) by reference to, or in reliance on, this clause(p));

(q) Indebtedness representing deferred compensation to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries;

(r) (i) Indebtedness in respect of guarantees of the obligations of suppliers, customers and licensees in the Ordinary Course of Business and (ii) Indebtedness incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business in respect of obligations of the Company or any Subsidiary to pay the deferred purchase price of goods or services or progress payments in connection with such goods and services;

(s) unfunded pension fund and other employee benefit plan obligations and liabilities incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business to the extent that the unfunded amounts would not otherwise cause an Event of Default;

(t) Indebtedness consisting of obligations owing under any dealer, customer or supplier incentive, supply, license or similar agreements entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(u) Indebtedness consisting of (i) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply arrangements and/or (ii) obligations to reacquire assets or inventory in connection with customer financing arrangements, in each case, in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(v) Indebtedness of any Non-U.S. Subsidiary in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of \$350,000,000 and 25.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(w) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, 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;

(x) Indebtedness secured solely by the Corporate Head Office Campus in an individual principal amount not to exceed the greater of (a) \$75,000,000 and (b) the fair market value of the Corporate Head Office Campus;

(y) reimbursement obligations in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees and banker's acceptances and obligations in respect of performance or return-of-money bonds, surety or appeal bonds or other obligations of a like nature in an aggregate face amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 at any time;

(z) Indebtedness incurred by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party, and guarantees thereof by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties, in an aggregate principal amount (together with amounts incurred pursuant to Section 7.03(h)) not to exceed the greater of

(x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(aa) Indebtedness with respect to Refinancing Notes, Refinancing Revolving Commitments and Refinancing Term Loans;

(bb) other Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any time outstanding the greater of (x) \$560,000,000 and (y) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(cc) (i) Indebtedness (in the form of senior secured first lien loans or notes, junior lien loans or notes, subordinated unsecured loans or notes or senior unsecured loans or notes, in each case, issued in a public offering, Rule 144A or other private placement or Customary Bridge Loan in lieu of the foregoing, or junior lien secured or unsecured “mezzanine” debt), in an amount not to exceed the Incremental Amount and to the extent that the Company shall have been permitted to incur or issue such Indebtedness pursuant to, and such Indebtedness shall be deemed to be incurred in reliance on, Section 2.16; provided that (A) upon the effectiveness of such Indebtedness, except in connection with a Limited Condition Transaction (in which case no Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) shall have occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom), no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or shall result therefrom, (B) such Indebtedness shall not mature earlier than the Maturity Date of the Initial Term A Loans (except with respect to Customary Bridge Loans), (C) as of the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, the Weighted Average Life of such Indebtedness shall not be shorter than the remaining the Weighted Average Life of the Initial Term A Loans (except with respect to Customary Bridge Loans), (D) such Indebtedness shall not be subject to any Guarantee by any Person other than a Loan Party, (E) in the case such Indebtedness that is secured, the obligations in respect thereof shall not be secured by any Lien on any asset of any Person other than an asset constituting Collateral, (F) (i) if such Indebtedness is secured on a *pari passu* basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations, such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement, (ii) if such Indebtedness is secured on a junior priority basis to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations, such Indebtedness shall be subject to an Acceptable Junior Lien Intercreditor Agreement, and (iii) if such Incremental Equivalent Debt is payment subordinated, shall be subject to a subordination agreement on terms that are reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, and (G) the other terms and conditions of such Indebtedness (excluding pricing, optional prepayment or redemption terms) shall reflect market terms and conditions on the date of incurrence or issuance of such Indebtedness (as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith) (any such Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (cc) being referred to herein as “Incremental Equivalent Debt”) and (ii) any Permitted Refinancing of Indebtedness incurred under the foregoing clause (cc)(i);

(dd) Indebtedness in respect of the Zephyr Separate Financing in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$800,000,000; provided that the amount available under this Section 7.03(dd) shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the aggregate principal amount of all Incremental Facilities and Incremental Equivalent Debt incurred utilizing the Reallocated Incremental Amount;

(ee) (i) unsecured Guarantees by a Loan Party of Indebtedness of another Loan Party

or Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of a Loan Party with respect to, in each case, Indebtedness otherwise permitted to be incurred pursuant to this Section 7.03, (ii) uncured Guarantees by a Loan Party of Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor (A) which Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Guarantors exists on (1) the Signing Date and, to the extent in excess of \$5,000,000, is listed on Schedule 7.03 and (2) with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on the Initial Funding Date, and in each case, any Permitted Refinancing thereof and (B) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any time outstanding \$100,000,000 in the case of Indebtedness incurred after the Initial Funding Date, and (iii) Guarantees by any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor of Indebtedness of any other Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor to the extent permitted to be incurred pursuant to this Section 7.03 and permitted under Section 7.02;

(ff) customary indemnification obligations pursuant to factoring or similar arrangements permitted under Section 7.05(x) or Section 7.05(y) hereof;

(gg) Permitted Contingent Obligations; and

(hh) Earn-Outs incurred in accordance with the Zephyr Acquisition.

7.04 Fundamental Changes. Merge, amalgamate, dissolve, liquidate, consolidate with or into another Person, or Dispose of (whether in one transaction or in a series of transactions) all or substantially all of its assets (whether now owned or hereafter acquired) to or in favor of any Person, except that, so long as no Event of Default exists or would result therefrom:

(a) (i) the Company may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with any of its Subsidiaries; provided that the Company is the continuing or surviving Person, and (ii) any Restricted Subsidiary may merge, amalgamate or consolidate with (or engage in any similar transaction, including to be acquired by or wound up into) any of the Company or one or more other Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that if a Guarantor is a party thereto, the continuing or surviving Person is a Borrower or a Guarantor, and (y) if any Borrower is a party thereto, a Borrower is the continuing or surviving Person;

(b) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may merge or amalgamate with any other Person in connection with a Permitted Acquisition, provided that (i) if the Company is a party thereto, the Company is the continuing or surviving Person, (ii) if a Borrower is a party thereto, a Borrower is the continuing or surviving Person and (iii) if a Guarantor is a party thereto, such surviving Person shall be a Borrower or a Guarantor;

(c) any Restricted Subsidiary may Dispose of all or substantially all of its assets (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary; provided that if the transferor in such a transaction is a Loan Party, then the transferee must be a Loan Party;

(d) (i) each of the dissolutions, liquidations, consolidations and other Dispositions that are in process or slated to occur and described in Schedule 7.04 may be consummated and

(ii) any Subsidiary that is an Immaterial Subsidiary or an Unrestricted Subsidiary may be dissolved, liquidated, or consolidated with or into another Person; provided that (A) with respect to any such consolidation with or into another Person pursuant to this clause (d), (1) if a Borrower

is a party thereto, a Borrower is the continuing or surviving Person, (2) if a Guarantor is a party thereto, such surviving Person shall be a Borrower or a Guarantor and (3) if a Restricted Subsidiary is a party thereto, such surviving Person shall be a Restricted Subsidiary, (B) with respect to any such dissolution or liquidation pursuant to this clause (d), the assets of such Person so dissolved or liquidated shall be transferred to (1) if such Person so dissolved or liquidated is a Borrower, another Borrower, (2) if such Person so dissolved or liquidated is a Guarantor, a Borrower or a Guarantor, and (3) if such Person so dissolved or liquidated is a Restricted Subsidiary, another Restricted Subsidiary and (C) with respect to any such Disposition pursuant to clause (d)(i), the assets so Disposed shall be transferred to (1) if the Person making such Disposition is a Borrower, a Guarantor, (2) if the Person making such Disposition is a Guarantor, a Borrower or a Guarantor, and (3) if the Person making such Disposition is a Restricted Subsidiary, another Restricted Subsidiary; and

(e) any Disposition to the extent permitted by Section 7.05 (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to clause (e) of such Section 7.05) shall be permitted under this Section 7.04.

7.05 Dispositions. Make any Disposition or enter into any agreement to make any Disposition, except:

(a) Dispositions of used, obsolete, damaged, worn-out or surplus equipment, or property no longer useful in the conduct of the business or otherwise economically impracticable to maintain, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(b) Disposition of inventory, goods held for sale and other assets and licenses of Intellectual Property (including on an intercompany basis), in each case in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(c) Dispositions of equipment or real property to the extent that such property is exchanged for credit against, or the Net Cash Proceeds of such Disposition are reasonably promptly applied to, the purchase price of property useful in the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as conducted on the Signing Date and, with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on the Initial Funding Date;

(d) Dispositions of property (including, for the avoidance of doubt, owned Equity Interests) to the Company or to another Restricted Subsidiary; provided that if the transferor of such property is a Loan Party, the transferee thereof must be a Loan Party;

(e) Dispositions permitted by Section 7.04 (other than clause (e) thereof) or Section 7.06;

(f) non-exclusive licenses of Intellectual Property in the Ordinary Course of Business, so long as such non-exclusive license does not have a material adverse impact on the operation of business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, or a material adverse impact on the value of the Collateral;

(g) Dispositions of accounts receivable in connection with the collection or

compromise thereof;

(h) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to others not interfering in any material respect with the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(i) Dispositions of Cash Equivalents in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(j) to the extent constituting Dispositions, Recovery Events;

(k) Dispositions of Related Assets by any Securitization Subsidiary in connection with any Permitted Securitization Facility;

(l) the Disposition of each of the assets described on Schedule 7.05 to any Person(s) other than a Subsidiary in a single transaction or series of related transactions;

(m) the Disposition of non-core or non-strategic assets acquired in connection with a Permitted Acquisition or similar Investment; provided that (x) immediately after giving effect thereto, no Event of Default would exist and (y) the fair market value of such non-core or non-strategic assets (determined as of the date of acquisition thereof by the applicable Loan Party or Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) so Disposed shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the purchase price paid for all such assets acquired in such Permitted Acquisition;

(n) the termination of a lease due to the default of the landlord thereunder or pursuant to any right of termination of the tenant under the lease;

(o) Dispositions of equipment or real property to the extent that (i) such property is exchanged for credit against the purchase price of similar replacement property or

(ii) the proceeds of such Disposition are reasonably promptly applied to the purchase price of such similar replacement property;

(p) the lease or sub-lease of any real or personal property in the Ordinary Course of Business and the termination or non-renewal of any real property lease not used or not necessary to the operations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(q) Dispositions in the Ordinary Course of Business consisting of the abandonment of Intellectual Property which, in the reasonable good faith determination of the Company, are not material to the conduct of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(r) Dispositions of Investments in joint ventures or any Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Wholly Owned Subsidiaries to the extent required by, or made pursuant to, buy/sell arrangements between joint venture or similar parties set forth in the relevant joint venture arrangements and/or similar binding arrangements;

(s) Dispositions or consignments of equipment, inventory or other assets (including leasehold interests in real property) with respect to facilities that are temporarily not in use, held for sale or closed;

(t) Dispositions in connection with the termination or unwinding of Swap Contracts or Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreements;

(u) Dispositions of Equity Interests or Indebtedness of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

(v) exchanges or swaps, including transactions qualifying for tax-free treatment under Section 1031 of the Code (or any comparable provision of any foreign jurisdiction), of property or assets so long as the exchange or swap is made for fair value (as reasonably determined by the Company) for like property or assets; provided that (i) within ninety (90) days of any such exchange or swap, in the case of any Loan Party and to the extent such property does not constitute Excluded Property, the Administrative Agent has a perfected Lien having the same priority as any Lien held on the property so exchanged or swapped and (ii) any Net Cash Proceeds received as a “cash boot” in connection with any such transaction shall be applied and/or reinvested as (and to the extent) required by Section 2.06;

(w) any merger, consolidation, Disposition or conveyance, the sole purpose and effect of which is to reincorporate or reorganize (i) any U.S. Subsidiary in another jurisdiction in the U.S. or (ii) any Non-U.S. Subsidiary in the U.S. or any other jurisdiction; provided, that any Loan Party involved in such transaction does not become an Excluded Subsidiary (except to the extent that it is or becomes an Immaterial Subsidiary so long as it remains a Loan Party hereunder) as a result of such transaction and any Restricted Subsidiary does not become an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction unless the designation of such Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary is permitted under Section 6.20 at such time;

(x) sales of receivables and Related Assets by any Loan Party pursuant to nonrecourse (other than limited, customary provisions for recourse) factoring or similar arrangements; provided that the cash consideration for any such sale shall be for an amount equal to at least 90% of the face amount of such receivables; and provided, further, that the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to this Section 7.05(x), together with the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to Section 7.05(y) and Section 7.05(z), shall not exceed in the aggregate 50.0% of the total aggregate receivables of the Company and its Subsidiaries (measured as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company for which financial statements are required to have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(b)); provided, further, that no Default or Event of Default exists or would result therefrom at the time of any such sale and the Company from time to time shall provide the Administrative Agent upon the Administrative Agent’s request with a current list of receivables that are sold pursuant to any such arrangement;

(y) sales of receivables and Related Assets by any Subsidiary of the Company that is not a Guarantor pursuant to nonrecourse (other than limited, customary provisions for recourse) factoring or similar arrangement; provided that (1) the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to this Section 7.05(y), together

with the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to Section 7.05(x) and Section 7.05(z), shall not exceed in the aggregate 50.0% of the total aggregate receivables of the Company and its Subsidiaries (measured as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company for which financial statements are required to have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(b)) and (2) at the time of any such sale, no Default or Event of Default exists or would result therefrom;

(z) sales of receivables and Related Assets by the Company or any Subsidiary to any Securitization Subsidiary; provided that (1) the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to this Section 7.05(z), together with the face amount of all receivables sold and outstanding at any time pursuant to Section 7.05(x) and Section 7.05(y), shall not exceed in the aggregate 50.0% of the total aggregate receivables of the Company and its Subsidiaries (measured as of the end of the most recently ended fiscal quarter of the Company for which financial statements are required to have been delivered pursuant to Section 6.01(b)) and (2) at the time of any such sale, no Default or Event of Default exists or would result therefrom;

(aa) Dispositions not otherwise permitted under this Section 7.05; provided that (i) such Disposition shall be for fair market value as reasonably determined by the Company in good faith, (ii) with respect to (x) any Disposition for a purchase price in excess of \$35,000,000 or (y) Dispositions in any fiscal year which exceed an aggregate purchase price of \$75,000,000, the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary shall receive not less than 75% of such consideration in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents (provided, however, that for the purposes of this clause (aa)(ii), the following shall be deemed to be cash: (A) the assumption by the transferee of Indebtedness or other liabilities contingent or otherwise of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) and the valid release of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, by all applicable creditors in writing, from all liability on such Indebtedness or other liability in connection with such Disposition, (B) securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from the transferee that are converted by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries into cash or Cash Equivalents within 180 days following the closing of such Disposition, (C) Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) of any Restricted Subsidiary that is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such Disposition, to the extent that the Company and each other Restricted Subsidiary are released from any Guarantee of payment of such Indebtedness in connection with such Disposition and (D) the aggregate Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries for all Dispositions under this clause (aa) having an aggregate fair market value (determined as of the closing of the applicable Disposition for which such Designated Non-Cash Consideration is received) not to exceed the greater of (x) \$350,000,000 and (y) 25.0% of Consolidated EBITDA for the most recently ended Test Period at any time outstanding (net of any Designated Non-Cash Consideration converted into cash and Cash Equivalents received in respect of any such Designated Non-Cash Consideration and calculated on a Pro Forma Basis)) and (iii) the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary complies with the applicable provisions of Section 2.06(b);

(bb) other Dispositions in an aggregate amount not to exceed the greater of (x)

\$140,000,000 and (y) 10.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis;

(cc) the sale of real property (including all buildings, fixtures or other improvements located thereon) comprising the Corporate Head Office Campus in connection with a Sale and Leaseback Transaction;

(dd) Dispositions of Sanmina India in connection with the consummation of the Sanmina India Joint Venture;

(ee) Dispositions pursuant to the exercise of put and call options under the Sanmina India Joint Venture Documents;

(ff) sales of Real Estate owned by any Loan Party or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that the aggregate consideration for all such sales does not exceed \$250,000,000;

(gg) the sale, assignment or transfer of Intellectual Property assets by any Loan Party with an aggregate value of up to \$125,000,000; and

(hh) Permitted Pool Transactions.

7.06 Restricted Payments and Junior Payments. Declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment or any Junior Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except:

(a) each Restricted Subsidiary may make Restricted Payments to the Company, the Guarantors and any other Person that owns an Equity Interest in such Restricted Subsidiary, ratably according to their respective holdings of the type of Equity Interest in respect of which such Restricted Payment is being made;

(b) the Company and each Subsidiary may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in the common stock or other common Equity Interests of such Person;

(c) the Company and each Subsidiary may purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire Equity Interests issued by it with the proceeds received from the substantially concurrent issue of new shares of its common stock or other common Equity Interests;

(d) to the extent constituting Restricted Payments, transactions contemplated by or required under any employment, compensation or separation agreement or arrangement entered into by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(e) the Company may make Restricted Payments and Junior Payments (including, without limitation, normal-course issuer bids) in an aggregate amount during the term of this Agreement not to exceed the sum of (i) an amount equal to (x) the greater of

(a) \$560,000,000 and (b) 40.0% of Consolidated EBITDA of the Company for the most

recently ended Test Period calculated on a Pro Forma Basis (this clause (e)(i)(x), the “General RP/RDP Basket”) minus (y) the amount of Investments made pursuant to the General Investments Basket using amounts available under the General RP/RDP Basket, plus (ii) an unlimited amount so long as both before and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment or Junior Payment, as applicable, on a Pro Forma Basis, the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio shall be less than 2.50:1.00; provided that no Event of Default then exists or would arise therefrom (for purposes of clarity, the amount of any Restricted Payment made in reliance on the immediately preceding clause (ii) and permitted thereunder at such time shall not be included in any calculation of the amount available in the immediately preceding clause (i));

(f) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may make additional Restricted Payments and Junior Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed, without duplication, (i) the Available Amount and/or (ii) the Excluded Contribution Amount; provided that at the time of any such Restricted Payment or Junior Payment, as applicable, no Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) with respect to the Company shall have occurred and be continuing or would result therefrom;

(g) the Company may purchase, repurchase, retire, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire for value (i) Equity Interests (including related stock appreciation rights or similar securities) of the Company held by any future, current or former employee, officer, director, member of management or consultant and/or their respective estates, heirs, family members, spouses or domestic partners or pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or other agreement or arrangement or any stock subscription or shareholder or similar agreement in an aggregate amount per fiscal year not to exceed the greater of \$28,000,000 and 2.0% of Consolidated EBITDA as of the most recently ended Test Period calculated on Pro Forma Basis and (ii) any non-cash rights distributed in connection with any stockholder rights plan; provided, however, that unused amounts under this Section 7.06(g) for any fiscal year shall be permitted to be carried forward to the next succeeding fiscal year;

(h) [reserved];

(i) to the extent constituting a Restricted Payment, the Company may consummate the Transactions;

(j) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may make payments or distributions to dissenting stockholders pursuant to Applicable Law;

(k) the Company may make acquisitions of Equity Interests of the Company in connection with the exercise of stock options, restricted stock units or stock appreciation rights by way of cashless exercise or Restricted Payments to satisfy withholding tax obligations in connection therewith;

(l) the Company may make purchases or payments in lieu of fractional shares of the Equity Interests of the Company arising out of stock dividends, splits or combina-

tions, business combinations or conversion or exercise of convertible securities (including Convertible Debt Securities), options or warrants; and

(m) the Company may enter into, terminate, exercise its rights and perform its obligations under Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreements.

7.07 Change in Nature of Business. Engage in any material line of business other than those lines of business conducted by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries on the Signing Date and/or any business similar, complementary, ancillary, adjacent, reasonably related or incidental thereto.

7.08 Transactions with Affiliates. Enter into any transaction of any kind with any Affiliate (other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary) of the Company involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$50,000,000 for any individual transaction or series of related transactions, whether or not in the Ordinary Course of Business, other than (a) reasonable and customary compensation and reimbursement expenses of officers and directors, (b) stock option plans for officers, management and other employees, (c) transactions solely between or among the Company and/or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries or any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction, (d) any dividends or distributions on account of shares of any Equity Interests issued by Subsidiaries of the Company ratably to the holders thereof, (e) transactions between or among the Company and/or one or more Restricted Subsidiaries and their Affiliates that are required under applicable Law or by any Governmental Authority, (f) transactions entered into on or prior to (i) the Signing Date and, to the extent in excess of \$5,000,000, described on Schedule 7.08 and (ii) with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, the Initial Funding Date and (g) other transactions on terms not materially less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary as would be obtainable by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time in a comparable arm's length transaction with a Person other than an Affiliate.

7.09 Burdensome Agreements. Enter into any Contractual Obligation (other than this Agreement or any other Loan Document) that (a) limits the ability (i) of any Restricted Subsidiary to make Restricted Payments to the Company or any Loan Party or to otherwise transfer property to the Company or any Loan Party, (ii) of any Restricted Subsidiary to Guarantee the Indebtedness of the Company or (iii) of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Liens on property of such Person; provided, however, that this clause (iii) shall not prohibit any negative pledge (x) incurred or provided in favor of any holder of Indebtedness permitted under Section 7.03(e) solely to the extent any such negative pledge relates to the property financed by or the subject of such Indebtedness or (y) contained in any document or instrument governing any Permitted Securitization Facility or any Permitted Receivables Transaction, provided that any such restriction relates only to the applicable Related Assets; or (b) requires the grant of a Lien to secure an obligation of such Person if a Lien is granted to secure another obligation of such Person, in the case of each of clauses (a) and (b), other than Contractual Obligations:

(a) set forth in any agreement evidencing (i) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Loan Party permitted by Section 7.03, (ii) Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.03 that is secured by a Permitted Lien if the relevant restriction applies only to

the Person obligated under such Indebtedness and its Restricted Subsidiaries or the property or assets intended to secure such Indebtedness and (iii) Indebtedness permitted pursuant to clauses (e), (j), and/or (w) of Section 7.03 (including any refinancings or replacements of any of the foregoing);

(b) that are or were created by virtue of any Lien granted upon, Disposition of, transfer of, agreement to transfer or grant of, any option or right with respect to any property, assets or Equity Interests not otherwise prohibited under this Agreement; provided that such Lien is only on or with respect to the property, assets or Equity Interests subject to such Disposition, transfer, agreement to transfer or option or right;

(c) arising under or as a result of applicable Law or the requirements of any Governmental Authority or the terms of any license, authorization, concession or permit obtained in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(d) arising under customary non-assignment provisions with respect to assignments, leases, subletting or other transfers (including the granting of any Lien) contained in leases, subleases, licenses, sublicenses, joint venture agreements and other agreements, in each case entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(e) imposed by customary provisions in partnership agreements, limited liability company organizational governance documents, joint venture agreements and other similar agreements but solely with respect to the Equity Interests of such partnership, limited liability company or joint venture;

(f) that are assumed in connection with any acquisition of property or the Equity Interests of any Person, so long as the relevant encumbrance or restriction relates solely to the Person and its subsidiaries (including the Equity Interests of the relevant Person or Persons) and/or property so acquired and was not created in connection with or in anticipation of such acquisition;

(g) set forth in any agreement for any Disposition of any Restricted Subsidiary (or all or substantially all of the property and/or assets thereof) that restricts the payment of dividends or other distributions or the making of cash loans or advances by such Restricted Subsidiary pending such Disposition;

(h) set forth in agreements or instruments which prohibit the payment of dividends or the making of other distributions with respect to any class of Equity Interests of a Person other than on a *pro rata* basis;

(i) set forth in documents which exist on (i) the Signing Date which are set forth on Schedule 7.09 and (ii) with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, the Initial Funding Date, and, in each case, were not created in contemplation thereof;

(j) on cash, other deposits or net worth or similar restrictions imposed by Persons under contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business or for whose benefit such cash, other deposits or net worth or similar restrictions exist;

(k) arising in any Swap Contract or any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement and/or any agreement relating to any Swap Obligation or obligations of the type referred to in Section 7.03(d);

(l) arising pursuant to an agreement or instrument relating to any Indebtedness permitted to be incurred hereunder if the relevant restrictions, taken as a whole, are not materially less favorable to the Lenders than the restrictions contained in this Agreement, taken as a whole (as determined in good faith by the Company);

(m) relating to any asset (or all of the assets) of and/or the Equity Interests of any Restricted Subsidiary which are imposed pursuant to an agreement entered into in connection with any Disposition of such asset (or assets) and/or all or a portion of the Equity Interests of the relevant Person that is permitted or not restricted by this Agreement;

(n) set forth in any agreement relating to any Permitted Lien that limits the right of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to Dispose of or encumber the assets subject thereto; and

(o) imposed by any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of the contracts, instruments or obligations referred to in clauses (a) through (n) above; provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancing are, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, not materially more restrictive with respect to such encumbrances and other restrictions, taken as a whole, than those in effect prior to such amendment, modification, restatement, renewal, increase, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing.

7.10 Negative Pledge. (i) Create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on the Corporate Head Office Campus other than those Liens permitted by Sections 7.01(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (j), (l), (s), (v), (w), (ff) and (hh) and (ii) enter into any agreement, instrument, deed or lease that prohibits or limits the ability of any Loan Party to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of their respective properties or revenues, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, for the benefit of the Secured Parties with respect to the Obligations or under the Loan Documents; provided that, in the case of clause (ii), the foregoing shall not apply to restrictions and conditions imposed by:

(a) (i) requirements of Law, (ii) any Loan Document, (iii) any documentation relating to any Permitted Pool Transaction or Permitted Receivables Transaction, (iv) any documentation governing Incremental Equivalent Debt, (v) any documentation governing Indebtedness under a Permitted Refinancing, (vii) any documentation governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 7.03(e) and (viii) any documentation governing any Permitted Refinancing incurred to refinance any such Indebtedness referenced in clauses (i) through (vi) above; provided that with respect to Indebtedness referenced in (A) clauses (v) and (vii) above, such restrictions shall be no more restrictive in any material respect than the restrictions and conditions in the Loan Documents or, in the case of Subordinated Indebtedness, are market terms at the time of issuance and (B) clause (v) above, such restrictions shall not expand the scope in any material respect of any such restriction or condition contained in the Indebtedness being refinanced;

(b) customary restrictions and conditions existing on the Signing Date and, with respect to Zephyr and its Restricted Subsidiaries, on the Initial Funding Date and, in each case, any extension, renewal, amendment, modification or replacement thereof, except to the extent any such amendment, modification or replacement expands the scope of any such restriction or condition;

(c) restrictions and conditions contained in agreements relating to the sale of a Subsidiary or any assets pending such sale; provided that such restrictions and conditions apply only to the Subsidiary or assets that is or are to be sold and such sale is permitted hereunder;

(d) customary provisions in leases, licenses and other contracts restricting the assignment thereof;

(e) restrictions imposed by any agreement relating to secured Indebtedness permitted by this Agreement to the extent such restriction applies only to the property securing by such Indebtedness;

(f) any restrictions or conditions set forth in any agreement in effect at any time any Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary (but not any modification or amendment expanding the scope of any such restriction or condition); provided that such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary and the restriction or condition set forth in such agreement does not apply to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(g) restrictions or conditions in any Indebtedness permitted pursuant to Section 7.03 that is incurred or assumed by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties to the extent such restrictions or conditions are no more restrictive in any material respect than the restrictions and conditions in the Loan Documents or are market terms at the time of issuance and are imposed solely on such Restricted Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries;

(h) restrictions on cash (or Investments permitted by this Agreement) or other deposits imposed by agreements entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business (or other restrictions on cash or deposits constituting Permitted Liens);

(i) restrictions set forth on Schedule 7.10 and any extension, renewal, amendment, modification or replacement thereof, except to the extent any such amendment, modification or replacement expands the scope of any such restriction or condition;

(j) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures permitted by Section 7.01 and applicable solely to such joint venture and entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business; and

(k) customary net worth provisions contained in real property leases entered into by Subsidiaries, so long as the Company has determined in good faith that such net worth provisions could not reasonably be expected to impair the ability of the Company and its Subsidiaries to meet their ongoing obligations.

7.11 Financial Covenants.

(a) Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio. Except with the consent of the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, permit the Consolidated Cash Interest Coverage Ratio as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Initial Funding Date (commencing with the first full fiscal quarter ending after the Initial Funding Date) to be less than 3.00:1.00 (this Section 7.11(a), the “Interest Coverage Covenant”).

(b) Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio. Except with the consent of the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, permit the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio as of the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Initial Funding Date (commencing with the first full fiscal quarter ending after the Initial Funding Date) to be greater than 4.00:1.00 (this Section 7.11(b), the “Leverage Covenant” and, together with the Interest Coverage Covenant, the “Financial Covenants”).

7.12 Organization Documents; Fiscal Year; Legal Name, Jurisdiction of Formation and Form of Entity.

- (a) Amend, modify or change its Organization Documents in a manner materially adverse to the Lenders;
- (b) Change the Company’s fiscal year;
- (c) Without providing ten (10) days (or such lesser period as the Administrative Agent may agree) prior written notice to the Administrative Agent, change its name, jurisdiction of formation or form of organization; or
- (d) Make any change in accounting policies or reporting practices, except as required by GAAP as in effect on such date.

7.13 Sale Leasebacks. Enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction; provided that any Sale and Leaseback Transaction shall be permitted so long as in connection with such Sale and Leaseback Transaction (1) cash consideration is received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries for the property subject thereto, (2) the Company or its applicable Restricted Subsidiary would otherwise be permitted to enter into, and remain liable under, the applicable underlying lease and (3) the aggregate fair market value of the property sold pursuant to all such Sale and Leaseback Transactions under this Section 7.13 shall not exceed \$100,000,000; provided that this Section 7.13 shall not apply to any Sale and Leaseback Transaction in connection the Corporate Head Office Campus.

7.14 Amendments to and Prepayments of Subordinated Indebtedness.

- (a) Amend, modify or change in any manner materially adverse to the interests of the Lenders (in their capacities as such) any term or condition of any Subordinated Indebtedness Documents; or
- (b) Make (or give any notice with respect thereto) any voluntary prepayment or redemption or acquisition for value of (including without limitation, by way of depositing money or securities with the trustee with respect thereto before due for the purpose of paying when due), or refund, refinance or exchange, any Subordinated Indebtedness except for (i) Junior Payments

permitted by Section 7.06 and (ii) in the case of the giving of notice with respect to any voluntary prepayment, redemption, acquisition for value, refund, refinance or exchange, any such notice given in connection with the repayment in full of all Obligations and the termination of the Aggregate Commitments;

7.15 Outbound Investment Rules. (a) be a “covered foreign person”, as that term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, or (b) engage, directly or knowingly indirectly, in (i) a “covered activity” or a “covered transaction”, as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, (ii) any activity or transaction that constitutes a “covered activity” or a “covered transaction”, as each such term is defined in the Outbound Investment Rules, if the Company were a U.S. Person or (iii) any other activity that causes the Administrative Agent or any Lender to be in violation of the Outbound Investment Rules or cause the Administrative Agent or any Lender to be legally prohibited by the Outbound Investment Rules from performing under this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

8.01 Events of Default. From and after the Initial Funding Date, any of the following shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

(a) Non-Payment. Any Borrower or any other Loan Party fails to pay (i) when and as required to be paid herein, and in the currency required hereunder, any amount of principal of any Loan or any L/C Obligation, or (ii) within five (5) Business Days after the same becomes due, any interest on any Loan or on any L/C Obligation, or any fee due hereunder, or (iii) within five (5) Business Days after the same becomes due, any other amount payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document; or

(b) Specific Covenants. Any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in any of Section 6.03(a), 6.05(a) or 6.11 or Article VII; provided that any such failure to observe or perform any of the covenants set forth in Section 7.11 shall not constitute an Event of Default for purposes of any Incremental Term B Facility unless and until the Administrative Agent or the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders first exercise any remedy in accordance with this Article VIII in respect of such breach (and until such time, the failure to comply with Section 7.11 shall only constitute an Event of Default with respect to the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and the Term A Loans); provided, further, that any Event of Default under any of the Financial Covenants set forth in Section 7.11 may be amended, waived or otherwise modified from time to time by the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders pursuant to Section 10.01; or

(c) Other Defaults. Any Loan Party fails to perform or observe any other covenant or agreement (not specified in clause (a) or (b) above) contained in any Loan Document on its part to be performed or observed and such failure continues for thirty (30) days after the earlier of (i) a Responsible Officer of a Loan Party having actual knowledge of such failure, or (ii) receipt by a Responsible Officer of the Company of written notice from the Administrative Agent of such failure; provided that any Default

or Event of Default arising from any failure to deliver a notice of Default or Event of Default shall automatically be deemed cured and to be no longer continuing immediately upon either (x) the delivery of such notice or (y) the cessation of the existence of the underlying Default or Event of Default (unless, in the case of clause (x) or (y) above, any Responsible Officer of the Company had knowledge of the underlying Default or Event of Default prior to the delivery of such notice or such cessation and failed to deliver such notice); or

(d) Representations and Warranties. Any representation, warranty, certification or statement of fact made or deemed made by or on behalf of the Company or any other Loan Party herein, in any other Loan Document, or in any document delivered in connection herewith or therewith shall be incorrect or misleading in any respect (or in any material respect if such representation or warranty is not by its terms already qualified as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect) when made or deemed made and such incorrect representation, warranty, certification or statement of fact, if capable of being cured, remains so incorrect or misleading for thirty (30) days after receipt by the Company of written notice thereof by the Administrative Agent; or

(e) Cross-Default. (i) The Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (A) fails to make any payment when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand, or otherwise) in respect of any Indebtedness or Guarantee (other than Indebtedness hereunder and Indebtedness under Swap Contracts and Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreements) having an aggregate principal amount (including amounts owing to all creditors under any combined or syndicated credit arrangement) of more than the Threshold Amount and the continuation of such failure beyond any applicable grace or cure period, or (B) after giving effect to any applicable grace or cure period, fails to observe or perform any other agreement or condition relating to any such Indebtedness or Guarantee or contained in any instrument or agreement evidencing, securing or relating thereto, or any other event occurs, the effect of which default or other event is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such Indebtedness or the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such Guarantee (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders or beneficiary or beneficiaries) to cause, with the giving of notice if required, such Indebtedness to be demanded or to become due or to be repurchased, prepaid, defeased or redeemed (automatically or otherwise), or an offer to repurchase, prepay, defease or redeem such Indebtedness to be made, prior to its stated maturity, or such Guarantee to become payable or cash collateral in respect thereof to be demanded (provided that any breach of any covenant or agreement contained in Section 7.11 that may give rise to an event described in clause (B) above shall not, by itself, constitute an Event of Default for purposes of any Incremental Term B Facility unless and until the Administrative Agent or Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders shall first exercise any remedy in accordance with this Article VIII as a result of such breach); or (ii) there occurs under any Swap Contract an Early Termination Date (as defined in such Swap Contract) resulting from (A) any event of default under such Swap Contract as to which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary is the Defaulting Party (as defined in such Swap Contract) or (B) any Termination Event (as so defined) under such Swap Contract as to which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary is an Affected Party (as so defined) and, in either event, the Swap Termination Value owed by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary as a result thereof is greater than the

Threshold Amount and, in the case of any Termination Event not arising out of a default by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, such Swap Termination Value has not been paid by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary when due; provided that this clause (e) shall not apply to (i) Indebtedness secured by a Permitted Lien that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Indebtedness in a sale or transfer permitted under this Agreement, so long as such Indebtedness is repaid when required under the documents providing for such Indebtedness, (ii) any redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement of any Convertible Debt Security pursuant to its terms unless such redemption, repurchase, conversion or settlement results from a default thereunder or an event of the type that constitutes an Event of Default or (iii) any early payment requirement or unwinding or termination with respect to any Permitted Call Spread Swap Agreement not resulting from an event of default thereunder; or

(f) Insolvency Proceedings, Etc. Any Loan Party or any Material Restricted Subsidiary institutes or consents to the institution of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; makes a proposal to its creditors or files notice of its intention to do so, institutes any other proceeding under applicable Law seeking to adjudicate it a bankrupt or an insolvent, or seeking liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, reorganization, compromise, arrangement, adjustment, protection, moratorium, relief, stay of proceedings of creditors, composition of it or its debts, examinership, rescue process or any other similar relief; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, receiver-manager, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, provisional liquidator, restructuring officer, rehabilitator, judicial manager, administrator, examiner, process adviser or similar officer for it or for all or any material part of its property; or any receiver, receiver-manager, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, provisional liquidator, restructuring officer, rehabilitator, judicial manager, administrator, examiner, process adviser or similar officer is appointed without the application or consent of such Person and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for sixty (60) consecutive calendar days; or any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law relating to any such Person or to all or any material part of its property is instituted without the consent of such Person and continues undismissed or unstayed for sixty (60) calendar days, or an order for relief is entered in any such proceeding; or

(g) Judgments. There is entered against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary one or more final judgments or orders for the payment of money in an aggregate amount (as to all such judgments or orders) exceeding the Threshold Amount (to the extent not covered by independent third-party insurance as to which the insurer does not dispute coverage) and there is a period of sixty (60) consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement of such judgment, by reason of a pending appeal or otherwise, is not in effect; or

(h) ERISA Events. An ERISA Event occurs with respect to a Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; or

(i) Invalidity of Loan Documents. Any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than as expressly permitted hereunder or

satisfaction in full of all the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has yet been made), ceases to be in full force and effect; or any Loan Party or any Subsidiary contests in writing in any manner the validity or enforceability of any Loan Document for any reason other than satisfaction in full of all the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has yet been made); or any Loan Party denies in writing that it has any or further liability or obligation under any Loan Document, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any provision of any Loan Document (other than upon satisfaction in full of the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has yet been made)); or

(j) Invalidity of Collateral Documents. Any Lien on a material portion of Collateral granted to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties ceases to be a valid and perfected first-priority lien; provided that if it results solely from the failure of the Administrative Agent to maintain possession of any certificates or documents actually delivered to them representing securities or negotiable instruments pledged under the Collateral Documents, no Event of Default under this clause (j) shall result until the Company becomes aware of such failure and such failure continues for fifteen (15) days after the Company's knowledge of such failure; or

(k) Invalidity of Guaranties. Any Guaranty, after its execution and delivery, provided by any Guarantor that is a Material Restricted Subsidiary, or any material provision thereof, ceases to be in full force and effect (other than pursuant to the terms hereof or thereof) or any Loan Party denies or disaffirms in writing any such Guarantor's material obligations under its Guaranty (other than as a result of repayment in full of the Obligations and terminations of the Commitments); or

(l) Change of Control. There occurs any Change of Control.

8.02 Remedies Upon Event of Default. If any Event of Default occurs and is continuing:

(a) if such Event of Default is an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(b) above as a result of any Loan Party's failure to perform or observe Section 7.11, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, take any or all of the following actions:

(i) declare the commitment of each Revolving Lender to make Revolving Loans, the commitment of each Lender in respect of any unfunded Term A Loan, any obligation of the Swing Line Lender to make Swing Line Loans and any obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions to be terminated, whereupon such commitments and obligations shall be terminated;

(ii) declare the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Revolving Loans, Swing Line Loans, the Term A Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts owing or payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document in respect of the Revolving Commitments and the Term A Loans

to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by each Borrower; and

(iii) require that the Borrowers Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations (in an amount equal to the Minimum Collateral Amount with respect thereto); or

(b) if such Event of Default is any Event of Default other than an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(b) above as a result of any Loan Party's failure to perform or observe Section 7.11 (or, if (x) such Event of Default is an Event of Default specified in Section 8.01(b) above as a result of any Loan Party's failure to perform or observe Section 7.11 and (y) the Administrative Agent has taken any of the actions described in the immediately preceding clause (a)), the Administrative Agent shall, at the request of, or may, with the consent of, the Required Lenders, take any or all of the following actions:

(i) declare the commitment of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions to be terminated, whereupon such commitments and obligation shall be terminated;

(ii) declare the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts owing or payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document to be immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrowers;

(iii) require that the Borrowers Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations (in an amount equal to the Minimum Collateral Amount with respect thereto); and

(iv) exercise on behalf of itself and the Lenders all rights and remedies available to it and the Lenders under the Loan Documents or applicable law or equity;

provided, however, that upon the occurrence of an event described in Section 8.01(f) or an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to any Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code (or any similar occurrence in any other Debtor Relief Laws), the obligation of each Lender to make Loans and any obligation of the L/C Issuers to make L/C Credit Extensions shall automatically terminate, the unpaid principal amount of all outstanding Loans and all interest and other amounts as aforesaid shall automatically become due and payable, and the obligation of the Borrowers to Cash Collateralize the L/C Obligations as aforesaid shall automatically become effective, in each case without further act of the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

8.03 Application of Funds. After the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 8.02 (or after the Loans have automatically become immediately due and payable and the L/C Obligations have automatically been required to be Cash Collateralized as set forth in the proviso to Section 8.02), any amounts received on account of the Obligations shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 2.17 and 2.18 and any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, be applied by the Administrative Agent in the following order:

First, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent and amounts payable under Article III) payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and other amounts (other than principal, interest and Letter of Credit Fees) payable to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers pursuant to the Loan Documents (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the respective Lenders and applicable L/C Issuers payable in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and any of the other Loan Documents and amounts payable under Article III), ratably among them in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid Letter of Credit Fees and interest on the Loans and L/C Borrowings all ratably among Bank of America, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting (i) unpaid principal of the Loans and L/C Borrowings, (ii) Swap Termination Values under any Secured Swap Contract (to the extent such Secured Swap Contract shall have been terminated and as to which the Administrative Agent shall have received notice of such termination and the Swap Termination Value thereof), (iii) amounts owing under any Secured Cash Management Agreements, and (iv) obligations to Cash Collateralize that portion of L/C Obligations comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit, all ratably among Bank of America, the Lenders (and in the case of Secured Swap Contracts, any Affiliate of a Lender) and the L/C Issuers in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth held by them;

Fifth, to the Administrative Agent for the account of each L/C Issuer, to Cash Collateralize that portion of L/C Obligations comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit issued by it to the extent not otherwise Cash Collateralized by the Company pursuant to Sections 2.03 and 2.17; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made), to the applicable Loan Party or Loan Parties or as otherwise required by Law.

Subject to Sections 2.03(c) and 2.17, amounts used to Cash Collateralize the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit pursuant to clause Fifth above shall be applied to satisfy drawings under such Letters of Credit as they occur. If any amount remains on deposit as Cash Collateral after all Letters of Credit have either been fully drawn or expired, such remaining amount shall be applied to the other Obligations, if any, in the order set forth above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments and Cash Collateral provided by a Designated Borrower shall only be applied to the Obligations of such Designated Borrower. Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to any Loan Party shall not be paid with amounts received from such Loan Party or

such Loan Party's assets, but appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to payments from other Loan Parties to preserve the allocation to Obligations otherwise set forth above in this Section 8.03.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Obligations arising under Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received a Secured Party Designation Notice, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Lender or Affiliate thereof, as the case may be (unless such Lender or Affiliate is the Administrative Agent or an Affiliate thereof, in which case no Secured Party Designation Notice is required). Each Affiliate of a Lender that is not a party to this Agreement that has given the notice contemplated by the preceding sentence shall, by such notice, be deemed to have acknowledged and accepted the appointment of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of Article IX for itself and its Affiliates as if a "Lender" party hereto. Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to any Loan Party shall not be paid with amounts received from such Loan Party or such Loan Party's assets, but appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to payments from other Loan Parties to preserve the allocation to Obligations otherwise set forth above in this Section 8.03.

ARTICLE IX. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

9.01 Appointment and Authority. Each of the Lenders and each of the L/C Issuers hereby irrevocably appoints Bank of America to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article IX are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, and neither the Company nor any other Loan Party shall have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

The Administrative Agent shall also act as the "collateral agent" under the Loan Documents, and each of the Lenders (in its capacities as a Lender, Swing Line Lender (if applicable), party to any Secured Swap Contract and party to any Secured Cash Management Agreement) and each of the L/C Issuers hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to act as the agent of such Lender and such L/C Issuer for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral, 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 pursuant to Section 9.05 for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted under the Collateral Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies there-

under at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article IX and Article X (including Section 10.04(c)), as though such co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact were the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

9.02 Rights as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. 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 any Loan Party 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.

9.03 Exculpatory Provisions. Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger, as applicable, shall have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and their duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent or each Arranger, as applicable, and their Related Parties:

(a) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(b) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that 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 expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents), provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any 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 Law or that may affect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law;

(c) shall not have any duty or responsibility to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, to any Lender or any L/C Issuer, any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or creditworthiness of any of the Loan Parties or any of their Affiliates, that is communicated to, obtained by or in the possession of, the Administrative Agent, an Arranger 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; and

(d) 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; provided that, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, neither the Administrative Agent nor any Arranger and their respective Related Parties shall (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 not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Sections 10.01 and 8.02) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until notice describing such Default is given in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Company, a Lender or an L/C Issuer.

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 herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument, document or the creation, perfection or priority of any Lien purported to be created by the Collateral Documents, (v) the value of the sufficiency of any Collateral or (vi) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

9.04 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an L/C Issuer, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such L/C Issuer unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such L/C Issuer 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 Company), 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.

9.05 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or

through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article IX 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 non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

9.06 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Company. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Company, and at all times other than during the existence of an Event of Default, with the Company's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the "Resignation Effective Date"), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) on behalf of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above; provided that in no event shall any such successor Administrative Agent be a Defaulting Lender or a Disqualified Institution. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the Person serving as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, by notice in writing to the Company and such Person remove such Person as Administrative Agent and, in consultation with the Company, and at all times other than during the existence of an Event of Default, with the Company's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the "Removal Effective Date"), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable) (i) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the L/C Issuers under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (ii) except for any indemnity payments or other amounts then owed to the retiring

or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender and each L/C Issuer directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring (or removed) Administrative Agent (other than as provided in Section 3.01(g) and Section 9.14 and other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent as of the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date, as applicable), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Section 9.06). The fees payable by the Company to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Company and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article IX and Section 10.04 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed 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 (A) while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent and (B) after such resignation or removal for as long as any of them continues to act in any capacity hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, including (1) acting as collateral agent or otherwise holding any collateral security on behalf of any of the Lenders and (2) in respect of any actions taken in connection with transferring the agency to any successor Administrative Agent.

(d) Any resignation by or removal of Bank of America as Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section 9.06 shall also constitute its resignation as an L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender. If Bank of America resigns as an L/C Issuer, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as an L/C Issuer and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c). If Bank of America resigns as Swing Line Lender, it shall retain all the rights of the Swing Line Lender provided for hereunder with respect to Swing Line Loans made by it and outstanding as of the effective date of such resignation, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in outstanding Swing Line Loans pursuant to Section 2.05(c). Upon the appointment by the Company of a successor L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender hereunder (which successor shall in all cases be a Lender other than a Defaulting Lender) and the consent thereto by such successor, (a) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as applicable, (b) the retiring L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender shall be discharged from all of their respective duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents, and (c) the successor L/C Issuer 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 Bank of America to effectively assume the obligations of Bank of America with respect to such Letters of Credit.

9.07 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent, Arrangers and Other Lenders. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer expressly acknowledges that none of the Administrative Agent or

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 L/C Issuer as to any matter, including whether the Administrative Agent or any Arranger has disclosed material information in its (or its Related Parties') possession. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer represents to the Administrative Agent and each Arranger that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties 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 and to extend credit to the Company hereunder. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own 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 L/C Issuer 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 L/C Issuer 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 L/C Issuer, and not for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring or holding any other type of financial instrument, and each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees not to assert a claim in contravention of the foregoing. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer 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 L/C Issuer, 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.

9.08 No Other Duties, Etc. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the bookrunners, Arrangers, co-syndication agents or co-documentation agents listed on the cover page hereof shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, an Arranger, a Lender or an L/C Issuer hereunder.

9.09 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim; Credit Bidding. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or L/C Obligation 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 any Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, L/C Obligations 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 L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.03(h) and (i), 2.09 and 10.04) 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, provisional liquidator, restructuring officer, sequestrator, administrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and each L/C Issuer 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 and the L/C Issuers, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Sections 2.09 and 10.04.

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 any L/C Issuer any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender or any L/C Issuer to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender or any L/C Issuer 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 Debtor Relief 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 clauses (a)(i) through (a)(x) of Section 10.01 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.

9.10 Collateral and Guaranty Matters. Without limiting the provisions of Section 9.09, each of the Lenders (including in its capacities as a party to any Secured Cash Management Agreement and a party to any Secured Swap Contract) and each of the L/C Issuers irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion:

- (a) to release or authorize the release of any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon the occurrence of the Facility Termination Date, (ii) that 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 Property, or (iv) subject to Section 10.01, if approved, authorized or ratified in writing by the Required Lenders;
- (b) 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 7.01(i);
- (c) to release any Guarantor from its obligations under any Guaranty if such Person ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents;
- (d) to release any Lien granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document on the Equity Interests of any Unrestricted Subsidiary;
- (e) at any time any Permitted Securitization Facility is outstanding, release any Lien granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document on (i) any Related Asset that is subject thereto and (ii) the Equity Interests of any Securitization Subsidiary for such Permitted Securitization Facility;
- (f) to subordinate or release any Lien 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 7.01(dd); and
- (g) to enter into and perform each intercreditor agreement or subordination agreement contemplated hereby.

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 (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, any Borrower) from its obligations under the Guaranty pursuant to this Section 9.10. In each case as specified in this Section 9.10, the Administrative Agent will, at the Company's expense, execute and deliver to the applicable Loan Party such documents, releases, financing statement amendments or terminations, and other items as such Loan Party may reasonably request to evidence the release of such items of Collateral from the security interest granted under the Collateral Documents or to subordinate its interest in such item, or to release such Guarantor from its obligations under the Guaranty, in each case, in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents and this Section 9.10.

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.

9.11 Secured Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts. No Cash Management Bank or Hedge Bank that obtains the benefit of Section 8.03, any Guaranty or any Collateral by virtue of the provisions hereof or any Collateral Document shall have 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) or to notice of or to consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of the provisions hereof or of any Guaranty or any Collateral Document (including any release or impairment with respect to any Guarantor) other than in its 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 Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts and unless the Administrative Agent has received a Secured Party Designation Notice of such Obligations, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Lender or Affiliate thereof, as the case may be. 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 Cash Management Agreements and Secured Swap Contracts in the case of the date that (a) all Commitments have terminated, (b) all Obligations arising under the Loan Documents have been paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has yet been made), and (c) all Letters of Credit have terminated or expired (other than Letters of Credit that have been Cash Collateralized).

9.12 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party

hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and each Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Company 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.

(b) In addition, unless either (1) clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or (2) a Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant in accordance with clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent and each other Arranger and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Company or any other Loan Party, that none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any of their respective Affiliates is 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, each Arranger and their respective Affiliates, in each case under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related hereto or thereto).

9.13 Recovery of Erroneous Payments. 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 any 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 Overnight Rate. 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 191 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.

9.14 Withholding Taxes. To the extent required by any applicable Law, the Administrative Agent may withhold from any payment to any Lender an amount equivalent to any applicable withholding Tax. If the IRS or any other Governmental Authority asserts a claim that the Administrative Agent did not properly withhold Tax from amounts paid to or for the account of any Lender for any reason (including, without limitation, because the appropriate form was not delivered or not properly executed, or because such Lender failed to notify the Administrative Agent of a change in circumstance that rendered the exemption from, or reduction of withholding Tax ineffective), such Lender shall, within ten (10) days after written demand therefor, indemnify and hold harmless the Administrative Agent (to the extent that the Administrative Agent has not already been reimbursed by the Loan Parties pursuant to Section 3.01 and without limiting or expanding the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so) from and against all amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by the Administrative Agent as Taxes or otherwise, together with all expenses incurred, including legal expenses and any other out-of-pocket expenses, whether or not such Tax was correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document or from any other sources, against any amount due the Administrative Agent under this Section 9.14. The agreements in this Section 9.14 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under any Loan Document. For the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of this Section 9.14, the term “Lender” includes any L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender.

ARTICLE X. MISCELLANEOUS

10.01 Amendments, Etc.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 10.01, no amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and no consent to any departure by the Company or any other Loan Party therefrom, shall be effective unless in writing signed by the Required Lenders and the Company or the applicable Loan Party, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, and each such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, however, that no such amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(i) except as provided in Article IV, waive any condition set forth in Section 4.01(a) or 4.02(a) without the written consent of each Lender;

(ii) extend or increase the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 8.02) without the written consent of such Lender whose Commitment is being extended, increased or reinstated (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in Section 4.03 or of any Default or of a mandatory reduction in Commitments or mandatory prepayment shall not be considered an extension, increase or reinstatement in Commitments of any Lender);

(iii) postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment (excluding mandatory prepayments) of principal, interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) or any scheduled or mandatory reduction of the Aggregate Commitments hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby;

(iv) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan or L/C Borrowing, or (subject to clause (b) of this Section 10.01) any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to receive such amount (it being understood that neither of the following constitutes a reduction in the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Borrowing or any fees or other amounts: (A) any amendment to the definition of "Default Rate" or waiver of any obligation of the Borrowers to pay interest or Letter of Credit Fees at the Default Rate or (B) any amendment to or waiver of the definitions of any ratio used in the calculation of any rate of interest or fees (or any defined term or component defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment or waiver would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or L/C Borrowing or to reduce any fee payable hereunder);

(v) (A) change Section 2.07, Section 2.14 or Section 8.03 in a manner that would alter the *pro rata* sharing of commitment reductions or payments required thereby or the order of application of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender directly affected thereby, (B) subordinate, or amend or make any other modification having the effect of subordinating, the Obligations in right of payment to any other Indebtedness for borrowed money, without the written consent of each Lender, or

(C) except as permitted pursuant to Sections 9.10(b) and (f) (in each case, the references therein to Section 7.01 (and any associated reference in Section 7.01 to Section 7.03) shall be deemed to refer to Section 7.01 and Section 7.03 as in effect on the Signing Date, other than any changes to such referenced provisions which are immaterial or which relate to the amount of Liens or Indebtedness), subordinate, or amend or make any other modification having the effect of subordinating, the Liens securing the Obligations to Liens securing any other Indebtedness for borrowed money (it being understood that this clause (C) shall not override the permission for Liens expressly permitted by Section 7.01(i) securing Indebtedness permitted by Section 7.03(e)), without the written consent of each Lender;

(vi) change any provision of this Section 10.01 or the definition of “Required Lenders,” “Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders” or “Required Revolving Lenders” or any other provision hereof specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender;

(vii) release any Borrower without the consent of each Lender, or release all or substantially all of the value of the Guaranty in any transaction or series of related transactions without the written consent of each Lender whose Obligations are guaranteed thereby, except to the extent any such release is permitted pursuant to Section 9.10 (as in effect on the Signing Date) (in which case, such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone); provided that any transaction permitted under Section 7.04 or Section 7.05 (in each case, as in effect on the Signing Date) shall not be subject to this clause (vii);

(viii) release or authorize the release of all or substantially all of the Collateral in any transaction or series of related transactions under the Collateral Documents without the written consent of each Lender whose Obligations hereunder are secured by such Collateral, except to the extent any such release is permitted pursuant to Section 9.10 (as in effect on the Signing Date) (in which case, such release may be made by the Administrative Agent acting alone); provided that any transaction permitted under Section 7.04 or Section 7.05 (in each case, as in effect on the Signing Date) shall not be subject to this clause (viii);

(ix) amend Section 1.06 without the written consent of each Revolving Lender and L/C Issuer obligated to make Credit Extensions in Alternative Currencies;

(x) change Section 2.20 in a manner that would alter the requirement that each of the Lenders obligated to make Credit Extensions to an Applicant Borrower approve the addition thereof as a Designated Borrower, without the written consent of each such Lender;

(xi) prior to the termination of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, unless also signed by the Required Revolving Lenders, no such amendment, waiver or consent shall (A) waive any Default or Event of Default for purposes of Section 4.03(b), (B) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate Section 4.03 or 8.01 in a manner adverse to

the Revolving Lenders or (C) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate this clause (xi);

(xii) unless also signed by Lenders (other than Defaulting Lenders) holding in the aggregate at least a majority of the aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Term Loans entitled to receive prepayments pursuant to Section 2.06(b), no such amendment, waiver or consent shall (A) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate Section 2.06(b)(vii) so as to alter the manner of application of proceeds of any mandatory prepayment required by Section 2.06(b)(ii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) (other than to allow the proceeds of such mandatory prepayments to be applied ratably with other Term Loans under this Agreement) or (B) amend, change, waive, discharge or terminate this clause (xii) (other than to provide Lenders of other Term Loans with proportional rights under this clause (xii));

(xiii) unless in writing and signed by each L/C Issuer in addition to the Lenders required above, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the L/C Issuers under this Agreement or any Issuer Document relating to any Letter of Credit issued or to be issued by it;

(xiv) unless in writing and signed by the Swing Line Lender in addition to the Lenders required above, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the Swing Line Lender under this Agreement; and

(xv) unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 10.01:

(i) any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to (A) Section 7.11 (or any defined term or component defined term used therein) or any Default or Event of Default or exercise of remedies by the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders in respect or as a result thereof, (B) the second proviso in Section 8.01(b), (C) clause (a) of Section 8.02 or (D) the parenthetical provisions referencing Section 7.11 in Section 10.03 will not require the consent of the Required Lenders but shall be effective if, and only if, signed by the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders and the Loan Parties and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent;

(ii) the Agency Fee Letter may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto;

(iii) any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to the definitions of “Alternative Currency Sublimit,” “Letter of Credit Sublimit” and “Swing Line Sublimit,” Section 1.06, Section 2.03 and Section 2.05 will not require the consent of the Required Lenders but shall be effective if, and only if, signed by the Required Revolving Lenders, the Loan Parties and any party whose consent is required pursuant to clause (a)(ix), (a)(x), (a)(xiii), (a)(xiv) or (a)(xv) above and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent;

(iv) any waiver or modification of a condition (other than those set forth in

Section 2.16) to an extension of credit under the Revolving Facility or any Incremental Facility (prior to funding thereof), as applicable, and any amendments and waivers that affect solely the applicable Lenders under a Class or Classes of the Revolving Facility, any Term Facility, the Pro Rata Facilities and/or any Incremental Facility (prior to funding thereof) and not any other Lender, will, if such amendment or waiver would otherwise require the consent of the Required Lenders, will only require the consent of the applicable Lenders holding more than 50% of the aggregate commitments under such Class or Classes (in the aggregate), and no other consents or approvals shall be required;

(v) an Incremental Facility Amendment shall be effective if signed only by the Company (and any other applicable Borrower), the Administrative Agent and each Person that agrees to provide a portion of the applicable Incremental Facility;

(vi) no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (and any amendment, waiver or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender may be effected with the consent of the applicable Lenders other than Defaulting Lenders), except that

(A) the Commitment of any Defaulting Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (B) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms affects any Defaulting Lender disproportionately adversely relative to other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender;

(vii) each Lender is entitled to vote as such Lender sees fit on any bankruptcy or insolvency reorganization plan that affects the Loans, and each Lender acknowledges that the provisions of Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code supersedes the unanimous consent provisions set forth herein;

(viii) the Required Lenders shall determine whether or not to allow a Loan Party to use cash collateral in the context of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding and such determination shall be binding on all of the Lenders;

(ix) this Agreement may be amended with the written consent of only the Company, the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Revolving Lenders obligated to make Borrowings in Alternative Currencies to amend the definition of “Alternative Currency,” “Alternative Currency Daily Rate” or “Alternative Currency Term Rate” solely to add additional currency options and the applicable interest rate with respect thereto, in each case solely to the extent permitted pursuant to Section 1.06;

(x) only the written consent of the Administrative Agent and, subject to the applicable provisions of Section 3.07, the Company shall be required to make amendments contemplated by Section 3.07;

(xi) this Agreement may be amended and restated in accordance with this Section 10.01 but without the consent of a specific Lender if, upon giving effect to such amendment and restatement, such Lender shall no longer be a party to this Agreement (as so amended and restated), the Commitments of such Lender shall have terminated, such

Lender shall have no other commitment or other obligation hereunder and shall have been paid in full all principal, interest and other amounts then owing to it or then accrued for its account under this Agreement;

(xii) only the written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Company shall be required to amend, modify or supplement this Agreement or any other Loan Document to cure or correct administrative errors or omissions, any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency or to effect administrative changes or to extend an existing Lien over additional property, and such amendment shall become effective without any further consent of any other party to such Loan Document so long as (A) such amendment, modification or supplement does not adversely affect the rights of any Lender or other holder of Obligations in any material respect and (B) the Lenders shall have received at least five (5) Business Days' prior written notice thereof and the Administrative Agent shall not have received, within five (5) Business Days of the date of such notice to the Lenders, a written notice from the Required Lenders stating that the Required Lenders object to such amendment;

(xiii) only the written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Loan Parties shall be required to amend this Agreement solely to implement requirements reasonably deemed necessary by the Administrative Agent to add a Designated Borrower hereunder;

(xiv) in connection with an amendment that addresses solely a repricing transaction in which any Class of Loans or Commitments is refinanced with a replacement class of loans or commitments under this Agreement bearing (or is modified in such a manner such that the resulting term loans bear) a lower "effective yield" (including one or more of upfront fees, interest rate spreads, interest rate benchmark floors, original issue discount and prepayment premiums, but excluding the effect of any arrangement, structuring, syndication or other fees payable in connection therewith that are not shared with all lenders or holders of such new or modified term loans) (a "Permitted Repricing Amendment"), such Permitted Repricing Amendment shall become effective if signed by the Loan Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders holding such loans or commitments subject to such permitted repricing transaction that will continue as a Lender in respect of the repriced tranche of loans or commitments or modified loans or commitments (without the consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document).

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 10.01 or any Loan Document to the contrary, technical and conforming modifications to the Loan Documents may be made with only the consent of the Company and the Administrative Agent to the extent necessary to integrate any Incremental Facilities, Refinancing Revolving Commitments, Refinancing Term Loans, Extended Term Loans or Extended Revolving Commitments.

10.02 Notices; Effectiveness; Electronic Communication.

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in clause (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by facsimile or

electronic mail as follows, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(i) if to the Company or any other Loan Party, the Administrative Agent, an L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 10.02; and

(ii) if to any other Lender, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified in its Administrative Questionnaire (including, as appropriate, notices delivered solely to the Person designated by a Lender on its Administrative Questionnaire then in effect for the delivery of notices that may contain material non-public information relating to the Company).

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by facsimile shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in clause

(b) below, shall be effective as provided in such clause (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the L/C Issuers hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including email, FpML messaging, and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or any L/C Issuer pursuant to Article II if such Lender or such L/C Issuer, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article II by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent, the Swing Line Lender, any L/C Issuer or the Company may each, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an email 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 email or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its email address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that, for both clauses (i) and (ii), if such notice, email or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice, email or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient.

(c) The Platform. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE." THE AGENT PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE COMPANY MATERIALS OR THE ADEQUACY OF

THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE COMPANY MATERIALS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMPANY MATERIALS OR

THE PLATFORM. In no event shall the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers or any of their respective Related Parties (collectively, the “Agent Parties”) have any liability to any Borrower, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Company’s, any Loan Party’s or the Administrative Agent’s transmission of Company Materials or notices through the platform, any other electronic platform or electronic messaging service, or through the Internet, except to the extent such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Agent Party; provided that in no event shall any Agent Party have any liability to the Company or any Subsidiary, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any other Person for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages).

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each of the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each other Lender may change its address, facsimile or telephone number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Company, the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Swing Line Lender. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, facsimile number and electronic mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender. Furthermore, each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the “Private Side Information” or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender’s compliance procedures and applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities Laws, to make reference to Company Materials that are not made available through the “Public Side Information” portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to the Company or its securities for purposes of United States federal or state securities laws.

(e) Reliance by Administrative Agent, L/C Issuer and Lenders. The Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices (including telephonic notices, Loan Notices, Letter of Credit Applications and Swing Line Loan Notices) purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The Company shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer, each Lender and the Related Parties of each of them from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reliance by such Person on each notice purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party, except to the extent that such losses, costs, expenses or liabilities

are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of, or material breach of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by, the Administrative Agent, such L/C Issuer or such Lender, or, in each case, any of its Related Parties, or, such Related Party, as applicable.

All telephonic notices to and other telephonic communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.

10.03 No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies; Enforcement. No failure by any Lender or the Administrative Agent to exercise, and no delay by any such Person in exercising, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided, and provided under each other Loan Document, are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by Law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Loan Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 8.02 for the benefit of all the Lenders and all the L/C Issuers; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) any L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender from exercising the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (c) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 10.08 (subject to the terms of Section 2.14), or (d) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Loan Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided, further, that if at any time there is no Person acting as Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 8.02 (or, in the case of any Event of Default arising from a breach of Section 7.11, the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 8.02 with respect to the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Term A Loans and the Obligations in respect thereof) and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.14, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders (or, in the case of any Event of Default arising from a breach of Section 7.11, any Lender with a Revolving Commitment, Revolving Credit Exposure or portion of the Term A Loans may, with the consent of the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it with respect to the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Term A Loan and the Obligations in respect thereof and as authorized by the Required Pro Rata Facilities Lenders).

10.04 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Company shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, each L/C Issuer and their respective Affiliates (but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented and invoiced fees and expenses of one firm of counsel to the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the L/C Issuers and their respective Affiliates, taken as a whole, and, if necessary, one firm of regulatory counsel and one firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction (which may be a single firm for multiple jurisdictions) to all such Persons, taken as a whole (and in no event shall the Company pay for any allocated costs of in-house counsel) (and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest between or among such Persons, of another firm of counsel, another firm of regulatory counsel and another firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction for all such affected Persons taken as a whole, repeated until no such actual or perceived conflict exists among such Persons taken as a whole)), in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by each L/C Issuer in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer (but limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to the reasonable and documented and invoiced fees and expenses of one firm of counsel to the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders, the L/C Issuers and their respective Affiliates, taken as a whole, and, if necessary, one firm of regulatory counsel and one firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction (which may be a single firm for multiple jurisdictions) to all such Persons, taken as a whole (and in no event shall the Company pay for any allocated costs of in-house counsel) (and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest between or among such Persons, of another firm of counsel, another firm of regulatory counsel and another firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction for all such affected Persons taken as a whole, repeated until no such actual or perceived conflict exists among such Persons taken as a whole)) in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section 10.04, or (B) 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) Indemnification by the Company. The Company shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any subagent thereof or delegate, administrator or receiver appointed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of the Loan Documents), each Arranger, each Lender and each L/C Issuer, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an “Indemnitee”) against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related reasonable, documented and invoiced out-of-pocket expenses (limited, in the case of legal fees and expenses, to one firm of counsel for all Indemnities taken as a whole and, if necessary, one firm of regulatory counsel and one firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction (which may be a single firm for multiple jurisdictions) for all Indemnities taken as a whole (and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, of another firm of counsel, another firm of regulatory counsel and another firm of local counsel in each applicable jurisdiction for all such affected Indemnities taken as a whole) (and in no event shall such indemnification include any allocated costs of in-house counsel)), incurred by

any Indemnatee or asserted or awarded against any Indemnatee by any Person (including the Company or any other Loan Party) other than such Indemnatee and its Related Parties arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby (including, without limitation, the Indemnatee's reliance on any Communication executed using an Electronic Signature, or in the form of an Electronic Record), the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder, the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, or, in the case of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including in respect of any matters addressed in Section 3.01), (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by an L/C Issuer 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 or from any property owned or operated by a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, 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, whether brought by a third party or by the Company or any other Loan Party, and regardless of whether any Indemnatee is a party thereto; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnatee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related reasonable, documented and invoiced out-of-pocket expenses (x) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from (a) the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnatee or any of its Related Specified Parties or (b) a material breach of such Indemnatee's obligations (or any of its Related Specified Parties' obligations) hereunder or under any other Loan Document, (y) arise solely out of, or result from, a claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding brought by one Indemnatee against another Indemnatee except to the extent such claim (1) involves any action or inaction by the Company or any Subsidiary or (2) relates to any action or inaction of such Indemnatee in its capacity as Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or Arranger or similar title (including, without limitation, arranger, bookrunner, syndication agent and documentation agent), or (z) relates to any settlement entered into by such Indemnatee without the Company's written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); provided that if such settlement is reached with the Company's written consent, or if there is a final and nonappealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction in any related proceeding, the Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnatee in the manner and to the extent set forth above; provided, further, that the Company shall be deemed to have consented to any such settlement unless the Company shall object thereto by written notice to the applicable Indemnatee within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof. Without limiting the provisions of Section 3.01(c), this Section 10.04(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Company for any reason fails to indefeasibly pay any amount required under clause (a) or (b) of this Section 10.04 to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), such L/C Issuer, the Swing Line Lender or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender's Applicable Percentage (determined as of the

time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender's share of the Total Credit Exposure at such time) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender), such payment to be made severally among them based on such Lender's Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought), provided, further, that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), or such L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender 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), such L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this clause (c) are subject to the provisions of Section 2.13(d).

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, no party hereto shall assert, and each party hereto hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, any claim against any party hereto, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that nothing contained in this clause (d) shall limit the Company's indemnification obligations set forth above to the extent such special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages are included in any third party claim in connection with which such Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification hereunder. No Indemnitee shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed to such unintended recipients by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby other than for direct or actual damages resulting from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee as determined by a final and nonappealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section 10.04 shall be payable not later than ten (10) Business Days after demand therefor.

(f) Survival. The agreements in this Section 10.04 and the indemnity provisions of Section 10.02(e) shall survive the resignation of the Administrative Agent, an L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender, the replacement of any Lender, the termination of the Aggregate Commitments, the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all the other Obligations and the Facility Termination Date.

10.05 Payments Set Aside. To the extent that any payment by or on behalf of any Loan Party is made to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender, or the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any Lender exercises its right of setoff, and such payment or the proceeds of such setoff or any part thereof is subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent, such L/C Issuer or such Lender in its discretion) to be repaid to a trustee, receiver, administrator or any other party, in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Re-

lief Law or otherwise, then (a) to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such setoff had not occurred, and (b) each Lender and each L/C Issuer severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made at a rate *per annum* equal to the applicable Overnight Rate from time to time in effect, in the applicable currency of such recovery or payment. The obligations of the Lenders and the L/C Issuers under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

10.06 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. 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, except that neither the Company nor any other Loan Party may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder (other than to the extent expressly permitted under Section 2.16(e) or, in the case of the Company or any other Loan Party, Section 7.04) except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of clause (b) of this Section 10.06, (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of clause (d) of this Section 10.06, or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of clause (f) of this Section 10.06 (and any other attempted assignment or transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void). 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, Participants to the extent provided in clause (d) of this Section 10.06 and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans (including for purposes of this clause (b), participations in L/C Obligations and in Swing Line Loans) at the time owing to it); provided that (in each case with respect to any credit facility hereunder) any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) Minimum Amounts.

(A) in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it (in each case with respect to any credit facility provided hereunder) or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds (determined after giving effect to such assignments) that equal at least the amount specified in clause (b)(i)(B) of this Section 10.06 in the aggregate or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and

(B) in any case not described in clause (b)(i)(A) of this Section 10.06, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Loans outstanding thereunder) or, if the applicable Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment, determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if “Trade Date” is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date, shall not be less than \$5,000,000 in the case of any assignment in respect of the Re- volving Facility, or \$1,000,000, in the case of any assignment in respect of the Term Facility unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Company otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(ii) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an as- signment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Loans or the Commitment assigned, except that this clause (ii) shall not (A) apply to the Swing Line Lender’s rights and obligations in respect of Swing Line Loans or (B) prohibit any Lender from assigning all or a portion of its rights and obligations among the revolving credit facility or term loan facility provided hereunder on a non-*pro rata* basis;

(iii) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment ex- cept to the extent required by clause (b)(i)(B) of this Section 10.06 and, in addition:

(A) (I) with respect to the Revolving Facility, the consent of the Com- pany (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (1) an Event of Default under Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) has oc- curred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (2) such assignment is to a Revolving Lender or an Affiliate of a Revolving Lender, and (II) with respect to the Term Facility, the consent of the Company (such consent not to be unrea- sonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (1) an Event of Default un- der Section 8.01(a), 8.01(f) or 8.01(g) has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (2) such assignment is to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund of Lender; provided that, in each case of clauses (I) and (II) above, the Company shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof;

(B) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (1) any Revolving Loan or Revolving Commitment if such assignment is to a Per- son that is not a Revolving Lender with a Commitment in respect of such Class of Revolving Loans or Commitments or an Affiliate thereof, (2) any unfunded com- mitment to a term loan facility provided hereunder if such assignment is to a Per- son that is not a Lender with a Commitment in respect of the applicable credit fa- cility subject to such assignment, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender, or (3) any Term Loans to a Person that is not a

Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund;

(C) the consent of each L/C Issuer (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment that increases the obligation of the assignee to participate in exposure under one or more Letters of Credit (whether or not then outstanding); and

(D) the consent of the Swing Line Lender (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment in respect of Revolving Loans and Revolving Commitments.

(iv) Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee in the amount of \$3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(v) [Reserved].

(vi) No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made (A) to the Company or any of the Company's Affiliates or Subsidiaries, (B) to any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries or to any Disqualified Institution, or to any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (B), or (C) to a natural Person (or to a holding company, investment vehicle or trust for, or owned and operated for the primary benefit of a natural Person).

(vii) No Assignment Resulting in Additional Mandatory Costs, etc. Without the written consent of the Company, no such assignment shall be made to any Person that, on the effective date of such assignment, through its Lending Offices, (A) is not capable of lending to the Borrowers without the imposition of any additional Mandatory Costs that would require indemnification payments by any of the Borrowers under this Agreement or (B) is not capable of lending in the Alternative Currencies or at the applicable interest rates.

(viii) Certain Additional Payments. In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Company and the Administrative Agent, the applicable *pro rata* share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer or any

Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon) and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full *pro rata* share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swing Line Loans in accordance with its Applicable Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to clause (c) of this Section 10.06, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.04, 3.05, and 10.04 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender. Upon request, each Borrower (at its expense) shall execute and deliver a Note to the assignee Lender. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this subsection 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 clause (d) of this Section 10.06.

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrowers (and such agency being solely for tax purposes), shall maintain at the Administrative Agent's Office a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it (or the equivalent thereof in electronic form) and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts (and stated interest) of the Loans and L/C Obligations 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 Borrowers, the Administrative Agent 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 Borrowers and any Lender (solely with respect to its own Commitments and Loans), at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Participations. Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, any Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural Person or a 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 Company or any of the Company's Affiliates or Subsidiaries) (each, a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans (including such Lender's participations in L/C Obligations and/or

Swing Line Loans) owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 10.04(c), without regard to the existence of any participation.

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, waiver or other modification described in Sections 10.01(a)(ii) through 10.01(a)(viii) that directly affects such Participant. Each Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.04 and 3.05 to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to clause (b) of this Section

10.06 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 3.01(e) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 3.01(e) shall be delivered solely to the Lender who sells the participation)); provided that such Participant (A) shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 3.06 and 10.13 as if it were an assignee under clause (b) of this Section 10.06 and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 3.01 or 3.04, with respect to any participation, than the Lender from whom it acquired the applicable participation 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 Company's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Company to effectuate the provisions of Section 3.06 with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 10.08 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant shall be subject to Section 2.14 as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Company, 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 the Loan Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, 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.

(e) [Reserved].

(f) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement (including under its Note, if any) to secure obligations of such Lender without requiring any additional formalities not required pursuant to this Section 10.06, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(g) Resignation as L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender after Assignment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, if at any time any Lender acting as an L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender assigns all of its Revolving Commitment and Revolving Loans pursuant to clause (b) above, such L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender may, (i) upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Company and the Lenders, resign as an L/C Issuer and/or (ii) upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Company, resign as Swing Line Lender. In the event of any such resignation as L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, the Company shall be entitled to appoint from among the Lenders a successor L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender hereunder; provided, however, that no failure by the Company to appoint any such successor shall affect the resignation of such lender as L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be. If any Lender resigns as L/C Issuer, it shall retain all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of an L/C Issuer hereunder with respect to all Letters of Credit outstanding as of the effective date of its resignation as L/C Issuer and all L/C Obligations with respect thereto (including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in Unreimbursed Amounts pursuant to Section 2.03(c)). If any Lender resigns as Swing Line Lender, it shall retain all the rights of the Swing Line Lender provided for hereunder with respect to Swing Line Loans made by it and outstanding as of the effective date of such resignation, including the right to require the Lenders to make Base Rate Loans or fund risk participations in outstanding Swing Line Loans pursuant to Section 2.05(c). Upon the appointment of a successor L/C Issuer and/or Swing Line Lender and the consent thereto by such successor, (1) such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring L/C Issuer or Swing Line Lender, as the case may be, and (2) the successor L/C Issuer shall issue letters of credit in substitution for the applicable Letters of Credit, if any, outstanding at the time of such succession or make other arrangements satisfactory to such resigning L/C Issuer to effectively assume the obligations of such resigning L/C Issuer with respect to such Letters of Credit.

(h) Disqualified Institutions.

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Section 10.06, no assignment or, to the extent the DQ List has been posted on the Platform for all Lenders, participation shall be made to any Person that was a Disqualified Institution as of the date (the "Trade Date") on which the applicable Lender entered into a binding agreement to sell and assign or participate all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to such Person (unless the Company has consented to such assignment as otherwise contemplated by this Section 10.06, 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 or participant 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"), such assignee shall not retroactively be 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 Company's prior consent in violation of clause (i) above, the Company 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 (or cause the other Borrowers to repay) all obligations of the Borrowers owing to such Disqualified Institution in connection with such Revolving Commitment, (B) in the case of outstanding Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions, 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 under the other Loan Documents and/or (C) require such Disqualified Institution to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in this Section 10.06), all of its interest, rights and obligations under this Agreement and related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations 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 and under the other Loan Documents; provided that (i) the Company or the assigning Disqualified Institution shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 10.06(b), (ii) such assignment does not conflict with applicable Laws and (iii) in the case of clause (B), the Borrowers shall not use the proceeds from any Loans to prepay Term Loans held by Disqualified Institutions.

(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 Company, 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 or plan of liquidation pursuant to any Debtor Relief Laws ("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 any applicable court of competent jurisdiction effectuating the foregoing clause (2).

(iv) The Administrative Agent shall have the right, and the Company hereby expressly

authorizes the Administrative Agent, to provide the list of Disqualified Institutions provided by the Company and any updates thereto from time to time (collectively, the “DQ List”) to each Lender requesting the same.

(v) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall 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 Institution; provided that, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall (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.

10.07 Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates, its auditors and its and its Affiliates’ respective Related Parties (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (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), in which case the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall (i) except with respect to any audit or examination conducted by accountants or any governmental, regulatory, or self-regulatory authority exercising examination or regulatory authority, to the extent practicable and permitted by Law, notify the Company promptly in advance thereof and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that any such Information disclosed is accorded confidential treatment, (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations, by any compulsory legal process or pursuant to the order of any court or administrative agency in any pending legal, judicial or administrative proceeding, in which case the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer shall (i) notify the Company of the proposed disclosure in advance to the extent not prohibited by Law, compulsory legal process or the applicable administrative agency, provided if the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such L/C Issuer is unable to notify the Company in advance of such disclosure, such notice shall be delivered promptly thereafter to the extent practicable and permitted by Law and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that any such Information disclosed is accorded confidential treatment, (d) to any other party hereto, provided that no material non-public information with respect to the Company or its Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing, may be disclosed to any Public Lender, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 10.07 (it being understood and agreed that any “click through” confidentiality agreement used on SyndTrak is acceptable to the parties hereto for purposes of satisfying the requirements of the exception contemplated in this clause (f)), to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement or any Eligible Assignee invited to be a Lender pursuant to Section 2.16 or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its Related Parties) to any swap, derivative or other transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to any of the Borrowers and their obligations,

this Agreement or payments hereunder, (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Company or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided hereunder, (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers or other market identifiers with respect to the credit facilities provided hereunder or (iii) any insurance broker or provider of credit insurance to such Person, (h) with the prior written consent of the Company, or (i) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 10.07 or (y) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any L/C Issuer or any of their respective Affiliates on a non-confidential basis from a source other than the Company; provided that in no event shall any disclosure of Information be made to any Disqualified Institution. In addition, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may disclose the existence of this Agreement and information about this Agreement to market data collectors, similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection with the administration of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and the Commitments.

For purposes of this Section 10.07, “Information” means all information received from the Company or any Subsidiary relating to the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any L/C Issuer on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Company or any Subsidiary. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section 10.07 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.

Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the L/C Issuers acknowledges that (a) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Company or a Subsidiary, as the case may be, (b) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (c) it will handle such material non-public information in accordance with applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities Laws.

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein prohibits any individual from communicating or disclosing information regarding suspected violations of laws, rules, or regulations to a governmental, regulatory, or self-regulatory authority without any notification to any person.

10.08 Right of Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each L/C Issuer 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) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such L/C Issuer or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Company or any other Loan Party against any and all of the obligations of the Company or such Loan Party now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender or such L/C Issuer or their respective Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, L/C Issuer or Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Company or such Loan Party may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch, office or Affiliate of such Lender or such L/C Issuer different

from the branch, office or Affiliate holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided, that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.18 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff.

The rights of each Lender, each L/C Issuer and their respective Affiliates under this Section 10.08 are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such L/C Issuer or their respective Affiliates may have. Each Lender and each L/C Issuer agrees to notify the Company and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application, provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

10.09 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Loan Document, the interest paid or agreed to be paid under the Loan Documents shall not exceed the maximum rate of non-usurious interest permitted by applicable Law (the “Maximum Rate”). If the Administrative Agent or any Lender shall receive interest in an amount that exceeds the Maximum Rate, the excess interest shall be applied to the principal of the Loans or, if it exceeds such unpaid principal, refunded to the Company. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Maximum Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

10.10 Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent or any L/C Issuer, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.01, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

10.11 Survival of Representations and Warranties. All representations and warranties made hereunder and in any other Loan Document or other document delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and thereof. Such representations and warranties have been or will be relied upon by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, regardless of any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or on their behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default at the time of any Credit Extension, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as any Loan or any other Obligation hereunder (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been

made) shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied or any Letter of Credit shall remain outstanding.

10.12 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not be affected or impaired thereby and (b) the parties shall endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions. The invalidity of a provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this Section 10.12, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by Debtor Relief Laws, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent, the applicable L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, as applicable, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

10.13 Replacement of Lenders. If the Company is entitled to replace a Lender pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.06, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, a Non-Consenting Lender or a Non-Extending Lender, then the Company 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 10.06), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Sections 3.01 and 3.04) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that:

(a) the Company shall have paid (or caused a Designated Borrower to pay) to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee (if any) specified in Section 10.06(b);

(b) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and L/C Advances, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (including any amounts under Section 3.05 and, if applicable, under Section 2.05(d)) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Company or applicable Designated Borrower (in the case of all other amounts, including any amounts payable under Section 2.05(d));

(c) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 3.04 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 3.01, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

(d) such assignment does not conflict with applicable Laws; and

(e) in the case of an assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender or a Non-Extending Lender, as the case may be, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent; provided that the failure by such Non-Consenting Lender or Non-Extending Lender, as applicable, to execute and deliver an Assignment and Assumption shall not impair the validity of the

removal of such Non-Consenting Lender and the mandatory assignment of such Non-Consenting Lender's or Non-Extending Lender's, as the case may be, Commitments and outstanding Loans and participations in L/C Obligations and Swing Line Loans pursuant to this Section 10.13 shall nevertheless be effective without the execution by such Non-Consenting Lender or Non-Extending Lender, as the case may be, of an Assignment and Assumption.

A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Company to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

10.14 Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Etc.

(a) GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS (EXCEPT, AS TO ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH THEREIN) AND ANY CLAIMS, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION (WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR OTHERWISE) BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT (EXCEPT, AS TO ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT, AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH THEREIN) AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY AND THEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SECTION 5-1401 OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAWS, BUT OTHERWISE WITHOUT REGARD TO CONFLICTS OF LAW PRINCIPLES).

(b) SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION. THE COMPANY AND EACH OTHER LOAN PARTY 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 L/C ISSUER, OR ANY RELATED PARTY 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 TO THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COURTS AND AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF ANY SUCH 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 OF THE PARTIES 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 OR IN ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT SHALL AFFECT ANY RIGHT THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY LENDER OR ANY L/C ISSUER MAY OTHERWISE HAVE TO BRING ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING

RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT AGAINST THE COMPANY OR ANY OTHER LOAN PARTY OR ITS PROPERTIES IN THE COURTS OF ANY JURISDICTION.

(c) WAIVER OF VENUE. THE COMPANY AND EACH OTHER LOAN PARTY 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 OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT IN ANY COURT REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE (b) OF THIS SECTION 10.14. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE DEFENSE OF AN INCONVENIENT FORUM TO THE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING IN ANY SUCH COURT.

(d) SERVICE OF PROCESS. EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO SERVICE OF PROCESS IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR NOTICES IN SECTION 10.02. NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT WILL AFFECT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY HERETO TO SERVE PROCESS IN ANY OTHER MANNER PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

10.15 Judgment Currency. If, for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court, it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder or any other Loan Document in one currency into another currency, the rate of exchange used shall be that at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the Administrative Agent could purchase the first currency with such other currency on the Business Day preceding that on which final judgment is given. The obligation of each Loan Party in respect of any such sum due from it to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder or under the other Loan Documents shall, notwithstanding any judgment in a currency (the "Judgment Currency") other than that in which such sum is denominated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement (the "Agreement Currency"), be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, of any sum adjudged to be so due in the Judgment Currency, the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, may in accordance with normal banking procedures purchase the Agreement Currency with the Judgment Currency. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is less than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender from any Loan Party in the Agreement Currency, such Loan Party agrees, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, to indemnify the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, against such loss. If the amount of the Agreement Currency so purchased is greater than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent or any Lender in such currency, the Administrative Agent or such Lender, as the case may be, agrees to return the amount of any excess to such Loan Party (or to any other Person who may be entitled thereto under applicable law).

10.16 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 PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON 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 10.16.

10.17 No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Loan Document), the Company and each other Loan Party acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that: (i) (A) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Lenders are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Company, each other Loan Party and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Lenders, on the other hand, (B) each of the Company and the other Loan Parties has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (C) the Company and each other Loan Party is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (ii) (A) the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers and the Lenders each is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not, and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary for the Company, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates, or any other Person and (B) neither the Administrative Agent, any of the Arrangers nor any Lender has any obligation to the Company, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (iii) the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers, the Lenders and their respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Company, the other Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent, any of the Arrangers nor any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Company, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the Company and each other Loan Party hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent, the Arrangers or any Lender with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

10.18 Electronic Execution; Electronic Records; Counterparts.

(a) This Agreement, any Loan Document and any other Communication, including Communications required to be in writing, may be in the form of an Electronic Record and may be executed using Electronic Signatures. Each Loan Party, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party agrees that any Electronic Signature on or associated with any Communication shall be valid and binding on such Person to the same extent as a manual, original signature, and that any Communication entered into by Electronic Signature, will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of such Person enforceable against such Person in accordance with the terms

thereof to the same extent as if a manually executed original signature was delivered. Any Communication may be executed in as many counterparts as necessary or convenient, including both paper and electronic counterparts, but all such counterparts are one and the same Communication. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorization under this paragraph may include, without limitation, use or acceptance of a manually signed paper Communication which has been converted into electronic form (such as scanned into PDF format), or an electronically signed Communication converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention. The Administrative Agent and each Loan Party may, at its option, create one or more copies of any Communication in the form of an imaged Electronic Record (“Electronic Copy”), which shall be deemed created in the ordinary course of such Person’s business, and destroy the original paper document. All Communications in the form of an Electronic Record, including an Electronic Copy, shall be considered an original for all purposes, and shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a paper record. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, neither the Administrative Agent, nor any L/C Issuer, nor the Swing Line Lender is under any obligation to accept an Electronic Signature in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by such Person pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided that, without limiting the foregoing, (i) to the extent the Administrative Agent, any L/C Issuer and/or the Swing Line Lender has agreed to accept such Electronic Signature, the Administrative Agent and each of the Loan Parties shall be entitled to rely on any such Electronic Signature purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party and/or any Loan Party without further verification and regardless of the appearance or form of such Electronic Signature, and (ii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent or any Loan Party, any Communication executed using an Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by a manually executed counterpart.

(b) Neither the Administrative Agent, nor any L/C Issuer, nor the Swing Line Lender shall be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into the sufficiency, validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of any Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document (including, for the avoidance of doubt, in connection with the Administrative Agent’s, such L/C Issuer’s or the Swing Line Lender’s reliance on any Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed .pdf or any other electronic means). The Administrative Agent, each L/C Issuer and the Swing Line Lender shall be entitled to rely on, and shall incur no liability under or in respect of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by acting upon, any Communication or any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be genuine and signed or sent or otherwise authenticated (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the maker thereof), except to the extent that such liabilities are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent, such L/C Issuer or the Swing Line Lender, or, in each case, any of its Related Specified Parties, or, such Related Specified Party, as applicable.

(c) Each Loan Party, the Administrative Agent and each Loan Party hereby waives (i) any argument, defense or right to contest the legal effect, validity or enforceability of this Agreement or any other Loan Document based solely on the lack of paper original copies of this Agreement and/or such other Loan Document, and (ii) any claim against the Administrative Agent, each Loan Party and each Related Party thereof for any liabilities arising solely from the Administrative Agent’s and/or any Loan Party’s reliance on or use of Electronic Signatures, in-

cluding any liabilities arising as a result of the failure of the Loan Parties to use any available security measures in connection with the execution, delivery or transmission of any Electronic Signature, except to the extent that such liabilities are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent, such Loan Party, or, in each case, any of its Related Specified Parties, or, such Related Specified Party, as applicable.

(d) Each of the parties hereto represents and warrants to the other parties that it has the corporate or other applicable capacity and authority to execute this Agreement and any other Communication through electronic means and there are no restrictions on doing so in that party's constitutive documents.

10.19 USA PATRIOT Act. Each Lender that is subject to the PATRIOT Act (as hereinafter defined) and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the other Loan Parties that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the "PATRIOT Act") it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each Loan Party, which information includes the name and address of each Loan Party, information concerning its direct and indirect holders of Equity Interests and other Persons exercising Control over it, and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify such Loan Party in accordance with the PATRIOT Act. Each Loan Party shall, promptly following a request by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, provide all documentation and other information that the Administrative Agent or such Lender requests in order to comply with its ongoing obligations under applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the PATRIOT Act.

10.20 Intercreditor Agreements.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document: (i) the Liens granted to the Administrative Agent in favor of the Secured Parties pursuant to the Loan Documents and the exercise of any right related to any Collateral shall be subject, in each case, to the terms of any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement then in effect, (ii) in the event of any conflict between the express terms and provisions of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, on the one hand, and an Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, on the other hand, the terms and provisions of any such Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement, shall control, and (iii) each Lender (and, by its acceptance of the benefits of any Collateral Document, each other Secured Party) hereunder authorizes and instructs the Administrative Agent to execute any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement from time to time on behalf of such Lender, and such Lender agrees to be bound by the terms thereof.

(b) Each Lender (and, by its acceptance of the benefits of any Collateral Document, each other Secured Party) hereunder authorizes and instructs the Administrative Agent, as Administrative Agent and on behalf of such Lender or other Secured Party, to enter into one or more Acceptable Intercreditor Agreements from time to time and agrees that it will be bound by and will take no actions contrary to the provisions thereof.

(c) Each of the Lenders hereby (a) agrees to be bound by the terms of any Acceptable

Intercreditor Agreement entered into in connection with this Agreement, and (b) authorizes and directs the Administrative Agent to enter into any Acceptable Intercreditor Agreement on behalf of all the Lenders, to perform its obligations thereunder and to deliver and accept notices thereunder on behalf of the Lenders.

10.21 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Solely to the extent any Lender or any L/C Issuer that is an Affected Financial Institution is a party to this Agreement and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Lender or any L/C Issuer that is an Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

(a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any Lender or L/C Issuer 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.

10.22 Appointment of Company as Agent. Each Loan Party hereby appoints the Company to act as its agent for all purposes of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and all other documents and electronic platforms entered into in connection herewith and agrees that

(a) the Company may execute such documents and provide such authorizations on behalf of such Loan Party as the Company deems appropriate in its sole discretion and each Loan Party shall be obligated by all of the terms of any such document and/or authorization executed on its behalf,

(b) any notice or communication delivered by the Administrative Agent, an L/C Issuer or a Lender to the Company shall be deemed delivered to each Loan Party and (c) the Administrative Agent, the L/C Issuers or the Lenders may accept, and be permitted to rely on, any document, authorization, instrument or agreement executed by the Company on behalf of each of the Loan Parties.

10.23 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 or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 10.23, the following terms have the following meanings:

“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.

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

“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.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

ARTICLE XI.

GUARANTY

11.01 Guaranty.

(a) Each Guarantor hereby jointly and severally guarantees to each Secured Party and each other holder of Obligations as hereinafter provided, as primary obligor and not as surety, the prompt payment of the Obligations in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory cash collateralization or otherwise) strictly in accordance with the terms thereof. Each Guarantor hereby further agrees that if any of the Obligations are not paid in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory cash collateralization or otherwise), such Guarantors will, jointly and severally, promptly pay the same, without any demand or notice whatsoever, and that in the case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any of the Obligations, the same will be promptly paid in full when due (whether at extended maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory cash collateralization or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of such extension or renewal.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained herein or in any other of the Loan Documents or the other documents relating to the Obligations, the obligations of each Guarantor (in its capacity as such) under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not exceed an aggregate amount equal to the largest amount that would not render such obligations subject to avoidance under applicable Debtor Relief Laws.

11.02 Obligations Unconditional.

(a) The obligations of the Guarantors under Section 11.01(a) are joint and several, absolute and unconditional, irrespective of the value, genuineness, validity, regularity or enforceability of any of the Loan Documents or other documents relating to the Obligations, or any substitution, release, impairment or exchange of any other guarantee of or security for any of the Obligations, and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, irrespective of any other circumstance whatsoever which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a surety or guarantor (other than payment in full of the Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made)), it being the intent of this Section 11.02 that the obligations of the Guarantors hereunder shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances. Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor's right of subrogation, indemnity, reimbursement or contribution against any Borrower or any other Loan Party for amounts paid under this Article XI shall be unconditionally postponed until such time as the Obligations have been paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made) and the Commitments have expired or terminated.

(b) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing subsections (a) and (b), it is agreed that, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the occurrence of any one or more of the following shall not alter or impair the liability of any Guarantor hereunder, which shall remain absolute and unconditional as described above:

(i) at any time or from time to time, without notice to any Guarantor, the time for any performance of or compliance with any of the Obligations shall be extended, or such performance or compliance shall be waived;

(ii) any of the acts mentioned in any of the provisions of any of the Loan Documents or other documents relating to the Obligations or any other agreement or instrument referred to therein shall be done or omitted;

(iii) the maturity of any of the Obligations shall be accelerated, or any of the Obligations shall be modified, supplemented or amended in any respect, or any right under any of the Loan Documents or other documents relating to the Obligations or any other agreement or instrument referred to therein shall be waived or any other guarantee of any of the Obligations or any security therefor shall be released, impaired or exchanged in whole or in part or otherwise dealt with;

(iv) any Lien granted to, or in favor of, the Administrative Agent or any other holder of the Obligations as security for any of the Obligations shall fail to attach or be perfected; or

(v) any of the Obligations shall be determined to be void or voidable (including for the benefit of any creditor of any Guarantor) or shall be subordinated to the claims of any Person (including any creditor of any Guarantor).

(c) With respect to its obligations hereunder, each Guarantor hereby expressly waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, protest and all notices whatsoever, and any requirement that the Administrative Agent or any other holder of the Obligations exhaust any right, power or remedy or proceed against any Person under any of the Loan Documents or any other document relating to the Obligations or any other agreement or instrument referred to therein, or against any other Person under any other guarantee of, or security for, any of the Obligations.

11.03 Reinstatement. Neither the Guarantors' obligations hereunder nor any remedy for the enforcement thereof shall be impaired, modified or released in any manner whatsoever by an impairment, modification, change, release or limitation of the liability of the Borrowers, by reason of any Borrower's bankruptcy or insolvency or by reason of the invalidity or unenforceability of all or any portion of the Obligations. In addition, the obligations of each Guarantor under this Article XI shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by or on behalf of any Person in respect of the Obligations is rescinded or must be otherwise restored by any holder of any of the Obligations, whether as a result of any Debtor Relief Law or otherwise, and each such Guarantor agrees that it will indemnify the Administrative Agent and each other holder of the Obligations on demand for all reasonable costs and expenses (including the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel) incurred by the Administrative Agent or such holder of the Obligations in connection with such rescission or restoration, including any such costs and expenses incurred in defending against any claim alleging that such payment constituted a preference, fraudulent transfer or similar payment under any Debtor Relief Law.

11.04 Certain Additional Waivers. Each Guarantor acknowledges and agrees that (a)

the guaranty given hereby may be enforced without the necessity of resorting to or otherwise exhausting remedies in respect of any other security or collateral interests, and without the necessity at any time of having to take recourse against the Borrowers hereunder or against any collateral securing the Obligations or otherwise, and (b) it will not assert any right to require the action first be taken against the Borrowers or any other Person (including any co-guarantor) or pursuit of any other remedy or enforcement any other right, and (c) nothing contained herein shall prevent or limit action being taken against the Borrowers hereunder, under the other Loan Documents or the other documents and agreements relating to the Obligations or from foreclosing on any security or collateral interests relating hereto or thereto, or from exercising any other rights or remedies available in respect thereof, if neither the Borrowers nor the Guarantors shall timely perform their obligations, and the exercise of any such rights and completion of any such foreclosure proceedings shall not constitute a discharge of the Guarantors' obligations hereunder unless as a result thereof, the Obligations shall have been paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made) and the commitments relating thereto shall have expired or terminated, it being the purpose and intent that the Guarantors' obligations hereunder be absolute, irrevocable, independent and unconditional under all circumstances. Each Guarantor further agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of recourse to security for the Obligations, except through the exercise of rights of subrogation pursuant to Section 11.02 and through the exercise of rights of contribution pursuant to Section 11.06.

11.05 Remedies. The Guarantors agree that, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, as between such Guarantors, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent and the other holders of the Obligations, on the other hand, the Obligations may be declared to be forthwith due and payable as specified in Section 8.02 (and shall be deemed to have become automatically due and payable in the circumstances specified in Section 8.02) for purposes of Section 11.01(a) notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such declaration (or preventing the Obligations from becoming automatically due and payable) as against any other Person and that, in the event of such declaration (or the Obligations being deemed to have become automatically due and payable), the Obligations (whether or not due and payable by any other Person) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors. The Guarantors acknowledge and agree that their obligations hereunder are secured in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Documents to which they are parties and that the holders of the Obligations may exercise their remedies thereunder in accordance with the terms thereof.

11.06 Rights of Contribution. The Guarantors hereby agree as among themselves that, in connection with payments made hereunder, each Guarantor shall have a right of contribution from each other Guarantor in accordance with applicable Law. Such contribution rights shall be subordinate and subject in right of payment to the Obligations until such time as the Obligations have been irrevocably paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made) and the commitments relating thereto shall have expired or been terminated, and none of the Guarantors shall exercise any such contribution rights until the Obligations have been irrevocably paid in full (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim or demand has been made) and the commitments relating thereto shall have expired or been terminated.

11.07 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee. The guarantee given by the

Guarantors in this Article XI is a guaranty of payment and not of collection, is a continuing guarantee, and shall apply to all Obligations whenever arising.

11.08 Keepwell.

(a) Each Guarantor that is a Qualified ECP Guarantor at the time the Guaranty in this Article XI by any Loan Party that is not then an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act (a “Specified Loan Party”) or the grant of a security interest under the Loan Documents by any such Specified Loan Party, in either case, becomes effective with respect to any Swap Obligation, hereby jointly and severally, absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably undertakes to provide such funds or other support to each Specified Loan Party with respect to such Swap Obligation as may be needed by such Specified Loan Party from time to time to honor all of its obligations under the Loan Documents in respect of such Swap Obligation (but, in each case, only up to the maximum amount of such liability that can be hereby incurred without rendering such Qualified ECP Guarantor’s obligations and undertakings under this Article XI voidable under applicable Debtor Relief Laws, and not for any greater amount).

(b) The obligations and undertakings of each Qualified ECP Guarantor under this Section 11.08 shall remain in full force and effect until the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid and performed in full. Each Loan Party intends this Section 11.08 to constitute, and this Section 11.08 shall be deemed to constitute, a “keepwell, support, or other agreement” for the benefit of each Specified Loan Party for all purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused a counterpart of this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

SANMINA CORPORATION
a Delaware corporation

By: /S/ Jonathan Faust
Name: Jonathan Faust
Title: Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Pages Continue]

GUARANTOR:

SANMINA TECHNOLOGY, INC.
an Alabama corporation

By: /S/ Christopher Sadeghian
Name: Christopher Sadeghian
Title: Secretary

[Signature Pages Continue]

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

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

By: /S/ Christine Trotter
Name: Christine Trotter
Title: Vice President

[Signature Pages Continue]

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

LENDERS:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as a Lender, an L/C Issuer and Swing Line Lender

By: /S/ Erron Powers
 Name: Erron Powers
 Title: Director

[Signature Pages Continue]

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

BNP PARIBAS, as an L/C Issuer and Lender

By: /S/ Michael Kowalczuk
Name: Michael Kowalczuk
Title: Managing Director

By: /S/ Isaac Radnitzer
Name: Isaac Radnitzer
Title: Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT
BANK, as an L/C Issuer and Lender

By: /S/ Kevin Gay

Name: Kevin Gay

Title: Director

By: /S/ Gordon Yip

Name: Gordon Yip

Title: Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

DBS Bank Ltd, as a Lender

By: /S/ Lim Sok Hoon
Name: Lim Sok Hoon
Title: Assistant Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

PNC Bank, National Association, as an L/C Issuer and a
Lender

By: /S/ Corbin Myers
Name: Corbin Myers
Title: Vice President

By: /S/ Corbin Myers
Name: Corbin Myers
Title: Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

TRUIST BANK, as an L/C Issuer and a Lender

By: /S/ Carlos Cruz
Name: Carlos Cruz
Title: Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as an L/C Issuer
and a Lender

By: /S/ Christian Sumulong
Name: Christian Sumulong
Title: Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

MUFG Bank Ltd., as an L/C Issuer and a Lender

By: /S/ Noreen Lee
Name: Noreen Lee
Title: Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, New York
Branch, as a Lender

By: /S/ Tony Huang

Name: Tony Huang

Title: Director

By: /S/ Yuanyuan Peng

Name: Yuanyuan Peng

Title: Executive Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender

By: /S/ Amra Rausche

Name: Amra Rausche

Title: Senior Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A. NEW
YORK BRANCH, as a Lender

By: /S/ Cara Younger

Name: Cara Younger

Title: Managing Director

By: /S/ Andrew Pargament

Name: Andrew Pargament

Title: Managing Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

CITY NATIONAL BANK, as a Lender

By: /S/ Sanjna Daphtary

Name: Sanjna Daphtary

Title: Senior Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

BMO BANK N.A., as a Lender

By: /S/ Scott Bruni

Name: Scott Bruni

Title: Managing Director

[Signature Pages Continue]

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Bank of China, Los Angeles Branch, as a Lender

By: /S/ Peng Li

Name: Peng Li

Title: SVP & Branch Manager

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

ZIONS BANCORPORATION, N.A. dba California Bank & Trust,
as a Lender

By: /S/ Phitsanu J. Kochaphum
Name: Phitsanu J. Kochaphum
Title: Managing Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, New York Branch, as a
Lender

By: /S/ Kelly Petit de Mange

Name: Kelly Petit de Mange

Title: Executive Director & Authorized Signatory

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

COMERICA BANK, as a Lender

By: /S/ Randall Mitchell

Name: Randall Mitchell

Title: Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

SouthState Bank, N.A., as a Lender

By: /S/ Michel Odermatt

Name: Michel Odermatt

Title: Senior Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

United Bank, as a Lender

By: /S/ Edward J. Goedecke
Name: Edward J. Goedecke
Title: Senior Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd., Los Angeles Branch, as
a Lender

By: /S/ Yu-Tang Shen

Name: Yu-Tang Shen

Title: VP & General Manager

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

First Commercial Bank, Ltd. Los Angeles Branch, as a
Lender

By: /S/ Alan Jia-Long Huang
Name: Alan Jia-Long Huang
Title: VP & General Manager

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd., New York Agency, as a
Term Loan A Lender

By: /S/ His-Hsien Chiu

Name: His-Hsien Chiu

Title: AVP & DGM

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Land Bank of Taiwan, New York Branch, as a Lender

By: /S/ Kuen Shan Sheu

Name: Kuen Shan Sheu

Title: General Manager

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

**TAIWAN COOPERATIVE BANK, LTD., HOUSTON
BRANCH, as a Lender**

By: /S/ Hsi-Chin Liu

Name: Hsi-Chin Liu

Title: VP & General Manager

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

BANCO SANTANDER, S.A., NEW YORK BRANCH, as a
Lender

By: /S/ Andrew Barbosa

Name: Andrew Barbosa

Title: Managing Director

By: /S/ Carolina Gutierrez

Name: Carolina Gutierrez

Title: Executive Director

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

Trustmark National Bank, as a Lender

By: /S/ Mark Stubblefield

Name: Mark Stubblefield

Title: Senior Vice President

Credit Agreement
Sanmina corporation

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

<u>Entity Name</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
AET Holdings Limited	Mauritius
CertainSource Technology Group Inc.	Texas
CST Real Estate LLC	Texas
Davos Group Limited	British Virgin Islands
Hadco Corporation	Massachusetts
Hadco Santa Clara, Inc.	Delaware
Primary Sourcing Corp.	Texas
Sanmina (B.V.I.) Ltd	British Virgin Islands
Sanmina Bulgaria EOOD	Bulgaria
Sanmina Dutch Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Sanmina Enclosures Systems Hungary Limited Liability Company	Hungary
Sanmina Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
Sanmina Ireland Unlimited Company	Ireland
Sanmina Tech Services Private Limited	India
Sanmina-SCI (China) Limited	Hong Kong
Sanmina-SCI (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong
Sanmina-SCI (Shenzhen) Limited	China
Sanmina-SCI AB	Sweden
Sanmina-SCI Central Services	France
Sanmina-SCI Circuits (Wuxi) Co., Ltd	China
Sanmina-SCI Corporation (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Sanmina-SCI Corporation Africa (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
Sanmina-SCI Corporation Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia
Sanmina-SCI Czech Republic s.r.o.	Czech Republic
Sanmina-SCI de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Sanmina-SCI do Brasil Integration Ltda.	Brazil
Sanmina-SCI do Brasil Technology Ltda.	Brazil
Sanmina-SCI Dutch Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Sanmina-SCI Electronics Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Sanmina-SCI EMS Haukipudas Oy	Finland
Sanmina-SCI Germany GmbH	Germany
Sanmina-SCI Holding (Thailand) Limited	Thailand
Sanmina-SCI Holding GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Sanmina-SCI Hungary Electronics Manufacturing LLC	Hungary
Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited*	India
Sanmina-SCI Israel EMS Ltd.	Israel
Sanmina-SCI Israel Medical Systems Ltd	Israel
Sanmina-SCI Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Sanmina-SCI RSP de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Sanmina-SCI Systems (Kunshan) Co., Limited	China
Sanmina-SCI Systems (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia
Sanmina-SCI Systems (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand
Sanmina-SCI Systems de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Sanmina-SCI Systems Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Sanmina-SCI Systems Ireland Limited	Ireland

<u>Entity Name</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Sanmina-SCI Systems Israel LTD.	Israel
Sanmina-SCI Systems Japan, Ltd.	Japan
Sanmina-SCI Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Sanmina-SCI Systems Tel Aviv Ltd.	Israel
Sanmina-SCI Technology India Private Ltd**	India
Sanmina-SCI Technology Limited	Cayman Islands
Sanmina-SCI U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
SCI Brockville Corp.	Canada
SCI Technology, Inc.	Alabama
SensorWise, Inc.	Texas

* Held as a joint venture with Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited.

** Wholly-owned subsidiary of Sanmina-SCI India Private Limited.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-286804, 333-279031, 333-273602, 333-264681, 333-258471, 333-237898, 333-231175, 333-228406, 333-221515, 333-214706, 333-203596, 333-195455, 333-188085, 333-182042, 333-172128, 333-165435, 333-157099, 333-112605, 333-108942, 333-104692, 333-100236, 333-87946, 333-84704, 333-83110, 333-75616, 333-64294, 333-39930, 333-79259, and 333-23565) of Sanmina Corporation of our report dated November 13, 2025 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

San Jose, California

November 13, 2025

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a), AS
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jure Sola, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Sanmina Corporation;
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: November 13, 2025

/s/ JURE SOLA

Jure Sola

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a), AS
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jonathan Faust, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Sanmina Corporation;
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: November 13, 2025

/s/ JONATHAN FAUST

Jonathan Faust

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States of America Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Jure Sola, Chief Executive Officer of Sanmina Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 27, 2025, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the "Periodic Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"); and
2. The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has set his hand hereto as of November 13, 2025.

/s/ JURE SOLA

Jure Sola

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies the Form 10-K to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-K), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States of America Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Jonathan Faust, Chief Financial Officer of Sanmina Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 27, 2025, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.2 (the "Periodic Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"); and
2. The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has set his hand hereto as of November 13, 2025.

/s/ JONATHAN FAUST

Jonathan Faust

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

This certification accompanies the Form 10-K to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-K), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.